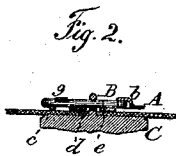
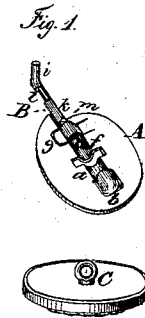


E. J. F. STOLPE.
Button-Fastenings.

No. 138,708.

Patented May 6, 1873.



WITNESSES:

Herm. Lanten.
H. C. Elliott

INVENTOR:

Ed. J. Stolpe

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. F. STOLPE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTON-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,708**, dated May 6, 1873; application filed March 19, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. F. STOLPE, of the city and county of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented a Fastening for Buttons, &c., of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a plate and a pin which may be attached to or disconnected from a button, stud, clasp, or other article of use or ornament, which is provided with a shank and eye passing through the thickness of the fabric to which it is attached, the plate and pin being so arranged as to firmly hold the button or other article to such fabric without the possibility of their becoming accidentally detached, while at the same time the said button may be readily removed when required, as for washing, and restored to place without injury to the article to which it is applied; the plate and pin are, moreover, so constructed as to relieve the strain on that part of the fabric which has to resist the strain by distributing it equally over a greater surface; the plate also prevents undue wear of the edges of the aperture through which the shank of the button passes.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fastening detached from the button. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the plate, showing the device in fastened position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the pin.

The plate *A* is made of any suitable shape, as round or oval, and of such size relatively to the button as may be preferred. It has a longitudinal groove, *a*, formed by striking up the metal or otherwise, extending from a point near one side where a stop, *b*, is raised in or on the metal, to the opposite periphery of the plate, so as to form three loops, *c d e*, on that side of the plate which faces the back of the button. A part of the plate is entirely cut out so as to leave a slot, *f*, through which the shank of the button passes. A spring-loop, *g*, is also formed upon the other side of the plate, one end of the loop being fast to or continuous with the metal of the plate while the other end passes to and under the side toward the button through the slot *h*, and is formed with a tongue so as to permit it to yield in

order to allow the free insertion and withdrawal of the pin, yet not permit it to be accidentally displaced. A part of the plate is cut away at one side to permit the pin to lie close to the plate when locked, as hereinafter described. *B* is the pin. Its outer extremity *i* is so bent as to project at a right angle to the body *k*. It has two transverse slots, *l m*, the former parallel to and the latter at a right angle with the extremity *i* of the pin.

The operation of the device is as follows: The shank of the button *C* having been inserted through an aperture in the fabric or through two corresponding stud-holes, is passed through the central slot *f* in the plate. The inner end of the pin is then inserted between the loop *c* and spring-loop *g*, the bent outer extremity parallel with the plate and pushed in until checked by the stop *b*. The spring-loop *g* then falls into the slot *l*, and retains the pin in this position, so as to render its accidental displacement impossible. In order to withdraw the pin it is turned so that its bent outer extremity *i* is perpendicular to the plate, which movement releases the slot *l* from the spring *g*, when the pin may be retracted until the slot *m* has nearly reached the spring *g*, when the pin is again turned quarter round if it is desired to withdraw it. It will thus be seen that under no combination of accidental circumstances could the pin become loose from the shank of the button.

It is obvious that the number of loops or holding surfaces may be indefinitely increased, and also that more than one of the spring-loops *g* may be employed, also that the spring loop or loops may be hinged or pivoted, or have other holding devices in place of the tongue and groove before described, but the general principle will nevertheless remain the same.

By increasing the dimensions of the parts this holding device may be adapted to fasten together larger objects than those herein referred to; but, as before stated, the principal use to which it is intended to apply it is to the fastening of garments and ornamental objects, such as breast-pins or studs.

I claim as my invention—

1. The fastening device constructed substantially as herein described, consisting of a

plate, A, and pin B, arranged to be secured in position by one longitudinal movement, and not to be withdrawn without two partial rotary movements, in connection with a longitudinal movement, substantially as specified.

2. The combination and arrangement of the plate A having two or more loops, *c d e*, and

one or more spring-loops, *g*, and slotted pin B, all arranged and operating substantially as herein set forth.

EDWARD J. F. STOLPE.

Witnesses:

HERM. LAUTEN,

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