

(No Model.)

E. M. HART.
BUTTON FASTENER.

No. 567,269.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

Fig. 1.

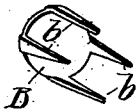


Fig. 2.

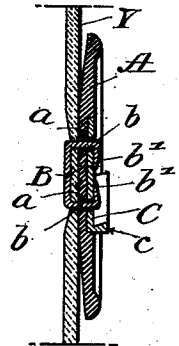


Fig. 3.

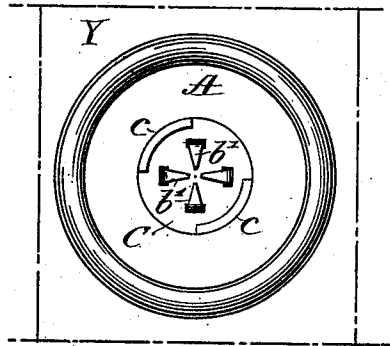


Fig. 4.

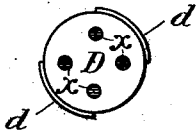


Fig. 5.

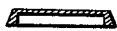


Fig. 6.

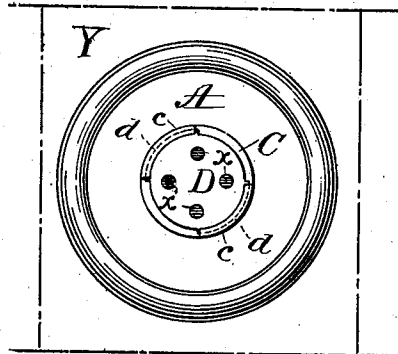


Fig. 7.

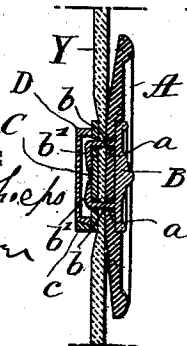
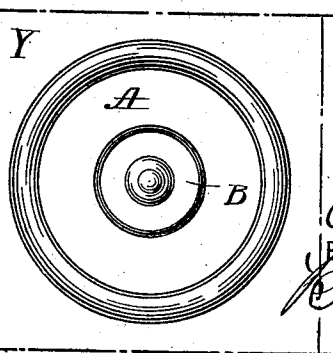


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES:

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ETHEL MINNA HART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUTTON-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,269, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed April 3, 1896. Serial No. 586,080. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ETHEL MINNA HART, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for detachably connecting to garments ordinary buttons that have been drilled or perforated for sewing. The device comprises generally a plate or head having parallel prongs projecting therefrom at right angles and adapted to pass through the perforations in an ordinary button, a locking-plate which is then passed over the prongs, which are bent down upon the face of the plate, and a removable cap or cover that is applied to the locking-plate to cover and conceal the bent ends of the prongs. It is my purpose to make these devices in a variety of sizes and with different numbers of prongs to adapt them for use with various sizes and styles of buttons.

I am aware that heretofore various styles of buttons have been suggested capable of being attached to garments without sewing, and that in some instances the means of attachment has been a head or plate having parallel projecting prongs arranged substantially as in my device. In such cases, however, so far as I am aware, the prongs have passed through apertures in one face of a hollow back-plate and striking against the inner surface of the unperforated side of the back-plate they are, when pressed home, deflected and caused to securely attach the button to the hollow back-plate with the cloth of the garment clamped between the two. Such devices afford a secure means of attachment of the button to the garment, but do not permit of detachment, and special forms of buttons have been required in connection with such fastening devices.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the button securing or fastening plate having parallel sharp-pointed prongs; Fig. 2, a central transverse section showing such a fastening device whose prongs have been passed through the fabric of the garment, through the holes in an ordinary

button, and through the apertures in a retaining-plate lying upon the face of the button and covering the perforations therein, the ends of the prongs being then turned down to secure the parts. Fig. 3 is a front view of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view, and Fig. 5 a section, of the cover-plate that is detachably secured to the retaining-plate through which the prongs pass. Fig. 6 is a front view indicating the button secured in place with the cover-plate in position, and Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively a transverse section and front view showing the fastening-plate applied upon the face of the button and the retaining plate or cover at the back face of the fabric.

A is a button of common and usual construction. It is shown as having four apertures to permit of its being sewed to the garment, as usual. The fastening head or plate B has projecting therefrom parallel pointed prongs *b*, which may be pressed through the rear face of the fabric and pass through the perforations *a* in the ordinary button and through corresponding perforations in a retaining-plate C, covering the central part of the button only. They are then turned down or bent over, as indicated at *b'*. The button will thus be securely attached to the garment, and is capable of ready removal, but the ends of the prongs *b* are exposed. In order to conceal them, I form upon the edge of the retaining-plate C two segmental undercut flanges *c c*, and upon the edge of the cover or plate D are two corresponding beveled projections *d d*. The cover is placed upon the retaining-plate over the exposed ends of the prongs and then turned so that the beveled projections *d* pass under and engage the undercut flanges *c*, thus securely locking the cover in place. The undercut surfaces of the segmental flanges *c* and the beveled projections *d* of the cover D may be made slightly eccentric, so that the cover will be clamped frictionally. The circles *x* upon the face of the plate D are intended to simulate the ordinary perforations in the button, so that when the button is applied in this manner it will present to the casual observer an appearance similar to that which it would present if sewed upon the garment. In each case Y indicates the

garment or fabric to which the button is applied. The exposed face of the cover D may be ornamented in any desirable manner and the marks or indentations indicated by *x* may
 5 be omitted. The face of the plate may be enameled in different colors, or may be of polished metal, either smooth, corrugated, or of ornamental configuration, and the face of the plate may be covered with or present the
 10 appearance of a disk of pearl.

In Figs. 7 and 8 the construction is precisely that already described, but the arrangement is somewhat different. In these figures the prongs of the securing-plate are passed
 15 through the apertures in the button from the face or front of the button, and the retaining-plate C is located at the back of the fabric. In these figures I have shown the face of the plate B as having an ornamental contour.

20 As before stated, my improved fasteners will be made of various styles and sizes adapted to be used with various ordinary styles of buttons and do not require a button of special construction.

25 I claim as my invention—

1. A button-fastening device comprising a fastening-head having projecting prongs adapted to pass through the perforations of an ordinary button, the head being of such
 30 superficial area as to substantially cover the central part of the button in which the holes are formed a retaining-plate of substantially the same superficial area as said head having perforations through which the ends of the
 35 prongs pass, and down upon the face of which they are bent, and a cover for concealing the bent ends of the prongs, removably attached

to the retaining-plate substantially as set forth.

2. A button-fastening device, for securing 40 to garments ordinary buttons, having a fastening-head with projecting pointed prongs adapted to pass through the fabric and through the perforations in the button, a retaining-plate also having perforations 45 through which the ends of the prongs pass, and down upon the face of which they may be bent, such retaining-plate being formed with undercut segmental flanges, and a cover having beveled projections adapted to pass 50 under and engage the segmental flanges of the retaining-plate.

3. A fastening device for attaching ordinary buttons to garments, comprising a fastening-plate having an ornamental face and 55 parallel projecting pointed prongs adapted to pass through the fabric and the perforations in the button, a retaining-plate adapted to cover the central perforated part of the button only, and through which the ends of 60 the prongs pass, and are then bent down upon its face, a cover having an ornamental face, and means for removably attaching the cover to the retaining-plate, whereby the ends of the prongs are concealed, and the parts of 65 the fastening device capable of ready separation for detachment of the button from the garment.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

ETHEL MINNA HART.

Witnesses:

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 EDWARD C. DAVIDSON.