Nov. 6, 1951 M. J. RODRIGUES 2,573,876

FASTENER FOR BUTTONS

Filed Oct. 15, 1946

FIG. 1.

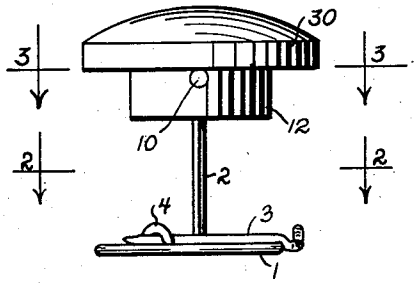


FIG. 2.

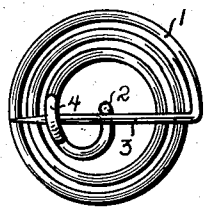


FIG. 3.

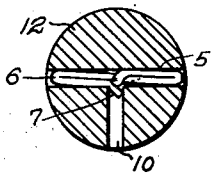


FIG. 4.

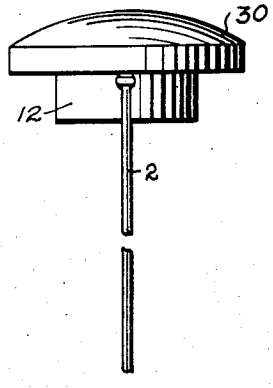


FIG. 5.

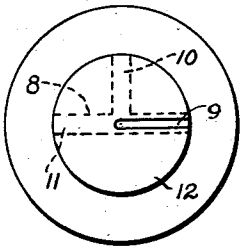


FIG. 9.

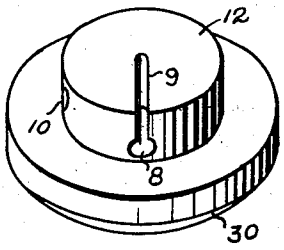


FIG. 7.

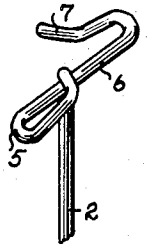


FIG. 6.

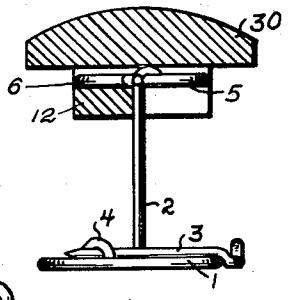


FIG. 8.

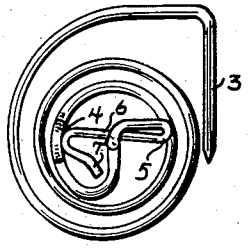
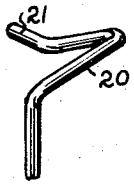


FIG. 10.



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Patented Nov. 6, 1951 2,573,876

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,573,876

FASTENER FOR BUTTONS

Manuel J. Rodrigues, New York, N. Y.

Application October 15, 1946, Serial No. 703,396

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—112)

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This invention relates to improvements in buttons, and more particularly to the provision of a button which can be easily and quickly attached to cloth or the like without requiring sewing.

It is an object of the invention to provide a fastener for buttons by means of which a button can be attached to cloth or other material without requiring the use of a needle and thread, the fastener being capable of easy insertion and withdrawal and having a durable structure which maintains it secure against accidental removal or displacement.

A further object is the provision of a fastener which is of advantage in the use of expensive buttons. When garments are sent to a cleaner or presser, the buttons are often destroyed or mutilated, and often it is difficult to replace the button. This is especially so with expensive buttons. The fastener herein disclosed enables such buttons to be readily removed when desired.

These and other objects are attained by the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a button with a fastener embodying the invention attached thereto.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a side view of a button and a portion of a stem forming part of a fastener, illustrating the boss on the under surface of the button and with the base of the stem omitted.

Fig. 5 is a bottom view of a button.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a button showing the manner in which a fastener is attached thereto.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view on an enlarged scale of the part of a fastener which is attached to a button.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a fastener.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing the underside of a button.

Fig. 10 is a part of a fastener for attaching light duty buttons.

Referring to the drawings, the fastener is shown to comprise a coil of wire 1, formed of stainless steel spring wire or any other non-rusting wire. The coil, which forms a base, has 2¾ turns more or less, and has one end 2 extending at right angles to the base to provide a stem,

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and the other end of the coil is bent towards the center of the coil so that it lies alongside the stem which protrudes from the center of the coil. The end bent towards the center is pointed to provide a pin lock 3, which is adapted to lie beneath a kink 4 in the coil when the fastener is not in use.

The upper end of the stem 2 is bent to one side to form a loop 5 and then back to form a U-shaped bow 6 on the other side of the stem, one leg 7 of the bow being outwardly directed. (See Fig. 7.)

The button 30 has a boss on the under surface which has drilled therein a hole 8 with a groove 9 above the hole 8. The boss which is indicated by the numeral 12 has drilled therein also a hole 11 in alinement with the hole 8, and a hole 10 at right angles to the hole 8. (See Fig. 5.)

In attaching the button to the fastener, the U-shaped bow 5 is forced in hole 8 and through groove 9 until the stem 2 is at the center of the button, at which time the outwardly directed leg 7 springs into hole 10 and locks the fastener to the button.

To attach the fastener to a garment or a piece of material, the pin lock 3 is extended and then dropped below the coil 1. It is then inserted into the material and the button turned to the right which screws the coil into the material leaving the stem 2 protruding on the button side of the material and the coil on the other side. When this operation has been completed the pin lock is extended and replaced on the top of the coil alongside the stem, thus tucking it away safely between the material and the top of the coil. This also locks the stem and prevents the coil from working out in case of a pull on the button which would open it.

To remove the button the pin lock is dropped below the coil and the button is turned to the left to unscrew the coil from the material.

The button device is simple and saves time in attaching buttons to clothing. The device can be used for attaching insignia and buttons to uniforms where heretofore it has been necessary to provide holes in the garment for the attaching of insignia and the like.

Where insignia and buttons are required to retain a fixed position, such as in the case where same have a particular shape or pattern inscribed thereon, the pin lock 3, when it is extended prior to placing it on top of the coil, should be inserted into the underpart of the material before locking it in the kink 4.

In Fig. 10 is shown a form of clip for attach-

ing light duty buttons to a fastener. This form of clip, which comprises only a U-shaped bow 20 with an outwardly directed spring leg 21 could be used for shirt buttons, and in places where very little force is exerted on a button. The clip is inserted in the button in the same manner as described above.

The above description is to be considered as illustrative and not limitative of the invention of which modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

The invention having been described, what is claimed is:

In a button, the combination which comprises a wire stem having a coil providing a base on the lower end with the coil which is in the form of a spiral positioned in a plane perpendicular to the stem, the outer end of the wire of the coil extended transversely across the lower surface of the coil and having a point on the end thereof, and a button having a head with a boss on the under surface positioned on the end of the stem opposite to that on which the coil is positioned, said boss of the button head having a transversely disposed opening therethrough with a slot extended from the peripheral edge of the boss to the center and extended from the said transversely disposed opening through the lower end of the boss, said boss also having a communicating opening extended from the transversely disposed opening to the peripheral wall of the boss and positioned perpendicular to the said transversely disposed opening, the upper end of the said stem having loops extended from both sides thereof and positioned in a plane perpendicular to the stem and one of said loops having a leg extended at a right angle and positioned to snap into the said communicating opening between the transversely disposed opening of the boss and periphery thereof with the said loops positioned in the said transversely disposed opening of the boss.

MANUEL J. RODRIGUES.

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