

(No Model.)

L. A. BERNHEIMER.

BUTTON FASTENING.

No. 248,082.

Patented Oct. 11, 1881.

Fig. 1.

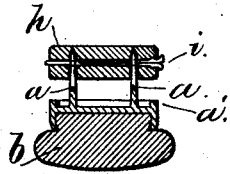


Fig. 5.

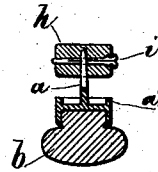


Fig. 3.

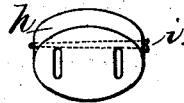


Fig. 2.

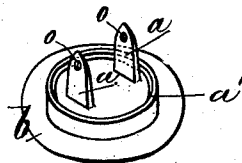
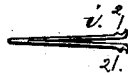


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

Harold Terrell  
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor

Leopold A. Bernheimer  
per Lemuel W. Terrell

attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD A. BERNHEIMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUTTON-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,082, dated October 11, 1881.

Application filed July 8, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD A. BERNHEIMER, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Button-Fastening, of which the following is a specification.

Buttons have been made with a shank to pass through the fabric and with a wire cross-bar to pass through an eye in the shank, and in some instances movable heads have been applied to the button-shank.

My invention is made for increasing the strength of the fastening, for giving it a better hold upon the fabric, so that the button will not become loose, and for presenting a smooth surface both at the back and the front of the button, and for preventing wear upon the other garments or injury to the person.

I make use of two or more penetrating shanks to the button with eyes in them, in combination with a cap that is placed upon the shanks and held in place by a spring-pin passing through the cap and the eyes of the shank.

By my improved construction the penetrating shanks are easily inserted through the fabric at the proper place for the button, the shanks are tapering, so as to be forced through the fabric without injuring it, and there are two or more shanks, so that the button cannot be revolved, and the hold on the fabric is increased.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section complete. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the button and shanks. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cap inverted; and Fig. 4 is a detached view of the pin.

The shanks *a* are each provided with an eye, at *o*, adapted to receive through them the split spring-wire *i*; but in order to cover up the points of the shanks *a*, I make use of the cap *h*, that is recessed or mortised, so as to set over the said points and conceal them, and the pin *i* is also concealed, because it is passed into a hole in the said cap *h*. The pin *i*, being made of folded wire, forming spring ends, has

also shoulders at 2 to spring into the recess provided for such shoulders in the cap *h*, so that the spring-pin cannot be withdrawn until the projecting ends of the wire forming the pin *i* have been pressed together to liberate the same.

The button *b* is made with a round base, *a'*, that rests against the fabric, and the distance between this base and the cap *h* should correspond, or nearly so, to the thickness of the fabric. It is preferable to make the button with two penetrating points, but for small buttons only one point may be made use of, the parts otherwise remaining the same as represented in the sectional view, Fig. 5.

By this improvement I am able to clamp the fabric between the base *a'* of the button *b* and the movable cap, if the fabric is of the proper thickness and the button is securely held in place, and it cannot be revolved; neither is the suspender or other article that is buttoned liable to come into contact with the penetrating shanks, and the cap at the back of the button is smooth.

I am aware that the ordinary shank of a button has been passed into a hollow washer and been secured by a spring-key. I employ a shank having a penetrating point that will pass through the fabric, and cover said point by a cap to prevent injury.

I claim as my invention—

The button-shank having a penetrating point and an eye, in combination with the cap *h*, adapted to cover the point of the shank, and the pin *i*, passing into an opening in the cap and through the eye, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 5th day of July, A. D. 1881.

LEOPOLD A. BERNHEIMER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
WILLIAM G. MOTT.