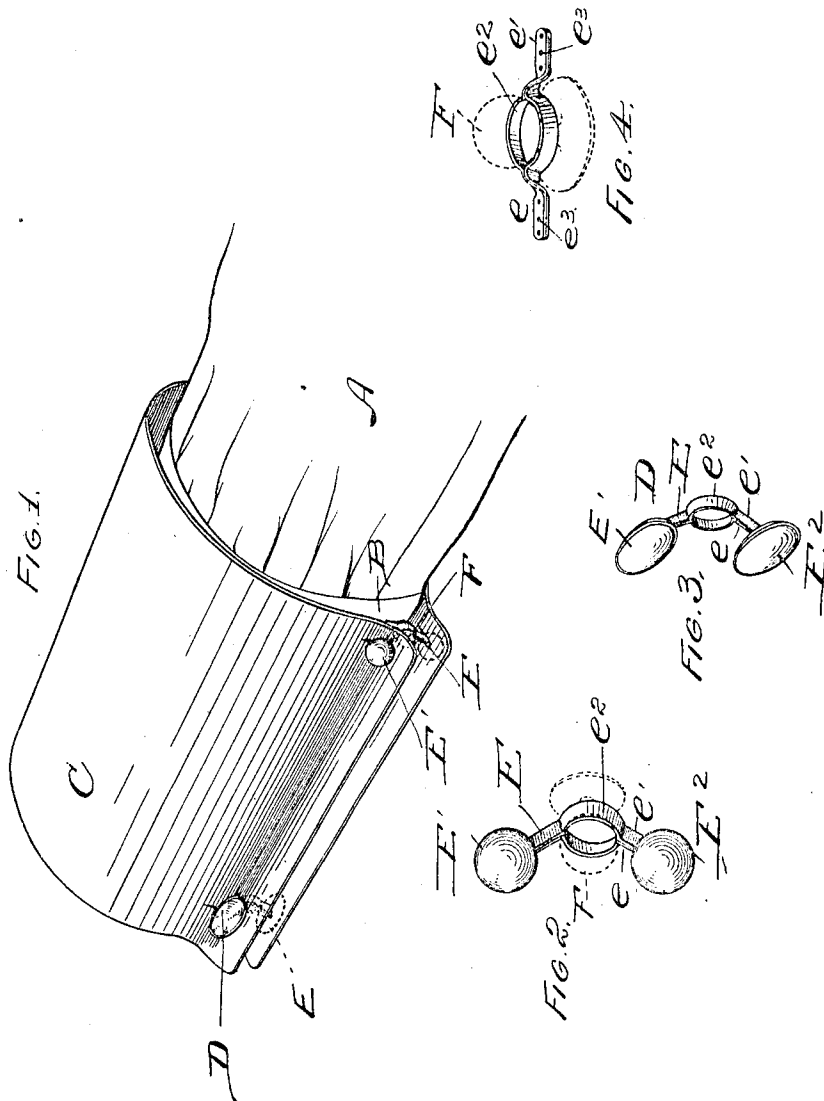


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CUFF BUTTON OR GARMENT FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1909.

947,586.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BERKEY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CUFF-BUTTON OR GARMENT-FASTENER.

947,586.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BERKEY, citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cuff-Buttons or Garment-Fasteners, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in a cuff supporter button, or garment fastener, shown in the accompanying drawing and more particularly pointed out in the following specification and claim.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and effective garment fastener and its particular purpose is for securing detached cuffs to the shirt wristband button.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for linking together the inner ends of the cuffs whereby the connecting tab forming part of the cuffs may be dispensed with.

A further object is to so construct the device that it may be readily attached to or detached from the usual form of ball-shaped sleeve button.

A still further object is to employ it in connection with any of the different forms of link buttons, it may thus be used as an ordinary cuff button or to secure the cuff to the sleeve button, its employment as a cuff supporter not interfering with its use as a cuff button.

In the drawings accompanying this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a link cuff secured to the wristband button by my device. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device embracing a sleeve button shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device connecting the heads of an ordinary form of cuff button. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device adapted to be sewed to a garment, the engaging button being indicated in dotted lines.

Referring to the letters of reference spread upon the drawings: A indicates a shirt sleeve, B its wristband, C a link cuff, and D a link cuff button.

E is the connecting shank of the button and is formed of two members e and e' looped as indicated at e^2 , the parts being brought into abutting relation near their point of connection with the heads E' and E^2 of the button.

F is the usual ball-shaped sleeve button.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the outer ends of the members e and e' are bent so as to be at right angles with the walls of the looped portion e^2 and are pierced as indicated at e^3 to provide for sewing to a garment. The members e and e' are preferably made of spring material and are adapted for spreading apart sufficiently to receive the head of the button F,—springing together again as they pass its greatest diameter thereby clasping it and thus securing the parts together. The device may be released by merely pulling it over the head of the button as will be readily understood.

As previously indicated cuff buttons provided with my improved engaging shank may be employed at both ends of the cuffs if desired, in this way the cuffs may be reversed when soiled and engaged at will by merely forcing the button shank into locking relation with the sleeve button. It is further noted that quite a saving in the expense of manufacturing cuffs as they are now made, may be secured by the use of my device, as the ordinary tab sewed to the cuff to hold its loose ends together may be dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

In a device of the class described, a shank composed of two adjacently arranged spring members, each end of said shank being adapted for engagement with a garment, the members composing said shank looped midway of their ends to adapt them to receive and embrace the head of an entering button, said looped portion being on a different plane to the ends of the shank, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. BERKEY.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL E. THOMAS,
GRACE E. WYNKOOP.