

H. VULLENBACH.

Button Fastening.

N^o 1132

32136

Patented Apr. 23. 1861

Fig. 1.

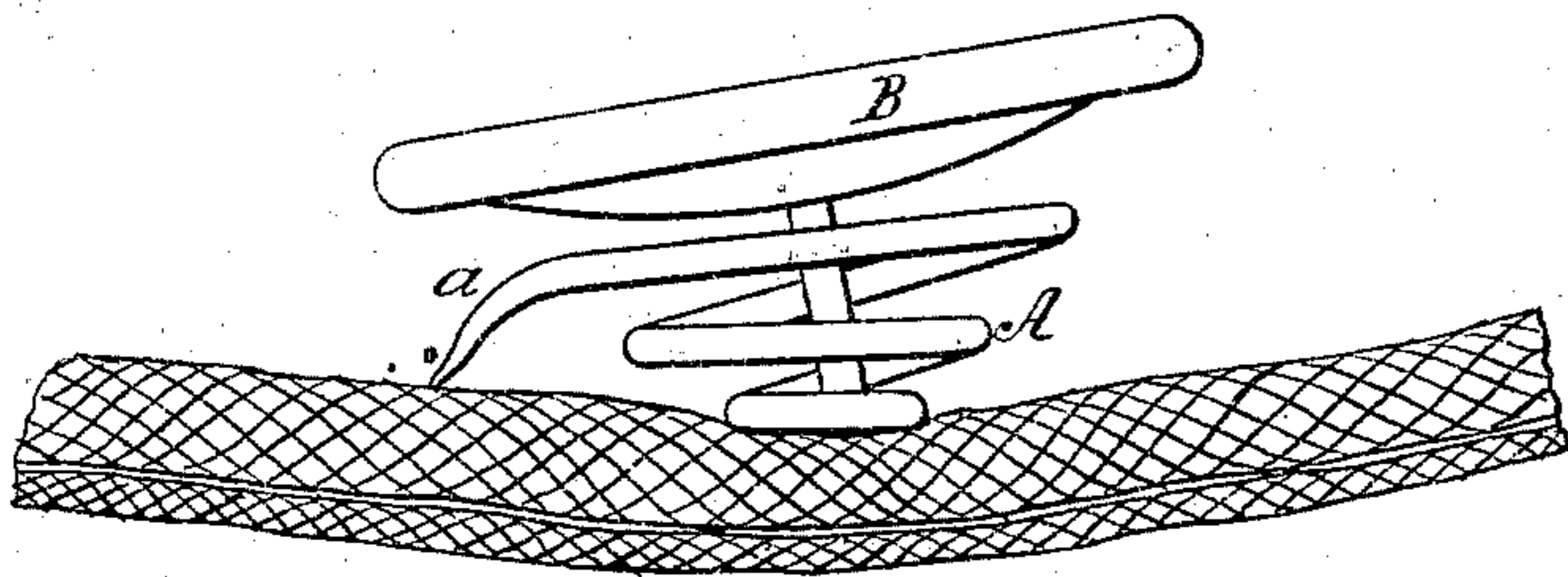
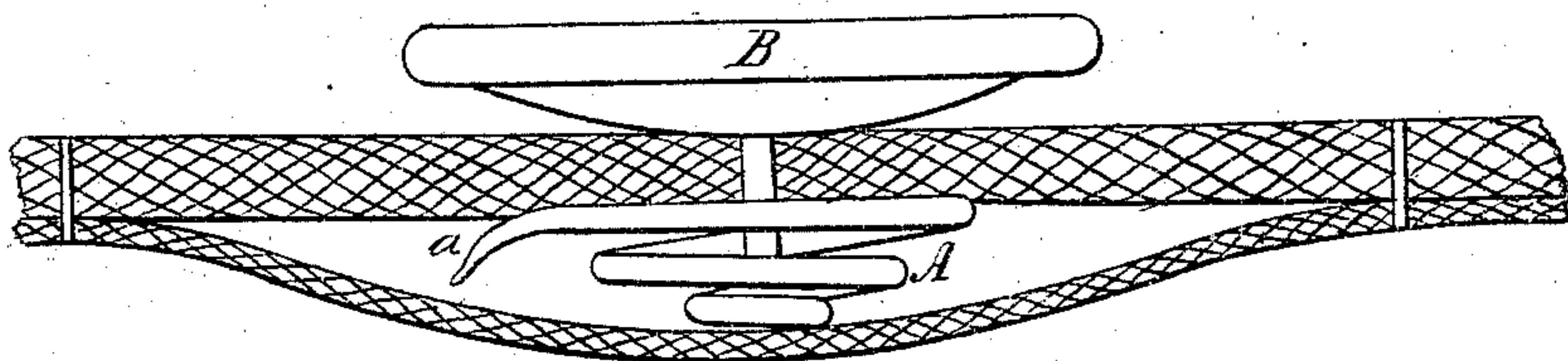


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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W. KUHLENSCHMIDT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUTTON-FASTENING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,136, dated April 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. KUHLENSCHMIDT, of the city, county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fastening for Buttons, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my invention before it enters the cloth or other fabric to which it is to be attached and in the position which it must assume in order to secure to said fabric. Fig. 2 is a similar view of my invention after it has entered the fabric.

Similar letters of reference in both views indicate corresponding parts.

The principal object of my invention is to obviate the necessity of cutting a hole into the fabric for the purpose of attaching a button, stud, brooch or other article to a garment by means of a coil of wire attached to the inner side of said button and also to retain the button firmly to the fabric after it has been attached and prevent its waddling or swinging to and fro, or getting loose spontaneously.

The invention consists in arranging on the inner side or collet of a button or other similar device a conical spiral spring with a sharp curved point in such a manner that said spring upon being pressed down in the proper position upon the cloth or other fabric to which it is to be attached, opens its own hole by means of its sharp point and that the fabric after the button or other device has been attached to it by turning the same in the proper direction is firmly clamped between the inner side or collet of said button or other device and the upper ring of the conical spring and the button is prevented waddling or swinging to and fro and at the same time the point by being curved down is prevented from catching in the cloth or other fabric after the button or other device is attached.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawing.

The conical spiral spring A is fastened to the button B in the place generally employed by the loop or eyelet, that serves to secure said button to the fabric by means of thread and needle. Said spring is wound

in such a manner that it gradually approaches the inner side or collet of the button from its center to the point and the last or uppermost ring of the spring approaches the inner side of the button so closely that on attaching the button to a garment the fabric is firmly clamped between said upper ring of the spring and the inner side of the button as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. At the same time by having the center of the spiral farther from the inner side of the button than the outer ring, the button is prevented disengaging spontaneously for it will be observed that in order to disengage it, it is necessary to exert a strain on it sufficiently strong to carry the center of the spring above its outer ring. Before this is accomplished, the button may be turned around and around without being able to disengage it. The end *a* of the spring A is sharp pointed and it is curved or bent so that said point is brought into the same plane or nearly so with the center of the spring.

By making the end sharp pointed, the spring, when pressed upon the fabric to which the button is to be attached, will open its own hole, which fact renders my fastening superior to any other fastening heretofore used for the same purpose. I am well aware that coils of wire have been used long ago for the purpose of fastening buttons or studs, but every one of them requires a hole or holes in the fabric through which the end of the coil must be passed before the button or other device can be fastened. Such holes have to be protected either by sewing around them or by means of metallic eyes and the main object of my invention, namely to save time, is lost. It will take more time to prepare the hole for a coil without the needle pointed end than it would to fasten the button in the ordinary manner with thread and needle.

A device such as described in the patent of John P. Derby March 24, 1857, may be very convenient for shirt studs, but it could never be used to advantage for securing buttons to a coat or vest or to any other garment. By making the end of the spring sharp-pointed, the button can be attached to any place of a garment without loss of time the peculiar form of my spring retains it and prevents it from ever getting disengaged spontaneously.

The point *a* is turned down or away from

the inner side of the button as clearly shown in the drawing so that when the button is turned around after it has been attached to the garment, the point is prevented catching in the fabric.

In order to attach the button to any desired place, it is brought in a slightly inclined position so as to throw the point down upon the fabric as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The point is now forced through the fabric and by turning the button around, the spring is gradually screwed in until it assumes the position shown in Fig. 2, when the button is firmly secured.

I do not claim as new the employment of a coil of wire for fastening buttons to garments as this is not new and forms no part of my present invention; but

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

The needle-pointed conical spiral spring A attached to the inner side of a button B or other similar article as and for the purpose shown and described.

W. KUHLENSCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,

C. W. COWTAN.