(No Model.)

F. J. ROSENBERG.

Button Attachment.

No. 229,557. Patented July 6, 1880.

Fig. 1.

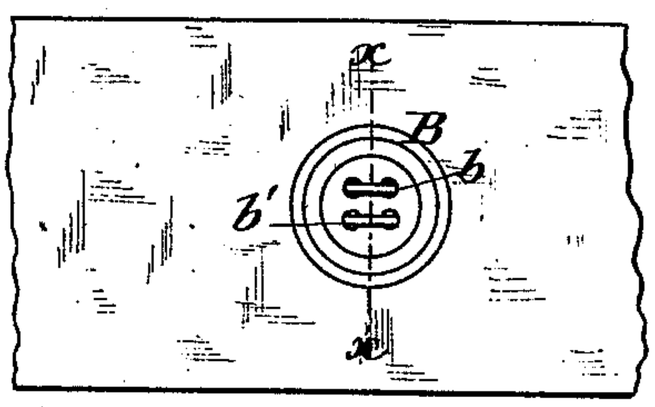


Fig. 2.

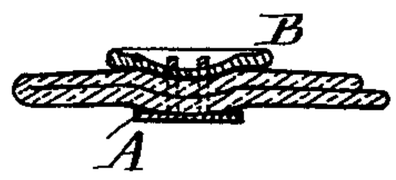
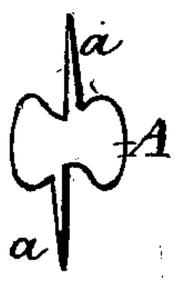


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX J. ROSENBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUTTON ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,557, dated July 6, 1880.

Application filed May 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX J. ROSENBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Button Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to devices for fastening buttons to garments, and the object of my invention is to provide a cheap and economical device, by the means of which the use of thread and silk can be dispensed with, as hereinafter specifically described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings which accompany this specification, Figure 1 represents an ordinary pantaloons-button attached to a piece of fabric with my improved device. Fig. 2 is a section thereof. Fig. 3 represents details of my improved pronged shoe-disk.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts on each figure.

A blank metallic shoe-disk, A, is cut of the shape shown in Fig. 3, having extending prongs *a*, which are bent upward at right angles with the face of the disk. These prongs are not directly opposite each other, but are located obliquely on the shoe, so that the point of one prong will enter the hole *b* of the button B, while the other will enter the hole *b'*.

The prongs are first inserted in the rear side of the fabric to which the button is to be attached. The button is then placed on the front surface, the prongs *a* entering within the respective holes *b* and *b'*. The two prongs are then bent over flat against the face of the button B, and their points are turned down into the holes opposite the places of entrance, thus completely fastening the button.

Any ordinary pliers or other tool can be used to turn over the prongs after they have engaged within the holes *b* and *b'*.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The button-shoe disk A, having on its outer side edges two prongs, *a*, located relatively obliquely to each other, adapted to engage within holes of a button and hold it in position on a garment, substantially as described.

2. The button B, having cable-holes *b b'*, in combination with a rearward flat shoe-disk, A, having on its outer side edges two prongs, *a*, placed in relatively oblique positions on the outer side edges and turning up at right angles with the face of the disk, substantially as described.

3. The device for fastening buttons to garments, consisting of a rear flat disk, A, carrying on its opposite side edges two prongs, located in relatively oblique positions, which may pass direct through the garment and within buttonholes *b b'*, and be returned into the holes opposite their respective entrance, by which the rear of the fabric to which the several parts are attached is bridged over with the flat disk A, while the face of the button in front is confined by staples formed by turns of the prongs *a*, substantially as described.

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