(No Model.)

J. BERNSTEIN & M. KOHN.

BUTTON AND FASTENING THEREFOR.

No. 525,527. Patented Sept. 4, 1894.

Fig. 1.

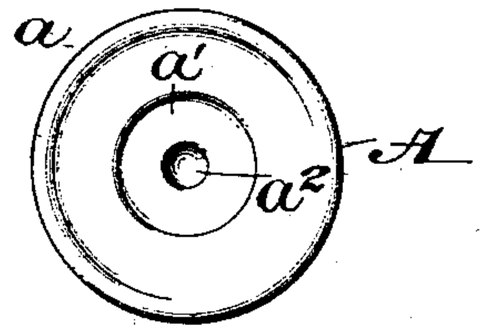


Fig. 3.

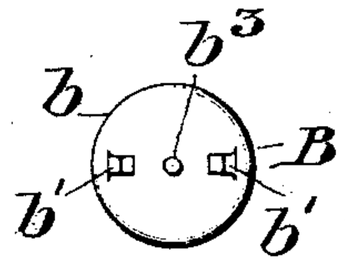


Fig. 2.

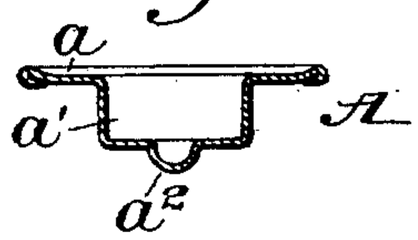


Fig. 4.

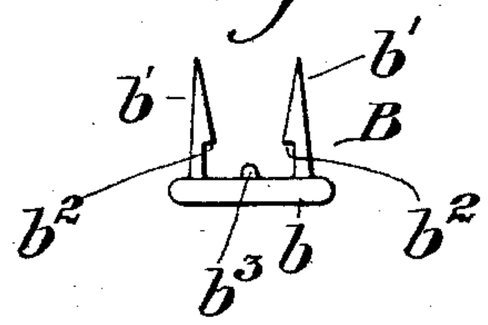


Fig. 5.

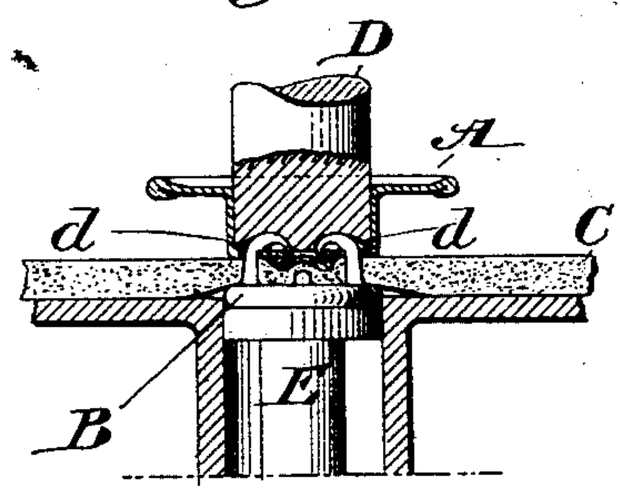
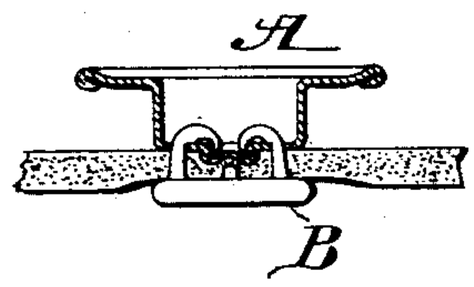


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

Jesse B. Keller.

Ira S. Keller

Inventors

Joseph Bernstein,

Max Kohn

per John R. Nolan,

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BERNSTEIN AND MAX KOHN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA;
SAID KOHN ASSIGNOR TO SAID BERNSTEIN.

BUTTON AND FASTENING THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,527, dated September 4, 1894.

Application filed May 16, 1894. Serial No. 511,397. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH BERNSTEIN and MAX KOHN, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons and Fastenings Therefor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention is a button and fastener therefor, the parts being so constructed that when they are applied to a garment and interlocked there is no liability of their being accidentally disconnected, as will hereinafter appear.

In the annexed drawings—Figure 1 is a plan of the button enlarged. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 5 illustrates a means whereby the button and its fastener are applied to the fabric and interlocked. Fig. 6 illustrates the button as applied and fastened.

A represents the button which is constructed of a metallic disk struck up into the form shown, that is, to form the outer ring a, the concentric cup-like portion a', and the small central depression a^2.

B denotes the fastener, comprising the disk or head b, two pointed prongs b' rising therefrom provided with barbs or shoulders b^2, and a central teat or projection b^3 intermediate the prongs.

In practice the depressed portion of the button is applied to the outer face of the fabric (C) and the fastener is applied to the other face thereof immediately beneath the button; the prongs or shanks of the fastener being forcibly driven through the fabric and the bottom of portion a' of the button, and their projecting points being turned toward and into the central depression a^2,—that is, clinched. The teat b^3, during the operation of driving and clinching the prongs, acts centrally against the depression a^2, thereby expanding or spreading the lateral edges of the latter and effecting the interlocking therein of the in-turned points of the prongs, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5. The prongs are driven sufficiently into the button to enable the shoulders b^2 to clear the bottom of the part a', so that when the prongs are clinched the shoulders are forced inwardly in a manner to engage the button and aid still more effectually in maintaining a firm union of the parts. It will be observed that the bottom of the cup a' is imperforate, and that the prongs are driven directly through the metal. This construction is preferable in that if the cup were perforated it would necessitate accurate setting of the button in respect to the prongs of the fastener, otherwise the prongs in their passage might strike the edges of the perforations and in consequence enlarge the latter and impair the efficiency of the fastening.

In Fig. 5, for the purpose of illustration only, we have shown a means whereby the button and its fastener may be applied, such means comprising a vertically-reciprocating plunger D provided on its under or acting face with clinching recesses, d, and adapted to enter the cup of the button, and a lower opposed plunger E adapted to support the head of the fastener and drive the prongs thereof through the fabric and the button into the clinching recesses above.

We claim—

A button provided with a centrally depressed cup-like portion, in combination with a fastener comprising a head provided with a central teat or projection, and with a prong or prongs laterally thereof, the said prong or prongs being adapted to be driven through the body of the button and turned into the cup-like portion, and the said teat or projection being adapted to strike against the under-side of said portion and expand or spread the lateral edges of the latter to interlock therein the in-turned prong or prongs, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH BERNSTEIN.
MAX KOHN.

Witnesses:
JOHN R. NOLAN,
JESSE B. HELLER.