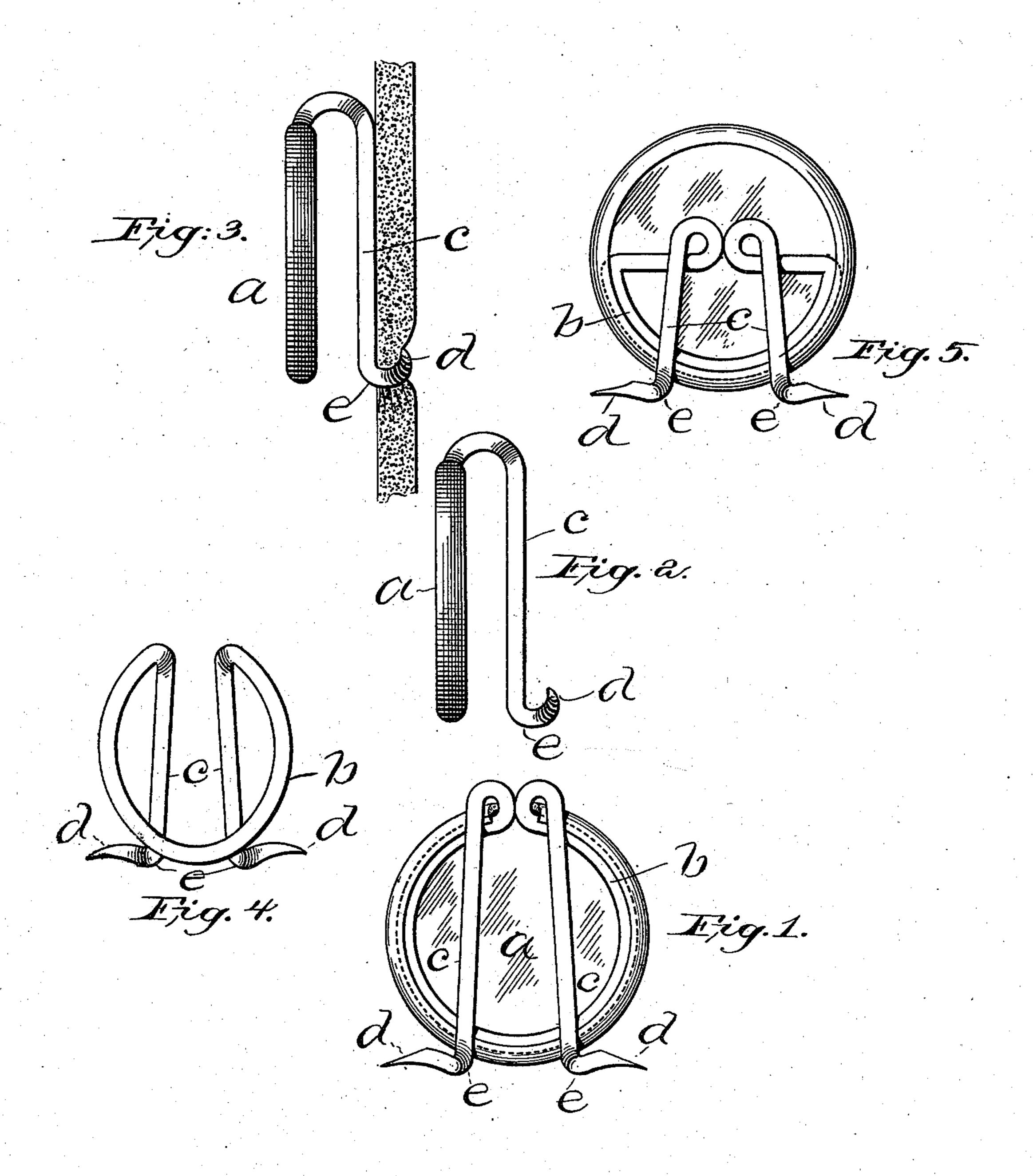
(No Model.)

H. A. SÉVIGNÉ. AUTOMATICALLY ATTACHABLE BUTTON.

No. 574,008.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.



Witnesses:

Edmund A. Bates.

H. A. Sévigne

United States Patent Office.

HENRI A. SÉVIGNÉ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

AUTOMATICALLY-ATTACHABLE BUTTON,

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,008, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed March 28, 1896. Serial No. 585,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henri A. Sévigné, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatically-Attachable Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to buttons and similar devices for use in connection with or 10 for the equipment of articles of apparel which are so constructed as to adapt them in case of emergency or where temporarily needed to be, as it were, automatically or immediately attached to a garment or other article without sewing.

It is the object of the invention to provide a device of the kind mentioned which shall be simple in and economical of construction and be at the same time serviceable in the highest degree and also most ready of application and secure in its attachment.

To these ends the invention consists of a button or analogous article for ready attachment to a garment or other article without 25 sewing, comprising in its construction an outer part, head, or button proper provided with separated spring arms or shanks the terminals of which are constructed as pikes or pins extending at an angle to the main part 30 of the shanks, the point of angle or bend being offset to form a holding neck or knee, so that when the free ends of the spring arms or shanks are pressed together or toward each other and the pikes or pins are engaged with 35 the cloth or other substance the resiliency of the shanks in their tendency to resume their normal positions will force the pikes or pins fully into the cloth, firmly attaching the button and holding it so that the draft thereon 40 will be received by the offset necks or knees at the angle-points mentioned, all as I will now proceed to describe in detail and then point out in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is an under side 50 perspective view of a button constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view

designed to show the method employed in attaching my improved button to garments or other articles. Figs. 4 and 5 are bottom views 55 of modified forms of the invention.

The invention will be hereinafter described as embodied in a button, but it will appear obvious that it may be employed in the construction of analogous articles as well.

In the drawings, a designates the head or outer part of the button, which is made in circular or other suitable form, and, as represented in Fig. 1, the said head or button proper is formed from a circular piece of sheet metal, $\delta 5$ the edges of which are beaded or bent over upon a loop b, formed in a length of wire from which the spring arms or shanks c c are constructed, the said arms or shanks being, in the use of the invention upon a button, bent back 70 under the head, as shown. The terminals of the shanks or arms are bent outward at an angle to the body portions and sharpened so as to form pins or pikes d d.

At the angle or bend in each of the shanks 75 whereby the pikes are formed a slight bend downward and backward is made before the terminals are bent outward in order to form offset necks or knees ee. This is a most important feature of my invention, as will pressently appear.

Instead of forming a circular loop in the length of the wire, so that it may be embraced by the bead or flange around the entire circumference of the sheet-metal head, as is represented in Fig. 1, the said loop may be made as a substantially half-circle, so as to be engaged by but substantially one-half of the beaded edge, as shown in Fig. 5. In this case the shanks will extend, as it were, from the 90 center of the under side of the head instead of from the edge, as represented in Fig. 1.

For some purposes the loop may be made circular, as is shown in Fig. 4, or of other suitable form, and the sheet-metal head omit- 95 ted altogether.

In the use of the invention the free ends of the shanks may be pressed together or toward each other and then pressed down upon a fabric or other substance and released, in 100 which case the pikes or pins will take into the cloth and so attach the device thereto, bringing the offset necks or knees into engagement with the fabric in such manner that when draft is put upon the button it will be sustained by the offset necks or knees and not by the laterally-extended pins or pikes, as is indicated in Fig. 3. Under this construction there will be no liability of the pikes or pins becoming straightened or pulling out by reason of the draft upon the button-head, as would be likely to be the case if the angular terminals constituting the pikes or fastening were simply bent outward from the shanks without the formation of an offset neck or knee.

I have already explained that my improvement is applicable to other devices than buttons such as are shown in the drawings. Hence I do not confine myself to the use of the invention in buttons, but may apply it to any analogous contrivance for use upon articles of apparel.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it

may be made or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

A button or analogous article for ready attachment to a garment comprising in its construction a head or outer part of sheet metal having its under or inner side provided with normally-separated spring arms or shanks the 30 terminals of which are bent downward and inward or backward, and then outward at right angles to the body of the shank to form a holding offset neck or knee e upon which all of the draft or pull of the button may be 35 made, the said expanding pikes or pins tending only to hold the button in place, all as hereinbefore set forth and explained.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of 40 two subscribing witnesses, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1895.

HENRI A. SÉVIGNÉ.

Witnesses:

C. C. STECHER,
MARCUS B. MAY.