

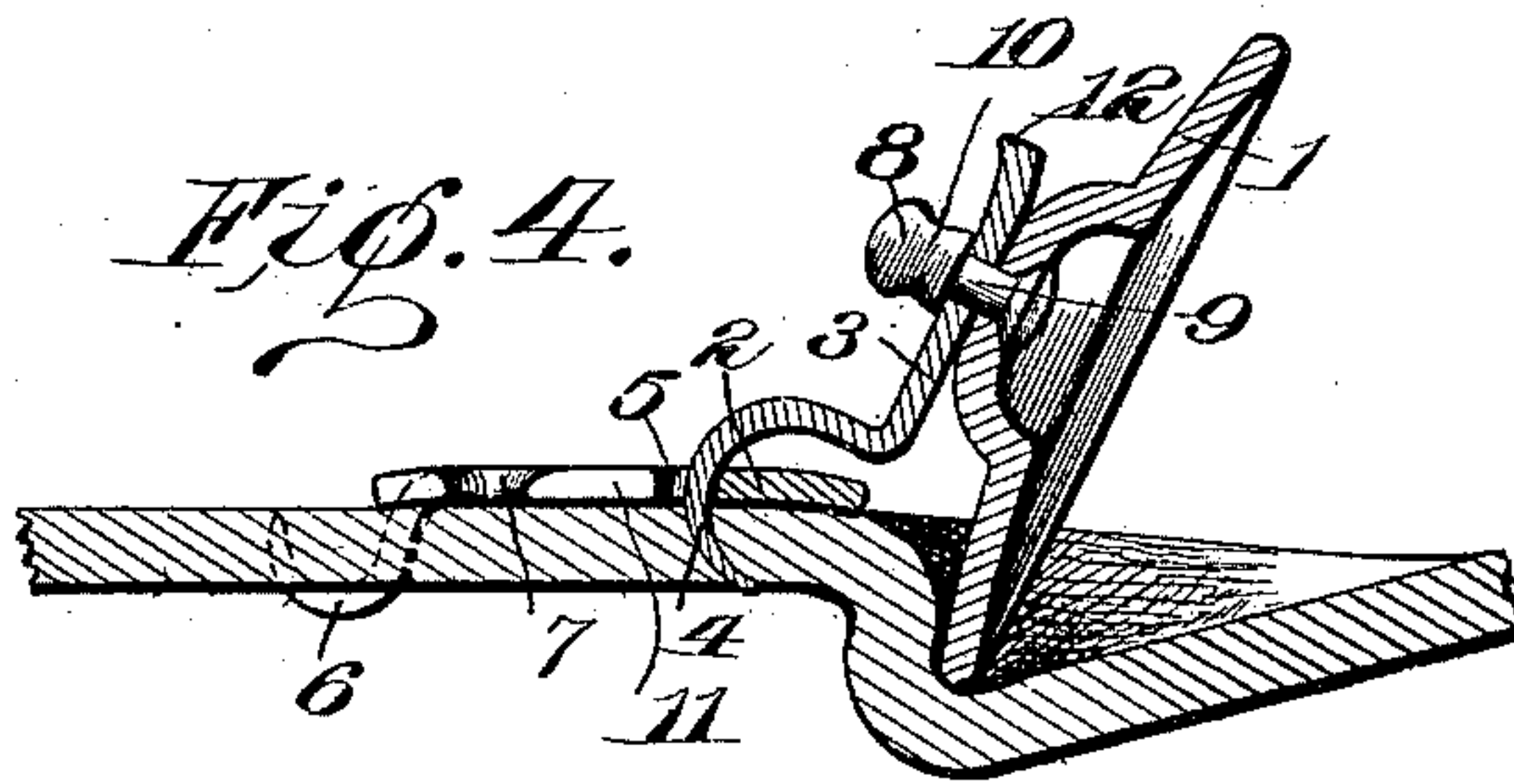
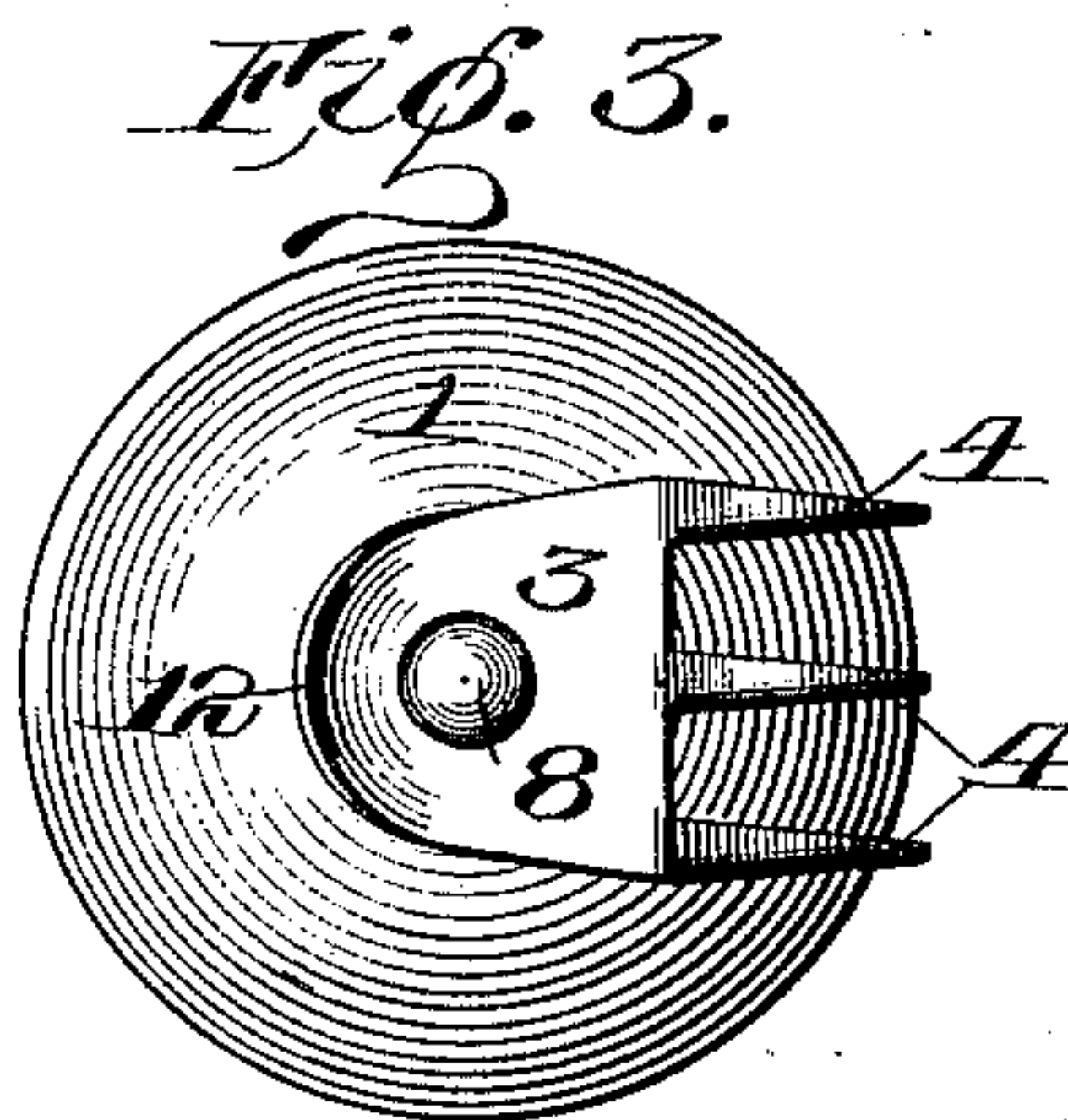
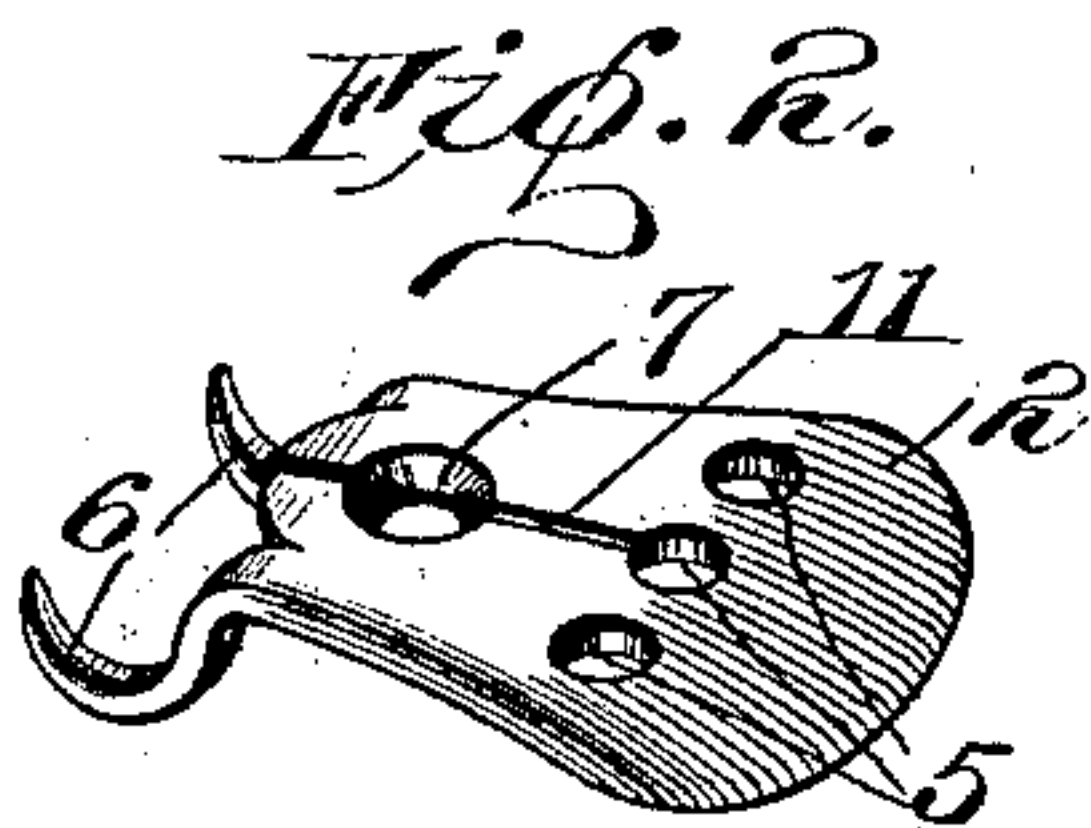
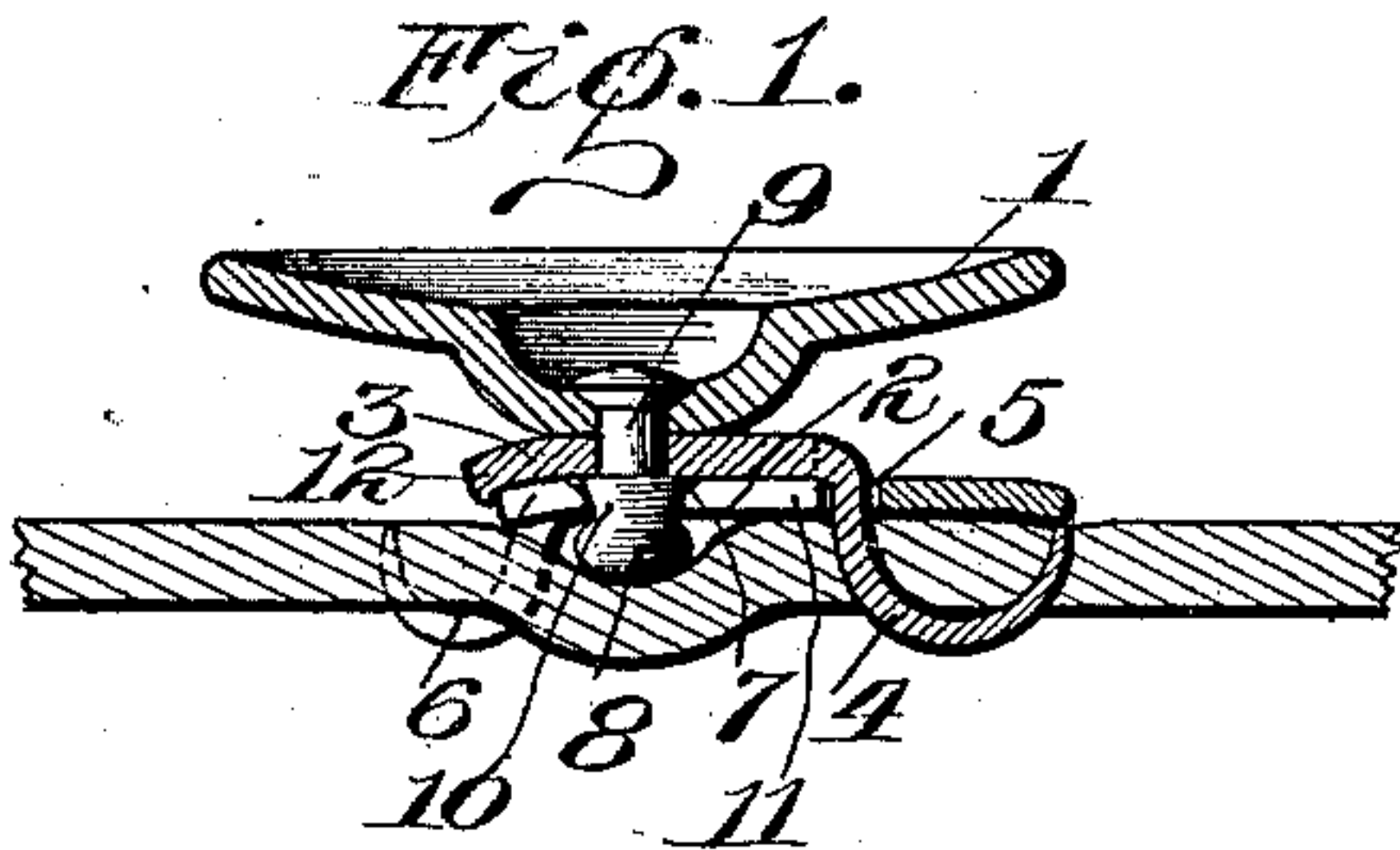
No. 652,122.

Patented June 19, 1900.

M. E. KRUEMANN.
BUTTON FASTENER.

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX E. KRUEDEMANN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

BUTTON-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,122, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed December 7, 1899. Serial No. 739,547. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX E. KRUEDEMANN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention has for its object to provide an improved form of button or analogous fastening capable of being attached to a garment and to provide a novel arrangement of securing devices adapted to engage the cloth and securely fasten the device or button.

To these and other ends my invention consists in certain improvements in construction and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter fully described, and the novel features pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a button constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the securing-plate; Fig. 3, a bottom plan view of the button, and Fig. 4 a sectional view illustrating the application of the button to the fabric.

Similar reference-numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

Buttons or analogous fastenings constructed according to my invention are adapted to be used in any position in which the ordinary form of buttons have been heretofore employed, but without the necessity of employing thread and attaching the button by sewing it to the article.

My device consists of a button 1 and a co-operating locking-plate 2, both of which parts are adapted to engage the fabric, and by the engagement of the separate parts with each other each is locked in position and prevented from removal from the goods.

Mounted upon the under side of the button 1 is a button-carrying plate 3, having upon its outer end a series of prongs or fingers 4, preferably curved and adapted to be passed through the apertures 5 in the securing-plate 2 and to engage the fabric. The

apertures are arranged in the plate forward of the rear edge, as shown, so that the rear portion of the plate extends over the curved fingers, preventing the latter from being projected through the goods when a strain is applied or the button is turned at an angle thereto. The securing-plate shown in Fig. 2 is provided upon its forward end with the engaging fingers or prongs 6, and in rear of the latter is an aperture 7, adapted to receive a head 8 on a stud 9, secured to the center of the button. This stud is also suitably formed to secure the plate 3 to the button, as is particularly desirable in the construction of other than metallic buttons, and by employing a single fastening to unite the parts the construction is greatly simplified. The stud 9 is restricted at the point 10 in rear of the head 8 to correspond to the diameter of the aperture in the locking-plate, and a slit 11, provided in the latter, permits the sides of the plate to yield, allowing the head to pass through the aperture, when the sides returning to their normal position will engage the restricted portion and prevent the removal of the head. The forward edge of the plate 3 is provided with a downwardly-extending lip 12, adapted when the device is applied to project over the end of the plate 2 and between the prongs 6, adding to the finished appearance of the article.

The operation of attaching the button will be readily understood. The prongs or fingers 6 on the locking or securing plate are inserted in the goods, and the fingers 4 on the plate 3 on the button are inserted through the apertures 5 and passed into engagement with the fabric, when the button is turned downward and the head 8 forced through the aperture 7, when the latter engages the forward end of the locking-plate, securing the device in operative position. It will be noticed that the stud having the head 8 extends through the center of the button and that the engaging fingers 4 are entirely upon one side thereof. The latter are adapted to be inserted in the goods with the fingers extending away from the edge of the garment, so that the strain exerted on the button, acting through the leverage between the head and fingers, will tend to keep the parts in engagement. If it is desired to remove the button,

a suitable pointed instrument may be inserted at the side between the plate 3 and the locking-plate, and the parts separated by retracting the head 8 from the aperture.

5 Devices constructed in accordance with my invention are particularly effective by reason of the fact that the fingers engaging the fabric extend in opposite directions, and by employing the two separate parts I am enabled
10 to form the prongs or fingers curved or semi-circular, as shown, and by hooking them into the goods separately and locking the plates it is impossible for the engaging fingers to become detached. Different arrangements
15 of the plate and fingers might be employed without departing from the spirit of my invention; but I prefer the form shown, as it is simple in construction, may be easily applied, and is effective in its operation. It is
20 also obvious that instead of employing the locking-plates in connection with a garment-button other devices could be connected to the plate carrying the stud, if desired. A greater or less number of fingers or prongs
25 could be employed on the plates, if desired; but I find in practice that two upon one of the plates and three upon the other form an efficient fastening.

I claim as my invention—

30 1. A garment-fastening device embodying a plate having the laterally-extending prongs, a removable locking-plate having prongs projecting in the opposite direction from those on the first-mentioned plate and detachable
35 securing devices between said plates for holding them together with the prongs engaging a fabric.

2. In a garment-fastening, the combination with a base-plate adapted to be applied to a
40 fabric, and the prongs thereon adapted to engage in the said fabric, of a removable plate separate from the base-plate engaging the prongs thereon, and means thereon for securing the base-plate to the latter.

45 3. The combination with a button, and prongs thereon adapted to engage a fabric, of

a separate plate engaging the said prongs upon the same side of the fabric, the prongs or projections on the plate, and means for securing the plate, to the button.

50 4. The combination with a fastening device adapted to be applied to a fabric having the prongs upon the under side, the separate locking-plate having the apertures at one end through which the said prongs project, and
55 prongs on the locking-plate, of the locking member on the fastening device engaging the locking-plate to hold the parts in engagement.

5. In a device adapted to be secured to a fabric, the combination with a supporting-
60 plate having the prongs and the engaging member, of a separate locking-plate having the aperture adapted to receive the engaging member, and outwardly-extending prongs on the end of the locking-plate.

6. In a device or fastening for garments, having prongs adapted to engage a fabric, the combination with a stud on the fastener having the head, of a spring locking-plate adapted to be secured to the fabric having the aperture and engaging the head on the stud.

7. In a fastening device, the combination with a plate having prongs, the stud passing through the plate and securing the latter to the fastener, and the head on the stud, of a
75 spring-plate adapted to be secured to the fabric, having the apertures and engaging the prongs and head.

8. In a device or fastening adapted to be applied to a garment, the combination with
80 a plate having curved prongs, a stud securing the plate to the device, and a head on the stud, of a spring-plate having upon one end the prongs and an aperture adapted to receive the head on the stud, and having upon
85 the other the apertures adapted to receive the prongs on the button.

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