

No. 795,315.

PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

F. E. STANLEY.
BUTTON FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1904.

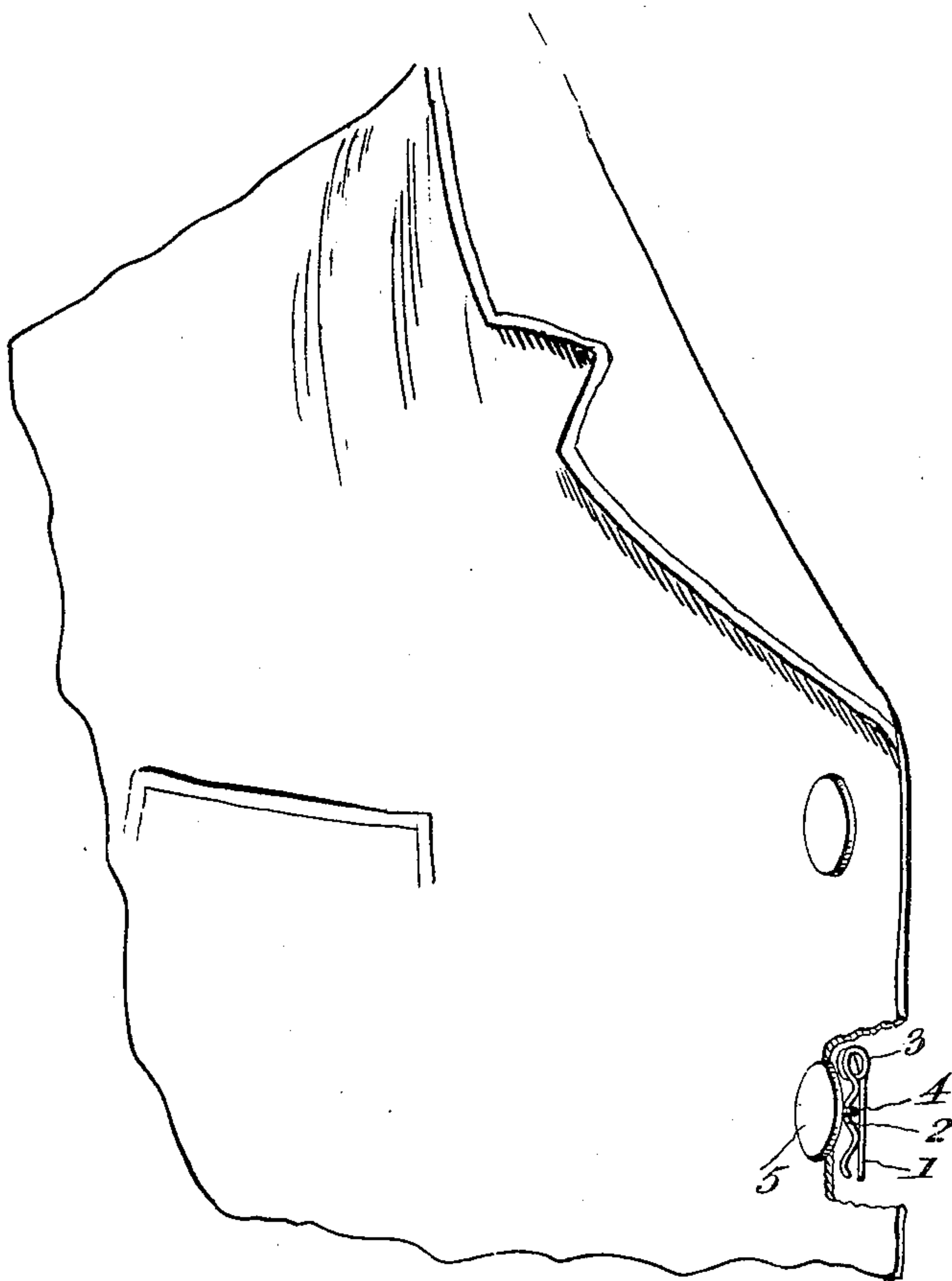


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

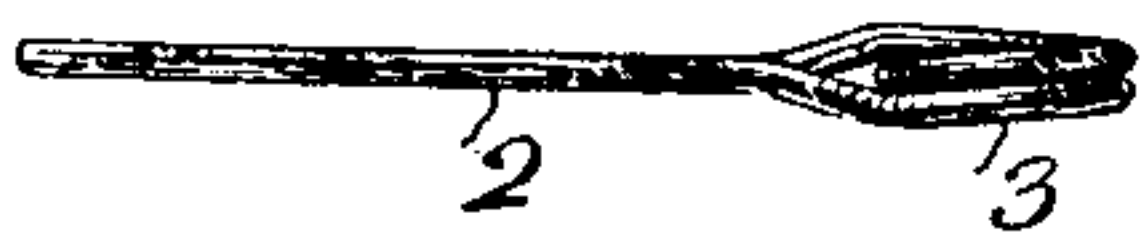


Fig. 4.

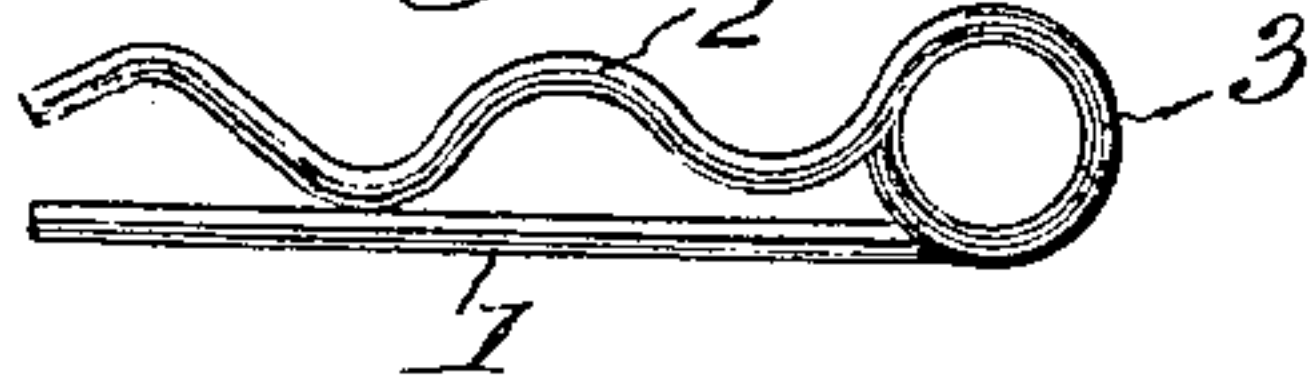


Fig. 2.

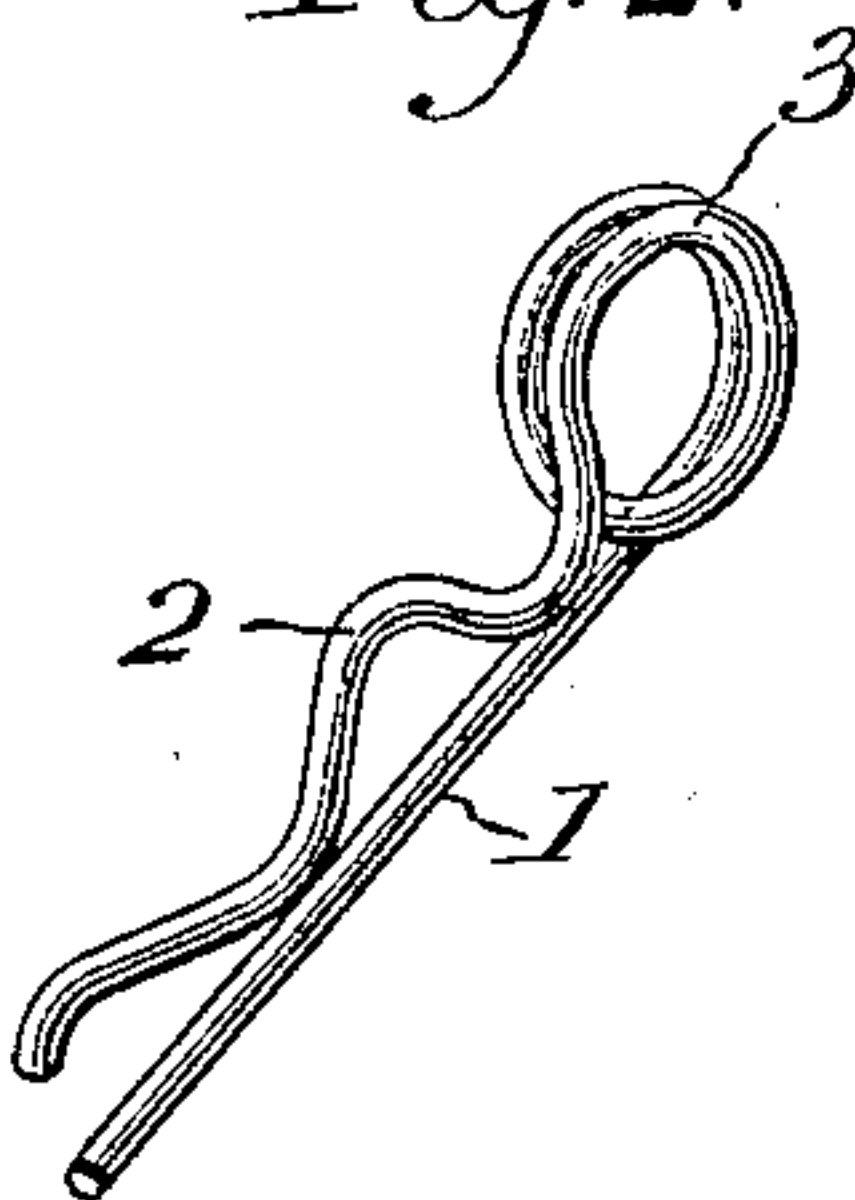
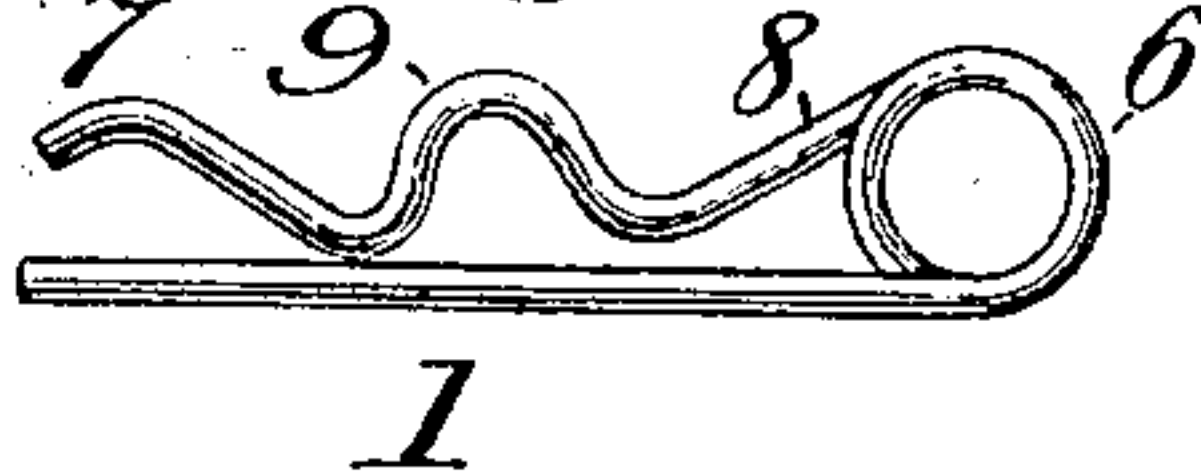


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

O. W. Edelin.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. STANLEY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
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BUTTON-FASTENER.

No. 795,315.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed February 8, 1904. Serial No. 192,620.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. STANLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Button-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of button-fasteners which are used to secure buttons in a readily-detachable manner to garments—as, for instance, to secure buttons to wash waistcoats—where the button has an eye which is inserted through a buttonhole or eyelet-hole from one side of the garment and the fastener is engaged with the button-eye on the other side of the garment. It occurs in this class of devices that after being used several times the springiness or “set” of the fastener is impaired, and thus rendered useless.

The object of this invention is to provide a fastener of the character above described which may be readily used without liability of losing the springiness and consequent efficiency; and the invention consists of a spring-wire button-fastener provided with a coil at one end whereby its springiness or elasticity and durability are increased and maintained.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a perspective view of portion of a waistcoat, showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastener detached. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a side elevation. Fig. 5 is a plan view, and Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a modification.

The fastener comprises a substantially straight base member 1 and a looped button-engaging member 2, superposed upon the base member and the two members connected by two or more coils 3 and their free ends terminating substantially equidistant from the coils, the several parts being, by preference, integral, and the base member and the button-engaging member being slightly deflected from the coils, so as to stand substantially in the same plane, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 5. The free end of the button-engaging member

is upwardly deflected and separated from the base member, so as to provide a ready means for engaging the eye or shank of the button. The upwardly-deflected free end of the button-engaging member terminates in a short downwardly-deflected portion to prevent the sharp edges of the wire from catching in and injuring the garment to which the fastener is applied.

As well understood and as indicated in Fig. 1, the device is used by threading its button-engaging member 2 through the eye 4 of a button 5 after the said eye has been passed through a buttonhole or an eyelet-hole in the garment upon which the button is used.

The coils 3 serve to stiffen the button-engaging member and preserve its resilience or springiness for a rather indefinite use without impairment. It will be observed that the coil 3 extends across the space from the base member to the button-engaging member adjacent the button-engaging loop, thereby serving to prevent the button-eye from passing up into the bend of the fastener should it be forced under the bend of the button-engaging loop.

It will be observed that the spring of the button-engaging member 2 and coil 3 is set to cause said member 2 normally to approach the base member 1, and in this respect the device differs essentially from a safety-pin, which it otherwise resembles somewhat in appearance.

Various modifications of the construction are permissible within the scope of the invention, and as an instance I have shown in Figs. 5 and 6 a fastener slightly different in shape from that shown in the other figures of the drawings and also varying in the manner of bending the coil and the button-engaging loop, 1 being the base member, as before, from which the coil 6 starts on the side opposite to that shown in the other figures, and the button-engaging member 7 has a longer slope 8 toward the base member and the loop 9 is somewhat more pronounced or abrupt, so as to increase the resistance to the withdrawal therefrom of the button shank or eye.

What I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a button-fastener, comprising a straight base

member, a superposed looped button-engaging member having the bends of its loop normally approaching the base member, and a spring-coil connecting said members at one end and set to cause them to approach one another, the said members terminating at points equidistant from said coil, and the button-engaging member at its free end separated from the

base member to form a threading end for a button-eye.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of February, A. D. 1904.

FREDERICK E. STANLEY.

Witnesses:

CLARA E. THOMAS,

T. R. HYDE, Jr.