

(No Model.)

C. ERLANGER.
BUTTON.

No. 474,445.

Patented May 10, 1892.

Fig. 1-

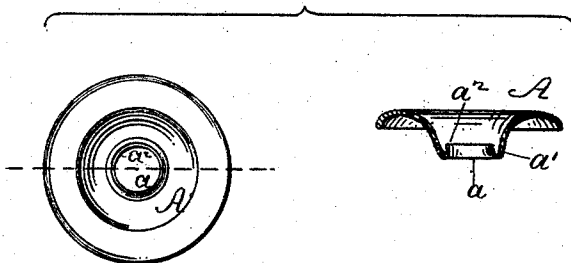


Fig. 2-



Fig. 3-

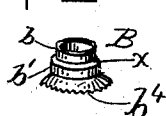


Fig. 4-

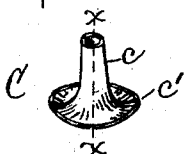


Fig. 5-

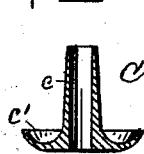


Fig. 6-



Fig. 7-

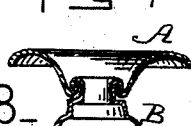
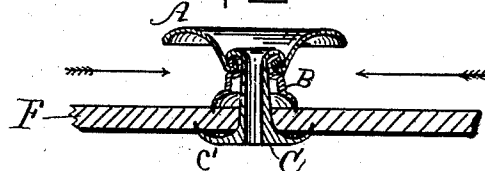


Fig. 8-



WITNESSES

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CHARLES ERLANGER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,445, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed January 2, 1892. Serial No. 416,906. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ERLANGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of buttons that are attached to fabrics without sewing; and it consists of a button composed of three members of novel construction, which when secured in position will not be liable to be displaced or moved by strain or tension from any direction.

My invention is herein fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference point out similar parts on each figure, Figure 1 represents upper face of the button-disk and a central sectional view thereof; Fig. 2, detail view of tubular post with lower flaring flange. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the flange provided with peripheral pointed teeth. Fig. 4 represents hollow rivet with lower flanged disk; Fig. 5, sectional view of Fig. 4 on the line xx . Fig. 6 represents rivet shown in Fig. 4, having upwardly-extending teeth on edge of flanged disk. Figs. 7 represents the members shown in Figs. 1 and 2 permanently united. Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the combined members of the device connected to fabric.

A is the button-disk, having central aperture a , with lower downwardly-turned extension, which forms a circumferential hub or ring-flange a' . The aperture of this hub is upset or overturned to form peripheral flange a^2 .

B is a tubular post, its upper section b being of length and diameter to pass within and through aperture a of button-disk, admitting of a short extension of the end b^2 to be intermeshed with flange a^2 and overturn thereon.

In practice the two members A and B are united, as set forth and illustrated in Fig. 7, to compose a device finished for the market. The upper edge b^2 , being overturned, forms a circumferential hooked flange, grasping flange

a^2 of hub-disk A, and the two parts are permanently connected by riveting-machine, punch, or any suitable mechanical tool. Below the section b the post B has a section b' of larger diameter, the upper end of which composes a flat shoulder or abutment x at right angles to the vertical tube, upon which rests the lower edge of the button-disk hub a' , thereby limiting its movement toward the fabric F. Thus there will always be an open space (see arrows, Fig. 5) between the under side of button-disk and such fabric for introduction of suspender-ends or other fastening devices.

I deem this a valuable improvement over analogous devices. In ordinary self-fastening buttons the disk and fabric generally lie close together and have to be separated by manipulation. My improvement overcomes this objectionable feature appearing in similar attachments in common use. The tubular section b is of diameter that will freely pass within orifice of the hub a' . The lower end of said section is turned outwardly to form a flat ring-flange x , herein called "abutment." Below said abutment the tube B is continued downwardly to compose a section b' of greater diameter than the section above the abutment, as plainly shown in the drawings. The lower section extending below the abutment, in conjunction with hub a' , composes the post onto which a buttonhole is looped. At the bottom of the lower enlarged section the tube B is provided with a concavo-convex flaring cup-flange b^3 of increased diameter, sometimes having teeth or pointed spurs b^4 on its lower periphery, which in practice pierce the upper surface of fabric F.

C is the rear disk, having springing upwardly therefrom a central hollow rivet c , its outward lower end being curved at its connection to the inner concave surface of the disk, the periphery of such concavity thereby forming an upturned edge c' , which, in combination with the opposite downwardly-curved flange b^3 at the lower termination of tubular post B, will compose a clasp that will securely grasp intervening fabric F, as plainly illustrated in Fig. 5.

The upturned edge c' of the rear disk C may be provided with pointed spurs c^2 , similar to those on the member B, whereby the fabric

will be pierced on both surfaces and rotary motion prevented.

The teeth at the edge of the members B and C are not indispensable. They may be left off of one or both of them without affecting the nature and scope of my invention, as the edge of the rear disk C, being curved upwardly, and the opposite downwardly-curved edge b^3 will intermediately grasp the fabric F, as plainly shown in Fig. 8.

In practice the two members A and B, permanently connected, as shown in Fig. 7, are placed on the face of the fabric F. The hollow rivet c is then inserted therethrough and passes directly within the post B. The rivet is then forcibly compressed by any suitable tool and its edge turned over the flange a^2 and the edge b^2 thereupon previously overturned, as described, whereby the three members are permanently united by superimposed flanges, as described and illustrated, and a complete fastening device is composed for reception of a loop or buttonhole, as will be readily understood.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

1. A three-part button consisting of disk A, having integral downwardly-depending apertured hub, the edge of the aperture being upwardly overturned to compose peripheral flange thereto, hollow post B, composed of two integral sections, the upper one of a diameter

to freely pass within aperture of the hub, the lower end of said section having outwardly-flaring circumferential flat abutment x at right angles to the tube column, thence continued to compose lower tubular section of larger diameter, having outwardly and downwardly flaring end, in combination with open-ended tubular rivet c , having lower terminal upwardly-inclined disk, substantially as described.

2. The within-described three-part button, having disk A, with depending apertured hub, the edge surrounding said aperture being upwardly overturned to form peripheral flange, post B, divided into two sections of different diameter, the upper section of said post being inserted within aperture of the hub of the disk and turned over the flange thereof, in combination with hollow rivet c , passed within said post and having its upper edge sprung over the conjoined flanges of the members A and B, whereby the several parts are permanently connected at their respective peripheries by curved lip-flanges, as and for the purpose intended, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES ERLANGER.

Witnesses:

ANSON S. TAYLOR,
J. THEODORE RUPLI.