(No Model.)

J. V. PILCHER.

BUTTON.

No. 535,079. Patented Mar. 5, 1895.

Fig I.

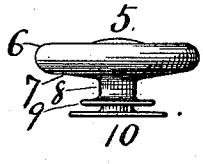


Fig II.

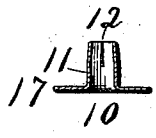
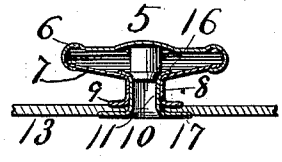


Fig III.



WITNESSES,
P. E. Stevens
M. E. Hillyard.

INVENTOR.
John V. Pilcher.
by W. X. Stevens. ATT'Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN V. PILCHER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,079, dated March 5, 1895.

Application filed August 24, 1894. Serial No. 521,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN V. PILCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buttons; 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, in which—

Figure I represents my button in side elevation. Fig. II represents in vertical section the eyelet ready to be inserted. Fig. III represents in vertical section my button attached as in service.

It has been found in practice that where the outer tube of a button neck has a curved form impinging against a straight inner tube, as shown in my former patent, No. 521,418, of June 12, 1894, touching the inner tube for a short distance only, the bearing is not firm, so that a sidewise strain on the button easily tips the same out of parallel with its base of attachment, whereby the said inner tube is indented, its flange bent and the connection is destroyed by being attacked one side at a time, whereas if the strain were always in line of the neck all sides of the base flange would resist together, making a separation of the button from its base almost impossible.

The object of this invention is to make a button which cannot be tipped out of parallel with its base by usual or unusual strains in service, in order that the fault in my former patent above referred to may be remedied.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts forming a button hereinafter described and claimed.

5 indicates the head of a button usually formed of thin sheet metal in two parts, the top 6 and the collet 7. For the purposes of my invention the collet is formed with a long straight sided neck 8, and a base flange 9.

10 is an eyelet formed with a straight sided neck 11 which is normally too large to be crowded through the neck 8 by hand, but the neck 11 has narrow strips removed from its sides part way down, forming slots 12, after which the upper portion of the neck is compressed to a somewhat conical form so that it will readily enter the neck 8, but when it enters to the base of the slots 12 it fills the neck so closely as to require force to push it home so as to grasp the cloth 13 between the base 17 of the eyelet and the base 9 of the collet.

15 is a wedge or anvil located in the head and preferably loose. This anvil is so proportioned as to enter the mouth of the neck 11 about at the time that neck begins to fit closely within neck 8. Then the further entrance of the neck 11 first causes the anvil to spread the same to a telescopic fit throughout the neck 8, and the entrance of neck 11 being continued by force against the stationary anvil spreads a flange 16, within the collet, thus firmly securing the eyelet to the head of the button. Now it may be seen that this long telescopic neck prevents the eyelet or base piece of the button from being tipped out of parallel with the button head, so that any strain upon the button head to separate it from the base piece is resisted by the whole flange 16 as well as by the very tightly fitting telescopic neck. It will also be understood that it would be almost impossible in practice to produce by common means so close a fit between the two telescoping portions if the inner one were not first compressed to enter the outer one and then wedged out to fill the latter.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. The combination of a button head having a cylindrical neck with a flanged base; an eyelet having a cylindrical neck, with a flanged base; the neck of the eyelet passing through the neck of the button, and means for spreading the end of the eyelet neck directly upon the inner end of the button neck within the head substantially as described.

2. The combination with a button head provided with a cylindrical neck having a flanged base; an eyelet provided with a cylindrical neck having a flanged base, the said neck of the eyelet passing through the said neck of the button and spread around upon the end

thereof within the button head substantially as described, whereby the cloth may be held between two permanent flanges of telescoped necks of a button and the necks be held together by one being spread directly upon the end of the other the two being telescopically fitted together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN V. PILCHER.

Witnesses:
PAUL B. PILCHER,
JOHN W. ARNOLD.