

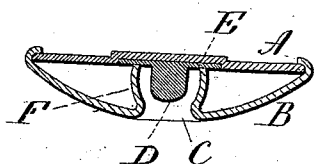
(No Model.)

J. W. BEAUMONT.  
BUTTON.

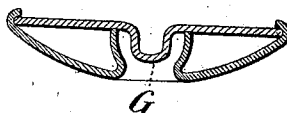
No. 515,188.

Patented Feb. 20, 1894.

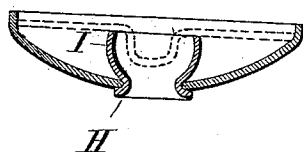
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. BEAUMONT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,188, dated February 20, 1894.

Application filed September 12, 1892. Serial No. 445,627. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. BEAUMONT, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a central section of the button complete; Figs. 2, 3, and 4 modifications represented in central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of buttons which consist of a front or face, and a back, the back having a central opening into a chamber formed between the front and back, and which buttons are provided with an anvil within the button, made as a part of or constructed on the front, so that an eyelet-like fastener introduced through the material to which the button is to be attached, and through the opening in the back of the button, and forced therein, the anvil will cause the expansion of the end of the eyelet or tubular fastener within the button, so as to interlock the fastener with the button, and secure the button to the garment. These buttons are made from sheet metal, the back of the button generally concavo-convex in shape. In introducing the fastener into the button, the button is placed upon one side of the garment, (or whatever the button is to be secured to,) and then the tubular eyelet-like fastener is introduced from the reverse side, and forced through the material into the button. In many cases the pressure required to thus introduce the fastener is very considerable, and as this pressure must be sustained by the back of the button, it frequently occurs that the back of the button is crushed or forced toward the front so far as to practically destroy the button.

The object of my invention is to provide a support between the front and back, around the hole through the back of the button, and so as to enable the back to withstand the pressure brought upon it in the introduction of the fastener.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a button having certain details of

construction as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

A, represents the front or face of the button, and B the back, both made from disks of sheet metal, and united around their edges in the usual manner, by closing the one over the other. The back is of concavo-convex shape, so as to form a chamber between the front and back, around the opening C, in the center of the back. In the chamber, an anvil D, is arranged concentric with the opening C, in the back.

As represented in Fig. 1, the anvil consists of a disk or base, E, from which the anvil D projects. As represented, the base E, of the anvil, sets into a corresponding recess formed upon the inside of the front.

To give to the back a support to resist the pressure which may be brought upon it in the introduction of the fastener, a flange F, is formed upon the inside of the back, around the opening C, the depth of the hublike flange corresponding to the distance between the front and back, or so that the edge of the open inner end of the flange may take a bearing within the button, and this flange diverges somewhat from the opening so as to produce the requisite expansion chamber around the anvil, for the reception and expansion of the fastener.

In the illustration, the edge of the flange bears upon the base of the anvil, and so as to serve to hold the anvil in its place. Instead of making the anvil separable from the front, and locking it therein, as shown in Fig. 1, the anvil may be made as a part of the front, as seen in Fig. 2, G, representing the anvil. This is a common and well known construction of anvil, and for which any of the known constructions may be substituted. In Fig. 2, the flange around the opening of the back takes its bearing directly upon the front, and is there represented as made integral with the back, as in Fig. 1, but instead of making the flange integral with the back, it may be made separate therefrom, as seen in Fig. 3, in which the button-back is shown before its edge is turned down upon the front of the button which is represented by broken lines in the same form in which it is shown by Fig. 2. In this case, the flange is of an eyelet-like character, introduced through the opening in the

back, so as to bring the flange H, of the eye-  
 let, upon the outside of the back, and then  
 the inwardly projecting portion of the eyelet,  
 is expanded, as clearly shown, and so as to  
 5 form a flange I, around the opening within  
 the back, the same as in the first illustration.  
 Or, instead of providing the button with an  
 anvil which will produce a certain character  
 of upsetting of the eyelet, the face of the but-  
 10 ton may be made flat upon the inside, as seen  
 in Fig. 4, and the upsetting of the eyelet pro-  
 duced by forcibly bringing the end of the  
 eyelet against the surface of the front of the  
 button, that flat surface serving as the anvil  
 15 for the upsetting of the eyelet. These illus-  
 trations will be sufficient to enable others  
 skilled in the manufacture of buttons to pro-  
 duce the flange within the button around the  
 opening.

20 In the button thus constructed, the press-  
 ure which is required to press the fastener  
 through the material to which the button is  
 to be attached is resisted by the internal  
 flange or support around the opening, that  
 25 flange or support being sufficient to resist  
 the pressure and prevent the crushing, and  
 the flange forms a recess around the anvil for  
 the expansion of the fastener, so as to inter-  
 lock with the button inside the opening of  
 30 the back.

While preferring the anvil first described,  
 and as shown in Fig. 1, and which anvil con-  
 stitutes the subject of another application,  
 the invention is not to be understood as lim-  
 35 ited to that particular construction of anvil.  
 This construction permits the face of the but-  
 ton to be ornamented or embossed without  
 regard to the anvil, further than the forma-  
 tion of the recess upon the inside to receive  
 40 the base of the anvil, the flange or support  
 of the back serving to hold the anvil in its  
 place.

I am aware that a button having a front  
 and back united at their edges and shaped  
 45 so that a space is formed between them, is  
 old, and also that it is old to strike the front  
 of the said button inward to form an anvil,  
 and to form a central opening in its back for  
 the reception of the button-fastener, which is  
 50 thus admitted to the anvil.

I am also aware that a button having a flat  
 front and a concavo-convex back is old, and  
 that it is old to construct a button to prevent  
 it from being crushed flatwise when subject-  
 55 ed to pressure in the application of the but-  
 ton-fastener. I do not, therefore, broadly  
 claim any of the constructions specified, my  
 invention consisting in a hub-like flange ex-  
 tending from the back of the button inward  
 60 to the inner face of the front of the button,  
 and having its open inner end expanded to  
 form an expansion chamber in which the  
 button-fastener is upset, the said flange form-  
 ing a reinforce, giving structural stiffness to  
 65 the button under flatwise pressure. Fur-  
 thermore, I do not wish to be understood as

claiming in this application the particular  
 form of anvil herein shown and described,  
 inasmuch as that has been made the subject  
 of another application filed by me May 31, 70  
 1892, and which eventuated in Patent No.  
 494,542, granted April 4, 1893.

I claim—

1. The herein described button, consisting  
 of a front and a back united together around  
 75 their edges, and shaped to form a space be-  
 tween them, the said back being constructed  
 with a central opening, and furnished with  
 an inwardly extending hub-like flange, the  
 open inner end of which extends to the inner  
 80 face of the said front, and which is expanded  
 in the said space to exceed in its diameter  
 the diameter of the said central opening to  
 form an expansion chamber in which the  
 button-fastener is upset, substantially as de-  
 85 scribed, and whereby the said flange forms a  
 reinforce, and gives structural stiffness to the  
 button, preventing it from being crushed flat-  
 wise when subjected to pressure in the ap-  
 plication of the button-fastener. 90

2. The herein described button, consisting  
 of a front and a back united together around  
 their edges, and shaped to form a space be-  
 95 tween them, the said front being furnished  
 with a central inwardly projecting anvil, and  
 the said back being constructed with a cen-  
 tral opening in line with the said anvil, and  
 with an inwardly projecting hub-like flange,  
 the open inner end of which extends to the  
 100 inner face of the said front, and which is ex-  
 panded within the said space to exceed in its  
 diameter the diameter of the said opening,  
 and thus form an annular expansion cham-  
 ber between it and the anvil to receive and  
 105 permit the expansion of the button-fastener,  
 substantially as described.

3. The herein described button, consisting  
 of a front and a back and an anvil, the said  
 front and back being united around their  
 110 edges and shaped to form a space between  
 them, and the said front being constructed  
 with a central recess upon its inner face to  
 receive and confine the said anvil, and the  
 said back being constructed with a central  
 115 opening in line with the said anvil, and with  
 an inwardly projecting hub-like flange, the  
 open inner end of which takes a bearing on  
 the base of the anvil, and which is expanded  
 in the said space to exceed in its diameter  
 120 the diameter of the said opening, and thus  
 form an annular expansion chamber between  
 it and the anvil to receive and permit the ex-  
 pansion of the button-fastener, substantially  
 as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 125  
 specification in the presence of two subscrib-  
 ing witnesses.

JAMES W. BEAUMONT.

Witnesses:

D. B. WILSON,  
 C. R. RUSSELL.