(No Model.)

W. W. COVELL.

BUTTON AND STUD.

No. 283,864. Patented Aug. 28, 1883.

Fig. 1.

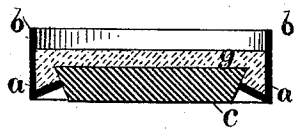


Fig. 2.

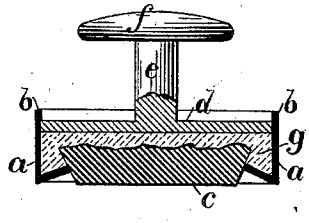
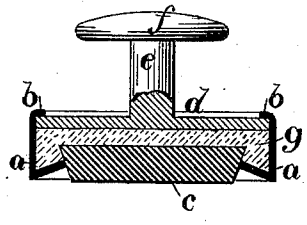


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. COVELL, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK I. MARCY, OF SAME PLACE.

BUTTON OR STUD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,864, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed April 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. COVELL, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buttons and Studs; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in the construction of buttons or studs; and it consists in filling the space around the stone or jewel and between the face and back plate with plaster-of-paris, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the construction of buttons or studs as at present practiced, the front and sides of the ornamental button are drawn from sheet stock by dies, and are secured to the rear plate by burnishing or bending the edge over the same. When stones or jewels are used in the face of the ornamental button—usually sleeve-buttons—the stone is set into an aperture cut into the face, so that the beveled sides rest against the edges of the aperture, and as these stones vary in thickness pieces of paper are placed on the stone until the space is filled sufficiently to receive the back plate and support the same, so that the edge of the rim can be turned over the same by the burnisher. This packing with paper requires considerable skill and time, so as to allow for the irregularity of the stone.

The object of this invention is to facilitate this operation and secure more stiffness in the button.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the button front and rim prepared to receive the back plate. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the button, showing the back plate with the shank and shoe inserted; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the button, showing the back plate with the shank and shoe inserted and secured by burnishing the edge over the back plate.

In the drawings, *a* is the rim of the ornamental button, forming also the face-border around the stone or jewel of the whole of the face. *b* is the rear edge of the rim *a*. *c* is a stone or jewel inserted from the rear, so as to partially project through the opening formed in the face, bearing with its beveled edge against the rim *a*, thus forming the setting of the stone or jewel. *d* is the back plate, *e* the shank, and *f* the shoe, of the button. *g* is plaster-of-paris, which fills up all the space between the face, rim, stone, and the back plate.

The operation is as follows, to wit: The frame, of any desired form, is prepared to receive one or more stones or jewels, and an aperture or apertures formed, into which the stone, stones, or jewels will fit, bearing against the beveled sides or facets, the stone or stones being inserted and properly placed. The button is placed with the face downward, and the interior is partly filled with plaster-of-paris, as shown in Fig. 1, when the back plate, *d*, is inserted and the edge of the rim burnished over the same.

The plaster-of-paris may be poured into the button to a gage, so as to give the required depth to receive the back plate, or an excess of plaster-of-paris may be poured in and then the back plate pushed down to the proper place, thus expelling the surplus plaster-of-paris. In either case the whole interior is completely filled with the plaster, and when the back is secured by burnishing all parts are internally supported by the plaster-of-paris, which not only firmly holds and secures the stone, but imparts stiffness to the plates forming the button, thus making a superior and cheaper article.

Instead of using the plaster-of-paris in the plastic state, the same may be used as a dry powder, and when the back has been secured the buttons may be placed in water and then set aside to dry. The plaster-of-paris will swell slightly by this process, the interior of the hollow frame will be solidly filled with the same, and all parts firmly supported.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The improvement in the art of manufacturing ornamental buttons, consisting in setting the stone or other ornament in the upper face of the hollow frame, partially filling the remaining portion with plaster-of-paris, and securing the back plate to the frame, as described.

2. In a button or stud, the combination, with the rim *a*, stone *c*, and back plate, *d*, of the plaster-of-paris *g*, forming the bearing for the plate, as described.

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