

(No Model.)

E. FLAGG & D. A. CARPENTER.
BUTTON.

No. 550,957.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

Fig. 1.

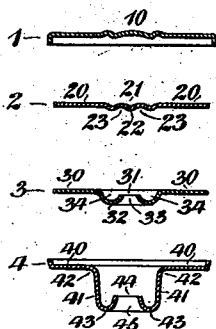


Fig. 2.

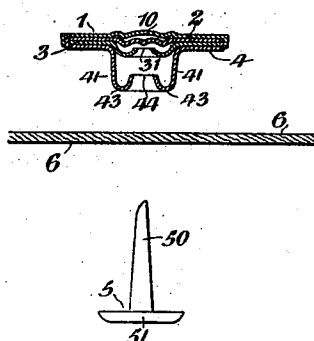
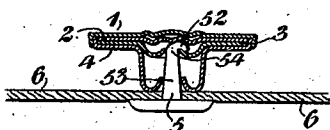


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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By their Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA FLAGG AND DANIEL A. CARPENTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,957, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed November 28, 1894. Serial No. 530,221. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELISHA FLAGG and DANIEL A. CARPENTER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in buttons for which metallic fastenings are required and which are known as "pantaloons" or "overall" buttons; and the invention consists of a button adapted to be secured to garments by a fastener with a single-pointed stem and having the structure herein particularly described and claimed.

On the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 shows in section the several pieces of which the button is commonly composed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the button with a piece of a garment and the fastener below it; and Fig. 3, a vertical section of the button and cloth, the fastener being shown clinched in the button.

Similar reference-numbers designate like parts in the different views.

The four parts shown in Fig. 1, taken in the order of their designating-numbers, are, 1, the top; 2, a clinching-plate; 3, a piece which serves to guide the fastener against the clinching-plate and hold the stem of the fastener in its proper position and secure the clinched end of the fastener in the button, and 4 the back of the button.

The back 4 is preferably formed in one piece from a flat circular blank. It comprises an annular section 40 and an approximately tubular section 41, which becomes the hub of the button. The sides of the hub are nearly at right angles to the faces of the section 40, as appears at 42, and the base of the hub is provided with a bearing-surface 43, to rest on the garment, and a central hole 44, the portion 45 of the base surrounding the hole being pressed inward to form a guide for the fastener. The diameter of the hole 44 is slightly less than that of the stem of the fastener in its thickest part.

The piece 3 is flat around its central portion, as shown at 30, and is provided with a central hole 31, which is of the proper size to

snugly receive the stem of the fastener near its pointed end, being smaller than the hole 44 in the back 4. Between the edge of the hole 31 and the flat section 30 is an annular convexo-concave section 32, having the tapering recess 33 on its under side and the annular space 34 on its upper side. The piece 3 and back 4 are adapted to fit together, with the sections 30 and 40 in contact with each other and the section 32 extending between the sides of the hub 41.

The clinching-plate 2 is flat, excepting at and near the center, the flat portion being numbered 20 and the central portion 21. The latter has a small central projection 22 in the middle, on the under side of the plate, and curves outward and downward around the base of the cone, as shown at 23.

The top 1 conforms to the upper side of the clinching-plate, particularly at the center 10, which makes contact with the central portion 21 of that plate when the parts are united.

A single plate may constitute both the clinching-plate and the top of the button, provided the metal of which the plate is made is strong enough to withstand the pressure exerted by the fastener when it is being clinched.

The parts are united, as shown in Fig. 2, the piece 3 lying between the back 4 and the clinching-plate 2, and the parts being held together by the edge of the top turned inward against the back.

The fastener 5 consists of a single-pointed stem or prong 50, projecting from a head 51. This fastener is essentially the same in form as a common carpet-tack, having its head capped or covered by a piece of sheet metal.

The button is attached to a garment 6 by forcing the stem of the fastener through the garment and then into the button through the hole 44, and through the hole 31 in the piece 3, and against the section 21 of the clinching-plate 2. This is usually done by means of a suitable press, the button resting in a seat conforming to its face and the fastener being forced through the garment and into the button and clinched therein by a plunger or driver. The pointed end of the fastener is curled back by the clinching-plate against the piece 3 on one side of the hole 31, as shown at 52, and if the press is properly adjusted the material of the garment will be pinched be-

tween the head of the fastener and the bearing-surface 43 of the hub when the operation is finished.

It will be observed that the button is fixed 5 to the stem of the fastener at two points, which are separated from each other by a distance almost equal to the length of the hub 41, one of these points, 53, being close to the base and the other, 54, near the pointed end 10 of the fastener. The button, therefore, cannot be pulled over sidewise, so as to allow it to be drawn off the clinched end of the fastener and thus detached from the garment.

If the stem of the fastener before entering 15 the button strikes the surface 45, it is guided thereby into the hole 44, and it is likewise guided into the hole 31 by the side of the recess 33 in case it does not enter that hole without assistance from the guide.

20 Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A button comprising a back 4 having the annular section 40 and tubular hub 41 with the bearing surface 43 and hole 44 at the base, 25 a piece 3 having the central hole 31 and the annular convexo-concave section 32 with the tapering recess 33 on its under side and the annular space 34 on its upper side and having 30 a portion 30 outside of the section 32, and a clinching plate, the piece 3 being held between the clinching plate and the back with the portion 30 in contact with the section 40 and the section 32 extending between the 35 sides of the hub 41 and with the hole 31 at a distance approximately equal to the length of the hub from the bearing surface 43 at the base of the hub, substantially as described.

ELISHA FLAGG.

DANIEL A. CARPENTER.

In presence of—

CHAS. COLEMAN MILLER,
F. B. PACKARD.