F. E. STANLEY.

TACK FASTENED BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1913.

1,067,946. Patented July 22, 1913.

Fig. 1.

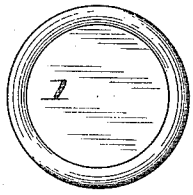


Fig. 4.

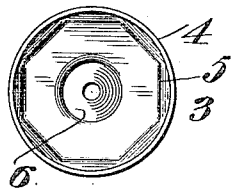


Fig. 2.

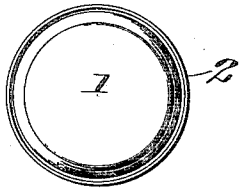


Fig. 5.

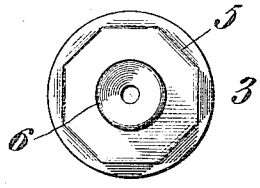


Fig. 3.



Fig. 6.

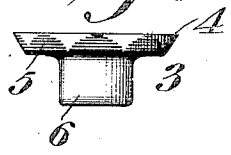


Fig. 7.

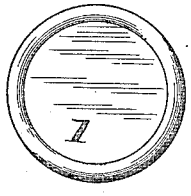


Fig. 9.

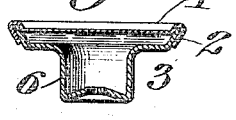
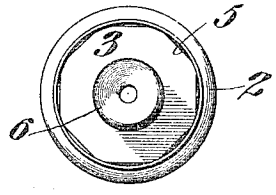


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. STANLEY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

TACK-FASTENED BUTTON.

1,067,946. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1913.

Application filed April 28, 1913. Serial No. 764,224.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. STANLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tack-Fastened Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

In the manufacture of that class of metal buttons where a hubbed back has a shell or face applied to it, it sometimes happens that the shell or face is applied to the back so loosely or inaccurately as to turn thereon. This is an objectionable feature in the trade, and while such loose buttons are not readily discovered and discarded in the factory, they are found by the consumer, and are a source of trouble both to the consumer and the manufacturer. The difficulty may arise in any lot of buttons running through the assembling machine, and may be due to slight variation in the back, or in the temper or thickness or springiness of the metal of the face, causing such face to spring away from the back. It requires considerable time and experimentation in cutting and trying on the part of the tool-maker, to provide machines to prevent this mishap, and even then his efforts are not always entirely successful.

The present invention has for its object the production of a button free from the stated defect, and practically insuring the tight closing of the shell or face on the back, in such way as to prevent relative turning of the parts, while preserving the circular rim and appearance of the button.

The invention consists of a button, in which the back has a series of facets or flat or plane faces, terminating in a circular rim, and to which the shell or face is applied in such way that its flange will engage the facets, which by their interposed angularity prevent the relative turning of the shell or face on the back, without altering the circular rim formation.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a top plan view; Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view, and Fig. 3 is an edge view of the shell or face. Fig. 4 is a top plan view; Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view; and Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the faceted back. Fig. 7 is a top plan view; Fig. 8 is an inverted plan view, and Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section of a button made up of the illustrated shell or cap and back.

The shell or face 1, may be of any usual material and form, and has the usual flange 2, by which it is closed down upon the back 3. This back also may be of usual material and form, excepting that next to its circular rim 4 it is provided with a continuous series of facets 5 which run out to nothing in the rim 4 and the body of the back next to and adjoining the hub 6.

When the shell or face is closed down over the faceted back, by any usual machinery, its flange 2 hugs the facets 5, or their meeting angles, closely enough to prevent the shell or face from turning upon the back.

By the construction described, not only is the objection of loose shells or faces obviated, but the manufacturer is enabled to use a shell or face of thinner metal than formerly, and of harder temper, and secure a uniform frictional contact of the closed members. It does not require so much time for the closing tools to be prepared, because the grip of the shell to the back may be made quite readily with closing tools of proper size and almost any shape. The retention of the circular-rim form of the button is of importance also.

What I claim is:—

1. A tack-fastened button, having a faceted back, and a circular shell or face closed down upon and engaging the faceted back and thereby held from independent turning.

2. A tack-fastened button, having a faceted back, the facets running out to nothing in a circular rim, and a shell or face closed down upon the back and held from turning thereon by engaging the facets of the back.

3. A tack-fastened button, having a hubbed back, a circular rim, and facets intervening between the rim and hub, and a flanged shell or face having its flange closed down upon the faceted back and engaging its facets.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of April A. D. 1913.

FREDERICK E. STANLEY.

Witnesses:

PERCY WARNER,

E. A. HYDE.