Aug. 18, 1936. J. F. COX 2,051,405

BUTTON

Filed Sept. 26, 1934

Fig. 1.

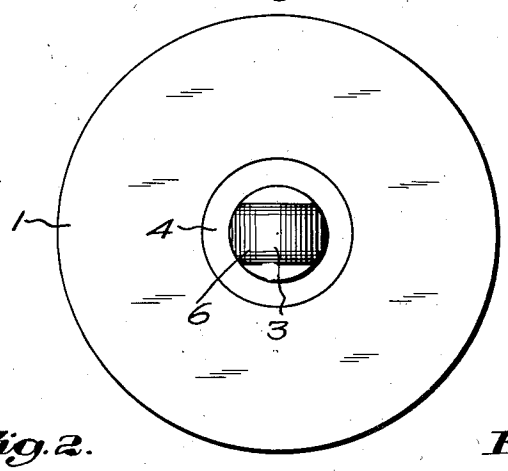


Fig. 2.

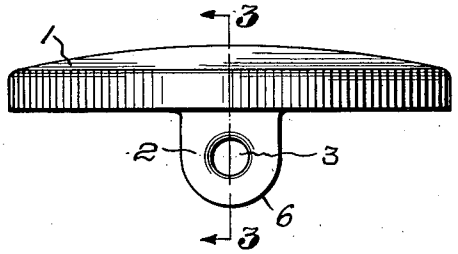


Fig. 3.

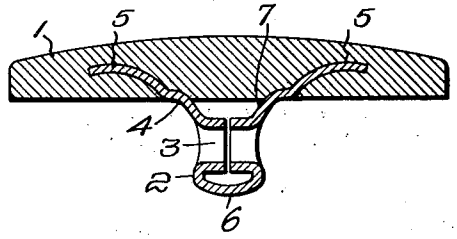


Fig. 4.

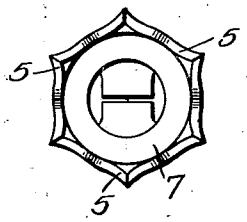


Fig. 5.

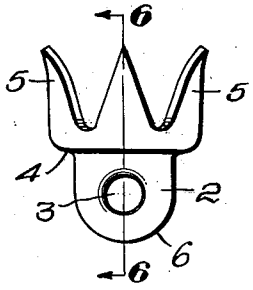
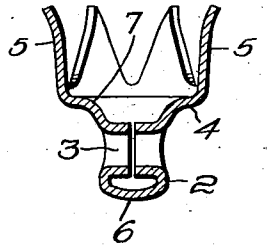


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,051,405

BUTTON

Joseph F. Cox, Arlington, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application September 26, 1934, Serial No. 745,595

5 Claims. (Cl. 24—90)

My invention relates to a novel form of button made from fibrous material, such as leather, and having metallic attaching means.

In the drawing which illustrates a preferred form of my invention:—

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of my novel button;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the button as shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a top view of the attaching member before assembly with the button;

Fig. 5 is a side view of the attaching member per se; and

Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing, I have shown, for purposes of description, a circular button part 1 formed from a relatively stiff piece of leather, wood, cardboard or other fibrous material of like nature. Obviously it is within the scope of my invention to make buttons of various shapes and sizes, but I have shown the circular form as being the most conventional. Since it is one object of my invention to provide a button which may be sewed to a garment without the necessity of piercing holes through the button, I have invented a novel attaching means which is readily attached to the leather disk 1 at the back face thereof without any part showing on the front face. This attaching means is preferably formed from sheet metal and consists of an eyelet 2, having an aperture 3 and a flange 4. Extending from the flange 4, and integral with it, are the attaching prongs 5. The eyelet part 2 is preferably formed by making a cylindrical drawing in the material with one closed end 6 and one open end 7. The aperture 3 is then formed and the edges thereof rolled or drawn in as in Fig. 6 to make smooth, rounded corners to prevent fraying and cutting of the thread.

It will be seen from Figs. 4, 5 and 6 that I have initially slightly bent the prongs 5 near their points. This I have found to be the most satisfactory way of making the prongs bend outwardly into the leather during the assembly of the two parts. As the first step in the assembly of the button, I compress the disk until it assumes the curved shape shown in Fig. 2. The top or finished surface only is curved in this process. By compressing only the periphery of the disk I make the center soft and thick by comparison so that when the prongs 5 are forced in, they will have plenty of material to engage with near the center of the button. The thin edges are also more easily slipped into a buttonhole, and the dome shape is pleasing to the eye. This, of course, is only a preferred way of making the button part and it should be understood that other shapes are satisfactory.

Having the button cut to the desired size and formed to the desired shape, and the attaching eyelet formed as described above, I place the prongs of the eyelet on the back of the disk in the proper position and apply a steady and even pressure to the eyelet, preferably on the shoulder or flange 4. The prongs then embed themselves in the disk, bending outwardly as in Fig. 3 because of their initially bent points, and the flange 4, in my preferred form, will take a position abutting one face of the button, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

I have found that a button constructed and assembled, in the manner above described, will resist comparatively great strains. Besides, it presents a neat appearance and any suitable design may be presented by the upper surface of the leather part.

While I have illustrated and described a preferred form of my invention, I do not wish to be limited thereby, as the scope of my invention is best defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. A button of leather and the like material having an attaching member secured to one face thereof, said attaching member comprising a base abutting the rear face of the button, a plurality of prongs integral with the base and extending into the button, said prongs being bent outwardly away from each other entirely within the material of the button thereby securing the two parts together, and a substantially tubular projection made from the material of said base and having an aperture therethrough for attaching the button to a garment and the like.

2. A button of leather and the like material having a one-piece attaching member secured to one face thereof, said attaching member comprising a tubular eyelet having one closed end and one open end, said eyelet having a thread-receiving aperture disposed between the ends thereof, a peripheral flange at the open end of said eyelet abutting the leather, a plurality of initially bent prongs extending from said flange into the button and extending outwardly towards the periphery thereof entirely within the material of the button, thereby maintaining a permanent assembly between said button and said attaching member.

3. A button of fibrous material having an at-

taching member secured thereto, said attaching member comprising a part presenting an aperture for the purpose of attaching the button to a garment and the like, a flange portion abutting one side of said button, and prong means integral with said flange and embedded in an imperforate portion of said fibrous material thereby securing the two parts together.

4. A button comprising a disk of leather having the material adjacent to its circumference compressed whereby it is slightly dome-shaped on one side, and a metal eyelet member secured to the other side and presenting a thread-receiving aperture spaced from said disk for attaching said button to a garment and the like, a plurality of integral prongs extending from said eyelet member into the disk and curving outwardly towards the periphery of said disk and embedded wholly within the imperforate material thereof, thereby maintaining the two parts in permanent assembly.

5. A button of the class described having an attaching member secured to one face thereof, said attaching member comprising a tubular eyelet having one closed end and one open end, said eyelet having a thread-receiving aperture disposed between the ends thereof, the open end of said eyelet abutting the leather, and an attaching means extending from the open end of said attaching member into embedded relation to said button thereby maintaining a permanent assembly between said button and said attaching member.

JOSEPH F. COX.