(No Model.)

W. B. H. DOWSE.

BUTTON.

No. 563,460. Patented July 7, 1896.

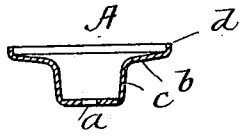


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

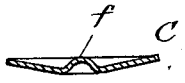
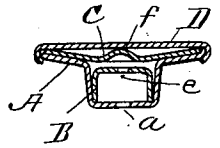


Fig. 3.



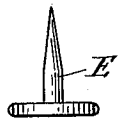


Fig. 4.

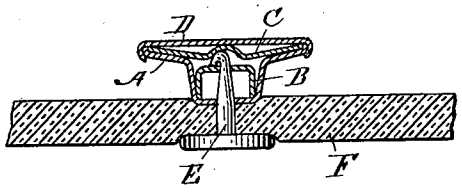


Fig. 5.

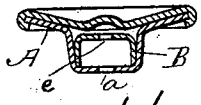


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. H. DOWSE, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CONSOLIDATED FASTENER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,460, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed June 8, 1895. Serial No. 552,061. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. H. DOWSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a full specification.

My invention relates to that class of buttons which are mechanically riveted to the material of the garment or other article upon which they are used by means of a single-pointed rivet or tack; and it consists of certain novel features of construction hereinafter described in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 shows in section the shell or back of my button; Fig. 2, the take-up piece; Fig. 3, the anvil-piece; Fig. 4, the parts of the button assembled, covered, and closed together by means of the cover or collet D. The figure also shows the tack E by which the button is secured to the material. Fig. 5 shows the complete button set upon the material F. Fig. 6 shows a modified form of my button.

The shell A of my button is struck up from a blank of metal into the shape shown in Fig. 1, having the shank *c* and flange *b*. The closed end of the shank *c* is provided with a central perforation *a* of sufficient size to receive the shank of the tack E. The take-up piece B is also struck up in the shape of a cup open at one end, as shown, and having the other end centrally perforated at *e*. This cylindrical piece B is inverted and placed within the shank *c* of the shell A, so that the perforations *a* and *e* are axially in line. The anvil-piece C, which is a flat or approximately flat disk having a slight concavity *f* struck up from its center, is next placed within the shell A, resting on the flange *b*, and the collet or cover D is then placed over the anvil-plate C and its outer edge closed down and under the edge of the flange *b*, thus firmly securing the parts together.

When set upon any material, the shank *b* forms the neck of the button, its flat end resting upon the material.

The tack E is pressed up through the material and passes successively through the apertures *a* and *e* until it strikes the concavity *f* of the anvil-plate C, whereby its point is turned over and strikes the upper side of the take-up piece B. The point cannot perforate the take-up piece, and any further pressure tends only to make it press more firmly thereon and thus clamp the button more strongly onto the material.

Were the piece B not used, it is obvious that the point of the tack would be turned as well, but after being riveted the button would be loose upon the tack and could even be slipped over the shank, but not entirely pulled off on account of the impossibility of drawing the turned-over end of the tack through the hole *a*. Thus the piece B serves as a take-up to hold the end of the tack when turned over and presses the button firmly onto the material, and by its construction and shape is easily centrally located in the neck of the button.

One special advantage of this button is that each piece is struck up from sheet metal, so that it is cheaply and easily made.

It is obvious that the cover or collet D may be dispensed with, as shown in the modified form, Fig. 6, in which case the anvil-piece C is then made of thicker material and has its edges turned over the shell A, and thus the parts of the button are held together.

I claim—

1. In a button, the combination of a shell A with an inverted cup-piece B open at one end and centrally perforated at *e;* an anvil-piece C attached to the shell A and a pointed tack the end of which is upset against the anvil and cup B, all arranged substantially as described.

2. In a button, the combination of a shell A with an inverted cup-piece B open at one end and centrally perforated at *e;* an anvil-piece C, a cover D and a pointed tack the end of which is upset against the anvil and cup B, all arranged substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WM. B. H. DOWSE.

Witnesses:
FRANK G. PARKER,
A. H. FLANNERY.