

(No Model.)

I. G. PLATT.
BUTTON.

No. 296,216.

Patented Apr. 1, 1884.

Fig: 1.

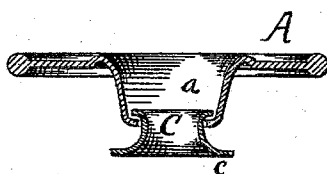


Fig: 2.

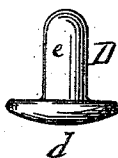
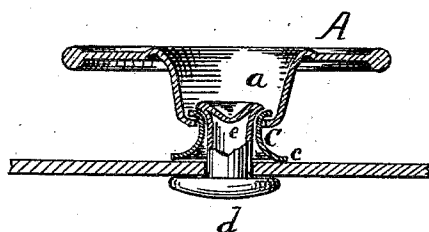


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

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IRVING G. PLATT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,216, dated April 1, 1884.

Application filed March 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING G. PLATT, of Waterbury, New Haven county, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in buttons; and the invention consists in a button with an eyelet loosely fitted to the hub of the button, and in combination with a rivet, whereby the button is secured to the garment.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of my button with eyelet attached. Fig. 2 is a side view of the rivet. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of button and eyelet and rivet, showing the manner of securing the button to the garment.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

This invention relates, particularly, to that class of buttons which are designed to be secured to the garment by a metallic fastening or rivet. An objection found to exist in buttons of this character is the rigid attachment of the button, which confines the button tightly in contact with the fabric to which it is attached, tending to cut the fabric under some circumstances. Then, again, in buttons with metallic fastenings, the rigidity of the button to its fastening device renders it difficult to button and unbutton the garment.

To avoid these objections, and make a better and cheaper button than those of ordinary manufacture, I construct the head A of my button of any desired size and from any suitable material, forming on its back a hub, a, and perforate this hub with a circular hole. Into this hole b is inserted an eyelet, C, the eyelet having a flange, c, formed on one of its ends, and its other end, which protrudes through the opening, is turned over or upset around the inner edge of that opening, so that the eyelet is permanently fixed within the hub of the button; but since it is somewhat smaller in diameter than the orifice in the hub the button can freely revolve on the eyelet, and also be moved up and down somewhat on it,

and have a certain amount of lateral motion or side play. The button being now constructed with its head and attached eyelet, a rivet, D, consisting of a head, d, and a shank, e, is provided. This shank e of the rivet may be tubular or not, as desired—preferably, however, tubular in form—with a closed end. The rivet having been passed through the garment to which it is intended to secure the button, its shank e protrudes, and on this protruding shank is placed the eyelet C, the flange c of the eyelet resting against the surface of the garment. The end of the rivet then being upset within the depression of the hub over the upset end of the eyelet, the button, without further operation, is fixed in place on the garment, but while it is in this way securely fixed to the fabric of the garment, still, since the button proper or its head is enabled to revolve and have lateral play on the eyelet C, the button can be with greater facility buttoned and unbuttoned, in connection with a button-hole when in use, than would be the case if its connection with the rivet was rigid; and, besides, the button is enabled to turn easily and accommodate itself to the many changes of position due to the flexible character of the material to which the button is secured.

In forming the hub of the button it is preferably drawn from the head of the button, so that the inner surface of this hub forms a depression or countersink, which not only receives the upset end of the eyelet within it, but also the upset end of the rivets C, leaving the face of the button-head with a finished appearance, without any jagged or rough or projecting parts to interfere with the smooth working of the button in and out of the button-hole.

The button-head may be made from a single piece of metal, with its edge turned over against itself; or it may have any other construction that taste or expediency can suggest.

If, under some circumstances, it should be desired to use the button and its parts hereinbefore described so that they shall be rigidly instead of adjustably attached to the garment, the construction of my button will readily admit of such rigid attachment, for it is only necessary in such a case to upset the eyelet C within the hub of the button to a greater de-

- gree than that described, which will confine or jam the eyelet tightly within the opening in the hub, so that it will no longer be adjustable; and when attached to the garment by the rivet, as recited, it will be as rigid as any other well-known button with metallic fastenings. This rigid fastening, under some circumstances and for some purposes, might be deemed advantageous.
- 10 Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
1. A button constructed with an eyelet loosely secured within the hub of the button, in combination with a rivet within the eyelet, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with a button-head constructed with a countersunk perforated hub, of an eyelet loosely secured therein, and a hollow rivet upset in the eyelet, as and for the purpose described.

3. The button-head constructed with a recessed hub, combined with an eyelet upset within said hub, and having a flange formed on its outer end, and a rivet with its end upset over the upset end of the eyelet and within the recessed hub, as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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