April 2, 1946. J. J. HAGERTY 2,397,856

DECORATIVE BUTTON

Filed Aug. 20, 1943

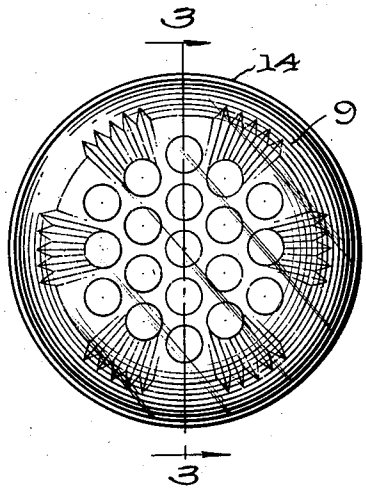


Fig. 1.

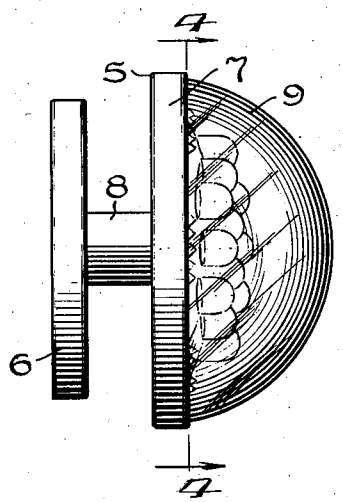


Fig. 2.

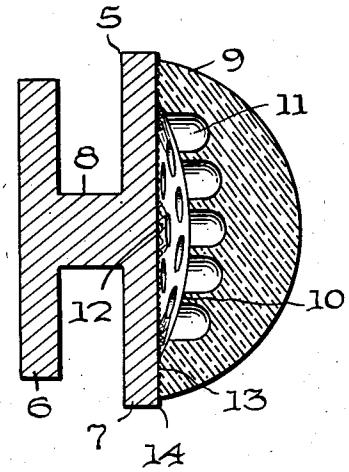


Fig. 3.

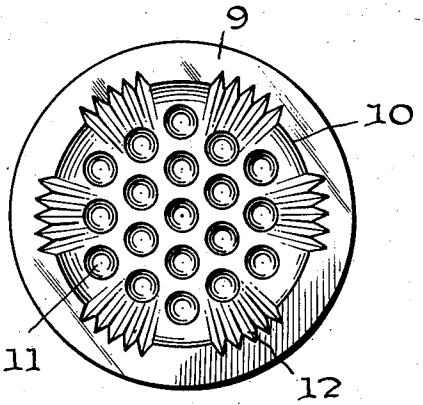


Fig. 4.

Inventor

John J. Hagerty

By Bernard S. Garvey

Attorney

Patented Apr. 2, 1946 2,397,856

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,397,856

DECORATIVE BUTTON

John J. Hagerty, Boston, Mass.

Application August 20, 1943, Serial No. 499,432

2 Claims. (Cl. 63—20)

The present invention comprises a decorative button made solely from plastics or other non-metallic materials.

The object of the present invention, in addition to providing a button made solely from non-metallic and non-essential materials in general, likewise contemplates a two part omnibus type of decorative button which will require a minimum amount of labor to manufacture and may be produced at a very low cost.

It is also within the objects of this invention to provide a button which may be inserted in a standard button hole and positively held from displacement without the use of extraneous fastening means.

Another object of the invention is to provide a two part button, the base of which is standard while the top or setting varies as to indicia or other decorative insert, the top being transparent or translucent and of a construction to make the indicia or decorative subject matter stand out in clear visible lines.

It is to be understood that although the button is made of two parts, permitting use of a variety of decorative designs, nevertheless I have found from experiment that these parts, even though made from readily available plastics, may be secured by a non-metallic agent to provide a substantial single entity.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the following description of the present preferred form of the invention, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a button constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation view thereof;

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the setting or head.

The present invention, as set out in one of the objects, is designed as an omnibus type of button, capable of serving as a decorative button, or with insignia identifying a particular organization or class, or having an especial significance. I have found that this type of button can be used to identify members of an industrial organization who have been awarded the coveted E; it may be worn by service men who have been honorably discharged, the setting of the button carrying suitable indicia representative of this classification; and obviously is susceptible of a variety of uses. In all instances, regardless of the decorative character of the button, the base remains the same.

In the drawing, the standard base is generally designated 5 and consists of a pair of disks 6 and 7 connected by a shank 8. The disk 6 is smaller than the disk 7, to facilitate engagement of the base in a button hole. After the base has been inserted in the button hole, it is obvious that the shank 8 will extend through the hole while the disks 6 and 7 will embrace the garment on the opposite sides of the button hole. The base 5 is made, in the present instance, of a plastic material.

The button of this invention includes, in addition to the base 5, a head or setting 9 which is preferably of semi-spherical conformation and made of a transparent or translucent plastic. The inner face of the head 9, at a point remote from the head periphery, is dished out, as indicated at 10 and shown to advantage in Figures 3 and 4. The dished out face of the wall of the head is also provided with a plurality of recesses 11 and a plurality of serrations or grooves 12 which intersect the perimeter of the dished out portion 10. The recesses 11 and serrations 12 are adapted to serve a decorative and ornamental, as well as a utilitarian function, as will hereinafter appear. The head 9 is fixedly secured to the annulus 7 of the base 5 by a suitable cementitious agent 13. This agent is applied to the outer face of said disk 7 and will extend into the recesses 11 and grooves 12 with obvious results.

As illustrated to advantage in Figure 3, the diameter of the head 9 is relatively smaller than the diameter of the disk 7, to provide an overhanging or extended protective flange for the head, as indicated at 14.

From the above it is apparent that because of the transparent or translucent construction of the head 9, the recesses 11 and serrations 12 form a decorative pattern which are intensified when the head is secured on the base, the latter being preferably made of a light opaque plastic. As already indicated herein, various decorative designs or indicia may be formed in the head or setting 9 and made to serve a utilitarian function as well as an ornamental purpose.

While I have herein described a preferred form of the invention, and a preferred material from which it is to be made, it is nevertheless to be understood that various changes may be made within the scope of the claims hereto appended.

What I claim is:

1. A decorative button comprising a plastic base the terminals of which are formed to provide a pair of spaced disks engageable with opposite sides of a garment through which the base

extends, a plastic decorative setting mounted on one of said disks and provided with recesses on its inner wall, and an adhesive engaged with the recessed face of the setting and with the contiguous base terminal to secure the base and setting together.

2. A decorative button comprising a one-piece base consisting of a pair of disks connected by a shank, one of the disks being smaller than the other, to facilitate its engagement through a button hole, the larger disk adapted for superimposing on a garment around the button hole through which the shank of the base extends, a transparent setting mounted on the outer face of said larger disk, the inner wall of the setting being provided with indentations of predetermined design discernable through the outer wall of the setting, the configuration of the indentations being intensified when the setting is secured to its disk, the periphery of the setting receding from the periphery of the disk upon which it is mounted to provide a protective flange for the setting.

JOHN J. HAGERTY.