April 19, 1932. G. A. KING 1,854,845

TACK FASTENED BUTTON

Filed Jan. 2, 1932

Fig. 1.

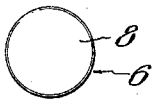



Fig. 3.

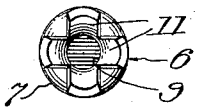



Fig. 2.

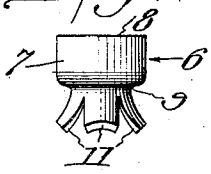



Fig. 4.

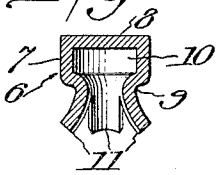



Fig. 5.

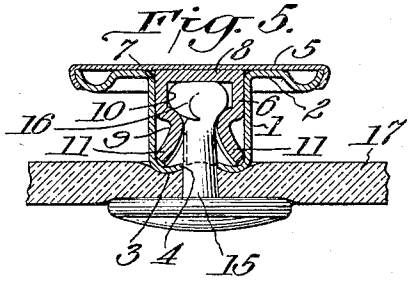



Fig. 6.

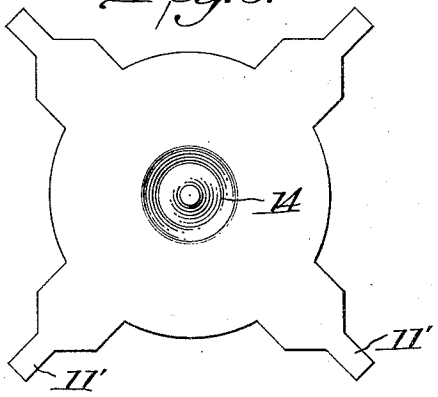



Fig. 7.

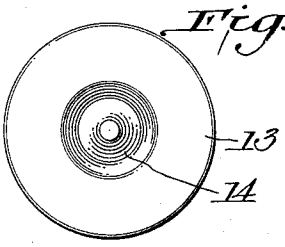



Fig. 8.

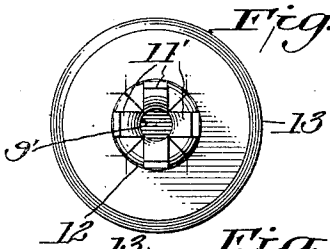



Fig. 10.

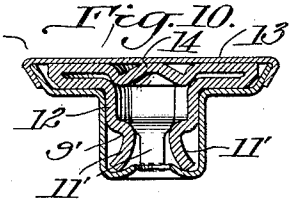
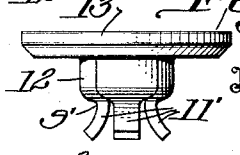



Fig. 9.

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Attorney

Patented Apr. 19, 1932 1,854,845

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## TACK FASTENED BUTTON

Application filed January 2, 1932. Serial No. 584,516.

The object of this invention is to provide a compensating anvil and filler or a combination anvil and filler for tack-fastened buttons, which may be usefully and efficiently applied in either an ordinary relatively short hubbed button or a relatively long hubbed button; these long hubbed buttons being designed to accommodate a modern form of buttonhole which is reinforced and has a relatively thick edge. To place within this elongated hub or shank the ordinary type of one piece anvil filler is to offer too deep an anvil chamber to cooperate with the tack and make sure of a perfect upsetting of the tack point and close fit thereof in its receiving chamber in the anvil.

There is danger also that the assembled button will have a loose and waggling or wabbling effect and may even twist apart from the tack.

In order to meet the objections noted and others, the present invention consists of a compensating anvil and filler or a combination anvil and filler, designed specially for use in a button having a relatively long shank or hub, but which is also applicable to a button having a hub or shank of ordinary length, the anvil having a relatively small tack-end clinching and receiving chamber at one end and spread-out fingers at the opposite end, which fingers may be and preferably are resilient and are adapted to engage or contact with the inner surfaces of the hub or shank, to guide the tack point into the tack chamber and to provide a certain springiness to take up adjustments in case there should be an unusually long pointed or stiff tack used in the assembly, as I will proceed now more fully to explain and finally claim.

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 a side elevation; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the improved form of compensating anvil and filler or combination anvil and filler. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the anvil and filler assembled in a tack-fastened button having a long shank or hub and set upon a piece of fabric. Fig. 6 is an enlarged plan view of a blank such as may be used in forming the compensating anvil and filler or the combination anvil and filler. Fig. 7 is a top plan view; Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of a modification in which the filler element is extended laterally beyond the tack-receiving chamber. Fig. 10 is a vertical section of the anvil and filler of Figs. 7, 8 and 9, assembled in a tack-fastened button having a long shank or hub.

In Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the back of the button has the relatively long hub or shank 1, depending from the lateral flange 2, and provided with a bottom 3 made with the opening 4 for the insertion of the tack point. Applied to the lateral flange of the tack is any suitable finish cap 5.

Fitted within the shank or hub is the compensating anvil and filler or the combination anvil and filler, designated generally by the reference numeral 6, and having the laterally extended portion 7 provided with a flat top 8 on which the finish cap 5 rests. The bottom of the laterally extended portion 7 is constricted, as at 9, thereby forming within the top of the device a relatively small tack point receiving and clinching chamber 10. Below the restricted portion 9 are the laterally spread fingers 11 of a length preferably sufficient to rest upon or adjacent to the bottom of the hub and contacting with the sides of the hub. The portion 7 is of a diameter to fit comparatively snugly within the top of the hub and the spread of the fingers 11 is such as to overcome any tendency of displacement or wabbling or waggling. These fingers 11 may be more or less resilient in order to take up adjustments in case there should be an unusually long pointed or stiff tack used in the assembly or setting of the button.

As shown in Figs. 6 to 10 the compensating anvil and filler or combination anvil and filler may have the upper portion of the tack point receiving and clinching chamber 12 extended laterally as at 13 to form in itself the filler element; and to compensate for the thickness of the material in this form of the construction, the center portion of the out-

side or top may be indented as at 14. The constricted bottom of the tack clinching and receiving chamber is shown at 9′, and the laterally extending fingers are shown at 11′.

The back and cap of the button may be of relatively thin metal, but the compensating anvil and filler or the combination anvil and filler preferably is of thick hard metal that will withstand the blows necessary to clinch the point of the tack 15 against the anvil and thereby to upset or curl it within the tack point clinching and receiving chamber, substantially as indicated at 16, Fig. 5.

In addition to the adjustment features previously mentioned, it is to be noted that the same function will be observed in making allowance for variations in the adjustment of the attaching machine. If, for example, the machine is set for a double thickness of fabric but should be applied to a triple or quadruple thickness, or its equivalent, in especially thick goods, there would undoubtedly be an excessive amount of squeezing between the hub and the tack which would tend to cut into the fabric. The spring-like form of the fingers will take up such extra pressure by collapsing of the filler within the hub and thus avoid the excessive constriction between the tack and the outer surface of the hub.

Moreover, the fingers 11 or 11′ may be made more or less long in order to accommodate the device to buttons having hubs of various lengths.

In the two forms of the invention there are shown four fingers, but there may be more or fewer of such fingers.

In Fig. 5, the part 17 may represent an article on which the button is set.

The blank shown in Fig. 6 may be drawn or pressed to shape, mere changes in form and size being required to form either type of anvil and filler.

Variations in the details of construction are permissible within the principle of the invention and the scope of the claims following.

What I claim is:

1. A tack-fastened button, having a compensating or combination anvil and filler member, and a shank or hub, said member comprising a portion providing an anvil chamber of less depth than the length of the hub and provided with a constricted opening for the entrance of a tack point and fingers offstanding from said portion, said member adapted to be positioned within the button hub with the top portion adjacent to the top of said hub and its fingers bearing against the inner face of the bottom of said hub to thereby position the member axially of the hub.

2. A tack-fastened button, having a compensating or combination anvil and filler member, and a shank or hub, said member comprising a relatively shallow tack-receiving and clinching chamber provided with a restricted entrance and having depending laterally extending fingers, the upper portion of the said chamber and the entire length of the fingers being confined within the hub.

3. A tack-fastened button, having a compensating or combination anvil and filler member, and a shank or hub, said member comprising a relatively shallow tack-receiving and clinching chamber provided with a restricted entrance and having depending laterally extending fingers, the upper portion of the said chamber and the entire length of the fingers being confined within the hub and held against wabbling therein and adapted for use with a long hub.

4. A tack-fastened button, having a compensating or combination anvil and filler member, and a shank or hub, said member comprising a relatively shallow tack-receiving and clinching chamber provided with a restricted entrance and having depending laterally extending fingers, the upper portion of the said chamber and the entire length of the fingers being confined within the hub, said chamber laterally confined within the hub.

5. A tack-fastened button, having a compensating or combination anvil and filler member, and a shank or hub, said member comprising a relatively shallow tack-receiving and clinching chamber provided with a restricted entrance and having depending laterally extending fingers, the upper portion of the said chamber and the entire length of the fingers being confined within the hub, said chamber laterally and axially confined within the hub.

6. A tack-fastened button, having a shank or hub and a compensating or combination anvil and filler member, said member comprising a relatively shallow tack-receiving and clinching chamber provided with a restricted entrance and having depending laterally extending fingers, a portion of the said chamber and the entire length of the fingers being confined within the hub, the upper portion of said chamber being laterally extended to form a filler element.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of December, A. D. 1931.

GEORGE A. KING.