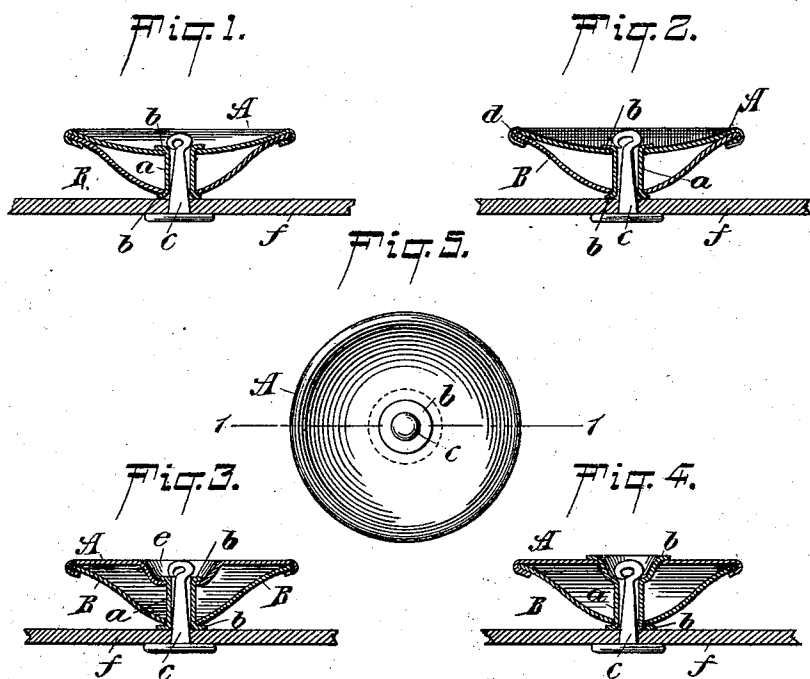


(No Model.)

S. W. SHOREY.
BUTTON.

No. 505,962.

Patented Oct. 3, 1893.



WITNESSES:

William Goebel.
Geo. H. Kirkpatrick

INVENTOR

Samuel W. Shorey
BY *George Cook*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. SHOREY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,962, dated October 3, 1893.

Application filed January 31, 1893. Serial No. 460,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. SHOREY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in buttons and particularly to those buttons made of metal and commonly known to the trade as rivet buttons, that is those buttons which are intended to be secured to cloth or fabric by means of a tack, rivet, or other metal fastener, the article in the present instance being particularly designed or adapted for use on men's drawers, the object of the same being to devise a button which shall be simple in construction, and consequently cheap to manufacture and at the same time neat in appearance, the several parts being so arranged that although a soft or cheap metal may be used in making the front and back-plates thereof, yet the finished article will be sufficient to withstand any strain to which it might be subjected when applied to the garment referred to, and further that by its peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, the two plates of which the button is composed will not become separated from each other when the garment to which it is secured is put through a washing or wringing machine as is now the case with the common form of drawer buttons.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved button showing the latter attached to the cloth or fabric, and taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 5. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a button containing my invention, the front or face plate of which is covered with cloth. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views of modifications of my improved button. Fig. 5 is a plan view of button shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the front or face plate of the button, and B the back plate thereof, each of said plates being provided with a central hole or opening which registers with each other.

The metal generally used in the manufacture of drawer buttons is zinc, by reason of the fact that it does not stain or discolor the clothing, but the serious difficulty heretofore met with in the use of this metal is the liability of the parts becoming separated, as it is well known that this metal is very soft and incapable of withstanding any great amount of strain.

By reason of the peculiar construction of my improved button, the strain thereon is exerted through the fastener upon the end of a tubular eyelet *a*, which passes through the central registering openings in the front and back plates and has its extreme ends *b* bent or turned over upon the same, the upper bent end, or flange thus formed, being of sufficient width to allow the swaged or upset end of the metal fastener to bear thereon. This metal eyelet *a* is made of metal having sufficient strength to withstand the greater part of the strain which might be imposed upon the button, a further function of the same being to assist in locking the two plates A and B together, a further locking of such plates being effected by overturning or bending the outer edge of the top plate A on to the corresponding edge of the back or lower plate B.

The simplest form of this button is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the two plates A and B being slightly dished in order to accommodate the clinched or overturned end of the fastener or rivet *c*, which is preferably pointed at its piercing end. In Fig. 2, however, I have shown the button in its preferred construction, that is a button formed as above described and substantially similar in all respects to that shown in Fig. 1, with the addition of a cloth covering *d* on the outer surface of the face plate A, the outer edge of this cover being secured between the outer locked edges of the plates A and B, and the edge surrounding a central opening formed therein, secured between the plate A and the upper overturned flange *b* in the eyelet *a*, this form of button being preferred on account of the application for which it is particularly designed, the additional cloth cover being nominal in cost, yet adding materially to the appearance of the finished article.

While I have described the plates A and B as being slightly dished, I do not wish to con-

fine the claim thereto, as shapes or contours thereof may be varied to suit the tastes of the manufacturer or consumer, as for instance in Fig. 3 I have shown the top plate A formed of an approximately straight surface and with a central depression *e* for the reception of the overturned end of the metal fastener *c*, and in Fig. 4, I have shown the upper end of the eyelet *a* slightly enlarged for the same purpose, the object being to prevent where possible the extension of the swaged end of the rivet *c* above the surface of the face plate A.

In securing the button to the fabric, the metal fastener *c* is first driven through the material *f*, and passing through the tubular eyelet *a* is clinched, upset or swaged at its piercing end, by means of a suitable tool (not shown) applied directly thereto, said upset end of the rivet bearing on the flange *b* of said eyelet *a*, which being of hard metal will not yield to any ordinary strain exerted on the fastener, and as the flanged ends of said eyelet cover or overlies so large a portion of the plates A and B, the liability of the latter becoming disengaged is effectually prevented.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A button adapted to be secured to fabric by a metal fastener and consisting of a front and back plate interlocked at their outer edges and having registering openings therein, and

a tubular eyelet fitting in and extending through said openings, the ends thereof being flanged or overturned to bear on the outer sides of said plates, substantially as described.

2. A button consisting of a front and back plate, having central registering openings therein, said front plate being bent or shaped, substantially as described, to accommodate the upset or swaged end of a metal fastener, and a tubular eyelet fitted in said central openings, and having its ends turned over upon the outer sides of said plates, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A button consisting of two plates interlocked at their outer edges and provided with central openings registering with each other, a tubular eyelet fitted in said registering openings and having its ends flanged over the outer sides of said plates as described, and a covering of cloth or fabric overlying said upper plate, and secured at its outer edge between the interlocking edges of said plates, and at the center between said upper plate and flanged end of said tubular eyelet, substantially as described.

Signed at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1893.

SAMUEL W. SHOREY.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. GORMAN,
JOSIAH B. CHASE.