

(No Model.)

A. J. SHIPLEY.
BUTTON.

No. 465,680.

Patented Dec. 22, 1891.

Fig. 1

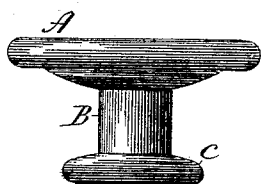


Fig. 2

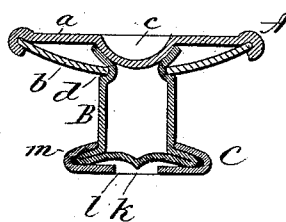


Fig. 3

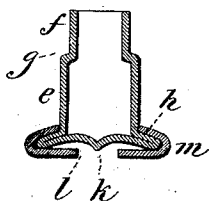
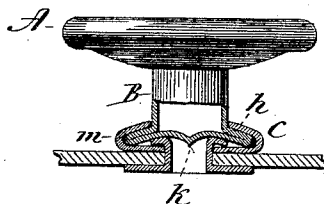


Fig. 4



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,680, dated December 22, 1891.

Application filed December 22, 1890. Serial No. 375,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. SHIPLEY, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the button complete; Fig. 2, a vertical central section of the same; Fig. 3, a sectional view of the shank, illustrating its construction; Fig. 4, a sectional side view of the button, illustrating the manner of securing the button.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of buttons which are constructed with a shank, and the shank having an annular flange around its rear end so as to leave a space between the flange and the back of the button, and so that in applying the button the said flange takes a bearing upon the surface of the material to which the button is to be attached, leaving a space between the material and the button proper for the thing or material which is to be attached to the button. In this class of buttons, in some cases the shank is made tubular and the button constructed with an opening in its back onto an anvil within the button, and so that the button is secured by the introduction of an eyelet from the rear side of the material to which the button is to be attached, through the material, through the shank, and into the button, the end of the tube of the eyelet being deflected by the anvil within the button, and so as to be turned between the anvil and the back of the button, and thereby interlock the button with the eyelet.

It is to the construction of buttons which are designed to be secured by an eyelet-like device introduced from the rear surface and the tube extending through the material into connection with the button that the invention particularly relates, the object of the invention being to construct the flange around the shank with an anvil, so that the eyelet-like fastening introduced from the back may engage with the flange, and thereby shorten

the length of the tubular portion of the fastening, and also produce a firm, strong flange as a base for the support of the button; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the button, B the shank, C the flange on the end of the shank. The shank may be longer or shorter according to the use or work for which the button is intended.

The button, as seen in Fig. 2, is best composed of a front *a* and a back *b*, the two being united at their edge in the usual manner of uniting the front and back of a metal button. As here represented, the front of the button is constructed with an inwardly-projecting convex anvil *c*, and the back of the button with a central opening *d*, onto the said anvil. The shank B is made from metal, and is best formed as seen in Fig. 3. The body *e* of the shank is tubular, and of requisite size. Its one end is contracted so as to form a tubular end *f* of less diameter than the body *e*, and so as to produce a shoulder *g* between the parts *e* and *f*. The diameter of the tubular end *f* of the shank corresponds to the opening *d* in the back of the button, and the diameter of the body portion *e* is somewhat greater than the diameter of the said opening *d*, and so that the shank may be united with the button by forcing the tubular end *f* through the opening *d* in the back of the button, when the end of the portion *f* will strike the convex surface or anvil *c* within the button and turn the end of the shank inward between the front and back of the button, as seen in Fig. 2, thus bringing the shoulder *g* to a bearing against the back of the button. This is a common means for attaching the shank to the button, and for which any other known means may be substituted. The shank is constructed with an annular flange *h* around its other end and distant from the shoulder *g*, according to the space required between the flange and the back of the button. As represented in Fig. 3, this flange is of considerably greater diameter than required for the flange when completed. The flange *h* is formed by upsetting the closed end of the shank so as to force the metal into an outwardly-projecting double annular flange, as clearly seen in Fig. 3. The

outer face of this flange, when made, is concave; but the center is thrown outward to form a conical projection k , as the anvil, and a cap m is closed over the edges of the flange h , as seen in Fig. 2, the cap having an opening l through its face onto the conical projection k , and also so as to leave a space between the inner edge of the inclosing cap and the anvil, as clearly seen in Fig. 3, and as also seen in Fig. 2. This completes the flange.

The face of the flange is adapted to take a bearing on the material to which the button is to be attached, and so that the flange forms a base for the support of the button.

In Fig. 4 the button is represented as attached. It is placed upon the material D , so as to bring the face of the flange to a bearing thereon, then from the reverse side an eyelet E (represented in broken lines, Fig. 4) is applied, its tubular portion passing through the material, and so as to enter the opening l in the back or cap of the flange. Then the eyelet and button forced together, the tubular portion of the eyelet striking the anvil is turned laterally and deflected between the anvil and

the cap portion of the flange, and as seen in Fig. 4, the material being firmly clamped between the flange of the button and the flange on the eyelet.

I claim—

In a button having a central shank projecting from its back, the shank tubular, its outer end closed but upset so as to form an annular flange h around that end of the shank, the face of the flange concave, with a central conical projection k , combined with a cap m , closed around the said flange, the said cap having a central opening l upon its face onto the said conical projection and so as to leave a space between the said cap and the surface of the flange around the said conical projection, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY.

Witnesses:

T. R. HYDE, Jr.,

C. P. Goss.