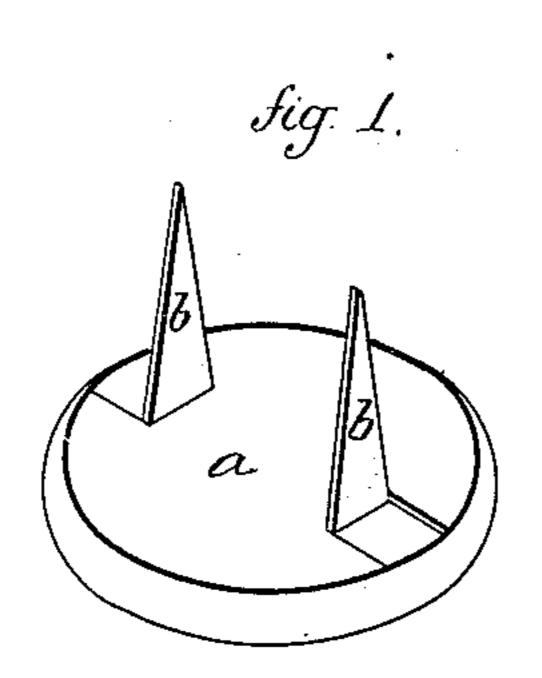
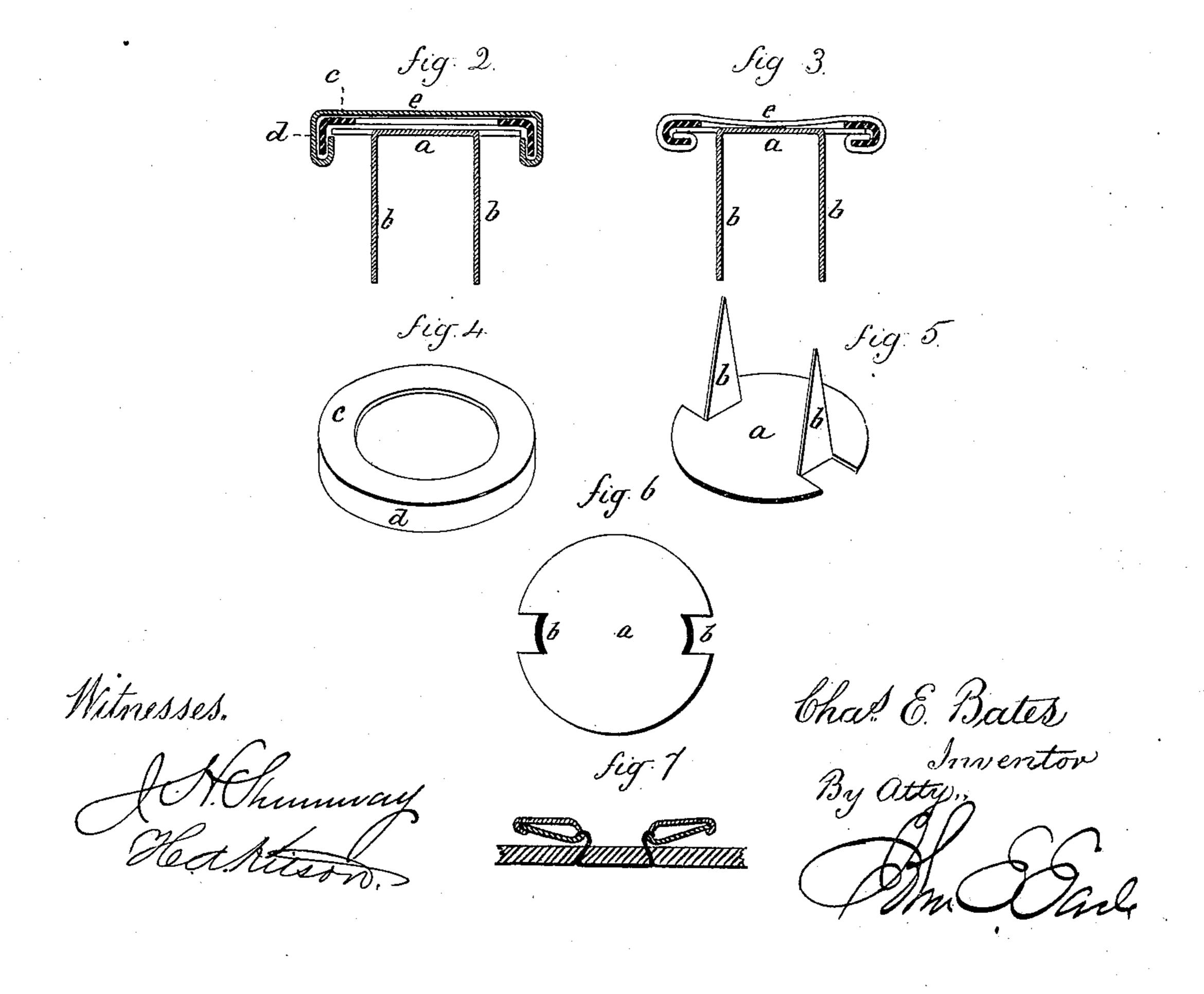
C. E. BATES. Button-Fastening.

No. 200,018.

Patented Feb. 5, 1878.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BATES, OF WEST CHESHIRE, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTON-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 200,018, dated February 5, 1878; application filed January 3, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Chas. E. Bates, of West Cheshire, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Button-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the 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 perspective view, showing the under side. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 illustrate the details of construction; Fig. 7, section of but-

ton with the attachment applied.

This invention relates to an improvement in fastenings for buttons, with special reference to the button for which Letters Patent have been allowed this applicant, dated December 11, 1877, the object of the invention being principally to produce a fastening which shall present a soft or yielding surface upon the inside instead of the hard metal surface of buttons of like character as usually constructed; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

A disk of metal, to form the back a, is cut from the sheet by suitable dies, with two or more spurs, b, projecting from each side, the spurs indicated in broken lines, Fig. 6. The cut for the spurs enters within the periphery of the disk to a considerable extent, so that when the spurs are turned up, as in Fig. 1, they are considerably within the periphery of the head of the fastening, which not only enables the making of a more perfectly-finished head, but is also a convenience, inasmuch as the disk can be cut and the spurs turned up at one operation in a double-acting press, which cannot so well be done when the spurs are turned close at the edge of the disk.

The second part is a ring, c, having a flange, d, turned up therefrom, the diameter within

the flange being little greater than the diameter of the disk a, and the ring only of sufficient width to extend and take a bearing around the edge of the surface of the disk.

The third part is a disk, e, of cloth, leather, or other flexible material, so much larger than the diameter of the ring as to extend over the flange and turn within it, as seen in Fig. 2, where the three parts are shown as set together preparatory to the closing operation, which is performed in the usual manner for this class of work, so as to close the flange and the covering down upon the disk, as seen in Fig. 3, to secure the three parts together.

The ring leaves a space between the covering and the disk, to enable the covering to be depressed, as shown in Fig. 3, thus offering a soft or yielding surface, desirable upon the inside of the garment, rather than the usual

hard surface.

The spurs are bent transversely, as indicated in Fig. 6, so as to be concavo-convex in transverse section. This peculiar bend or shape prevents the edge of the prongs from the direct or cutting contact with the fabric, so that the natural strain upon the button will not tend to draw the prongs into the fabric edgewise, the bend offering sufficient resistance to prevent this.

Fig. 7 shows the fastening as applied to the

button before referred to.

I claim—

1. The combination of the disk a, with two or more prongs projecting therefrom, the flanged ring c d, and the cover e, the three parts secured together by means of the said flanged ring, substantially as described.

2. The securing-prongs b b of the button, constructed in concavo-convex form in transverse section, substantially as described.

CHAS. E. BATES.

Witnesses:

BELA E. HOTCHKISS, EDWD. A. CORNWALL.