

(No Model.)

H. SMITH.
BUTTON.

No. 292,700.

Patented Jan. 29, 1884.

Fig: 1.

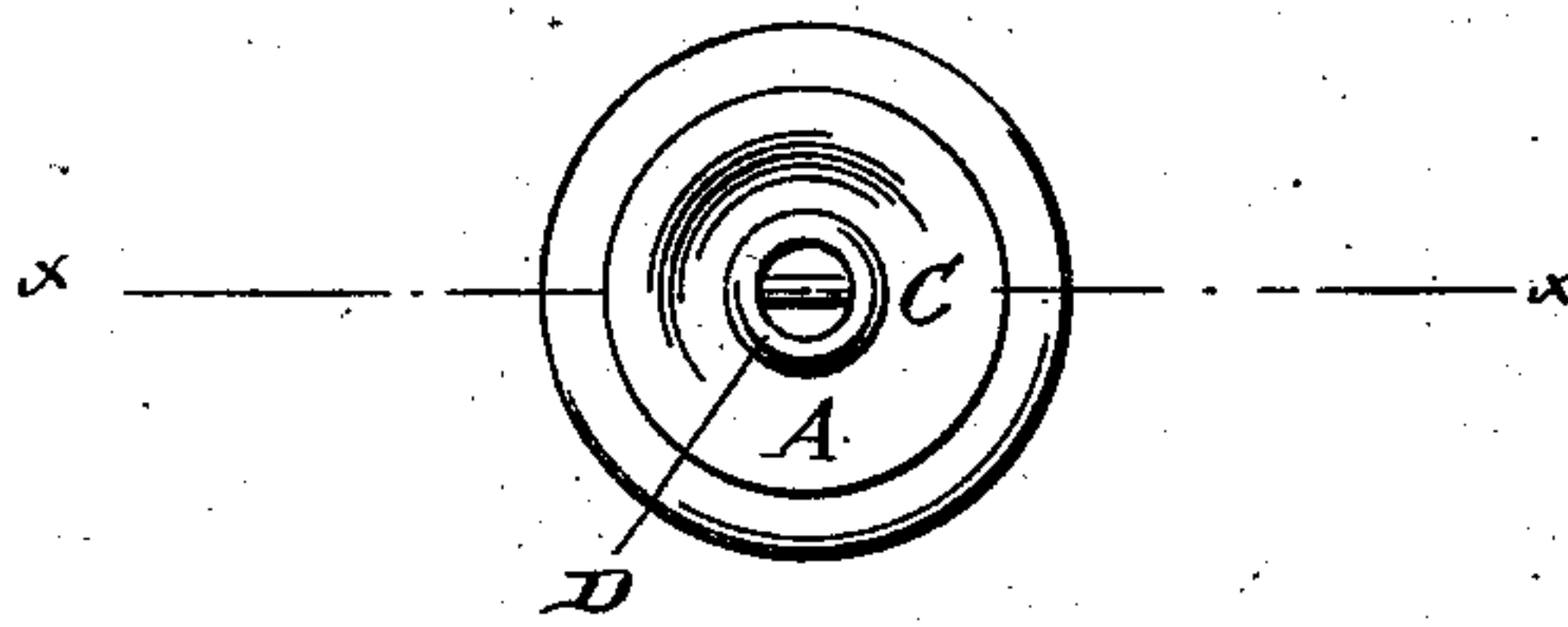


Fig: 2.

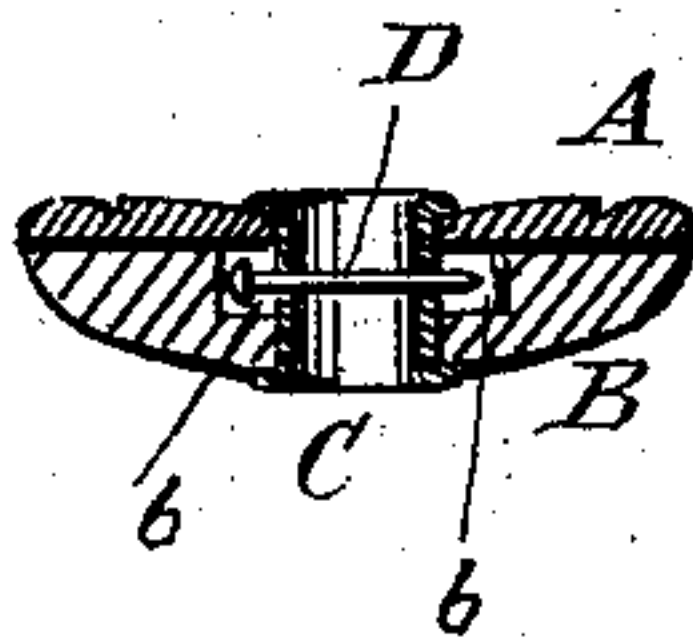


Fig: 4.

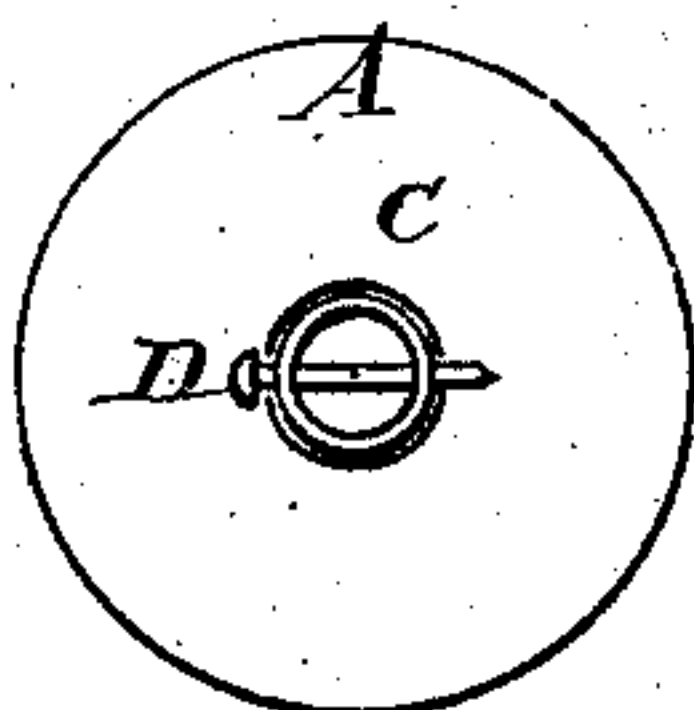


Fig: 5.

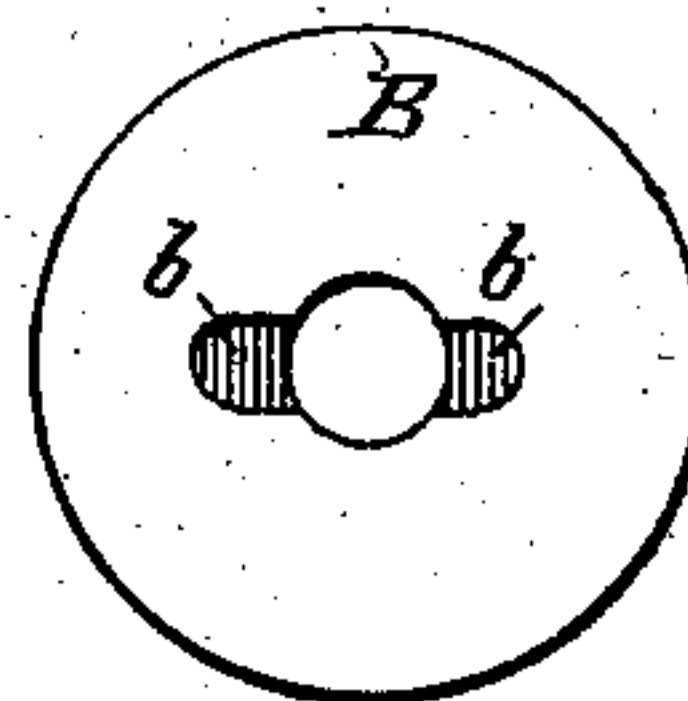
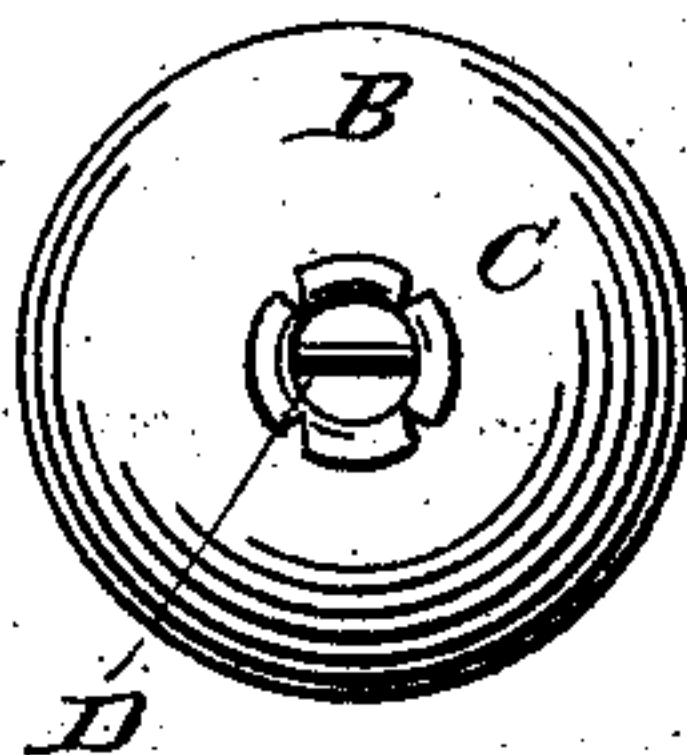


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SMITH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,700, dated January 29, 1884.

Application filed November 13, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SMITH, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pearl Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view of one of my improved buttons. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the button. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the inner side of the button-front. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the inner side of the button-back.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the pearl buttons for which Letters Patent No. 287,969 were issued to me November 6, 1883, by providing the tubular rivet with transverse openings in its sides, through which passes the cross-bar, and in forming the back plate with a transverse recess in line with the transverse openings in the rivet, for receiving the ends of said cross-bar, instead of forming the cross-bar integral with the tubular rivet, as in said former patent, whereby a much stronger and more durable construction is afforded.

The invention consists in a pearl button formed of the perforated pearl front, the perforated and recessed back, the transversely-perforated eyelet, and the round cross-bar passing transversely through the said eyelet and resting in the recesses in the said back, whereby a strong support is provided for the fastening-thread, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the pearl front of the button, and B is the back, which is made of wood or other suitable material. The front A and back B are perforated centrally to receive the eyelet C, the head of which rests against the face of the front A and serves as an ornament to the button. The rear end of the eyelet C is riveted down upon the rear side of the back

B, the rear end of the perforation being slightly flared, so that the rear end of the eyelet will be below the surface of the said back, and thus cannot come into contact with the garment to which the button is attached and cut or wear the said garment. The middle part of the eyelet C is perforated transversely to receive the round bar or rod D, which may be made with a head upon one end and pointed at the other end for convenience in inserting it in the perforation of the eyelet. The round bar D is made longer than the diameter of the eyelet C, so that its ends will project into recesses *b* in the inner side of the back B at the opposite sides of its perforation. With this construction the round bar D will be kept in place without being riveted, and the said bar will hold the eyelet from turning and thus working loose. Another advantage of this construction is that a strong support is provided for the fastening-thread, and there are no edges to cut the thread and thus cause the button to become accidentally detached. By this construction, also, the pearl front A will be firmly secured to the back B without being disfigured by rivets or other fastenings.

I am aware that buttons have been made consisting of perforated front and back plates, the latter being recessed transversely for the reception of the cross-bar, the said front and back plates being cemented together, and I do not desire to claim such as of my invention.

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

In a button, the perforated front and back plates, A B, the latter being provided also with a transverse recess, in combination with the tubular rivet C, for securing the plates together, said rivet being provided with a transverse cross-bar, D, passing through its sides, and whose ends rest in the transverse recess in plate B, substantially as set forth.

HENRY SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. HENRY STONE,
ARTHUR B. DENMAN.