

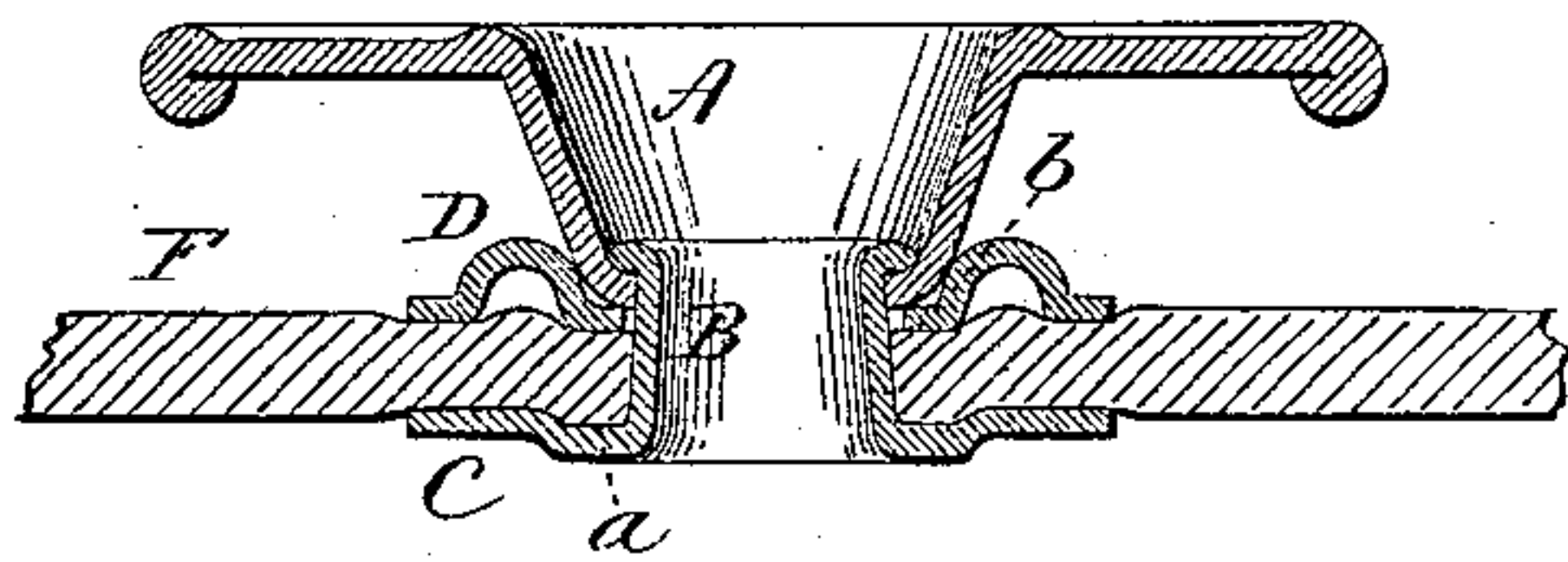
(No Model.)

F. M. BAKER.  
BUTTON FASTENING.

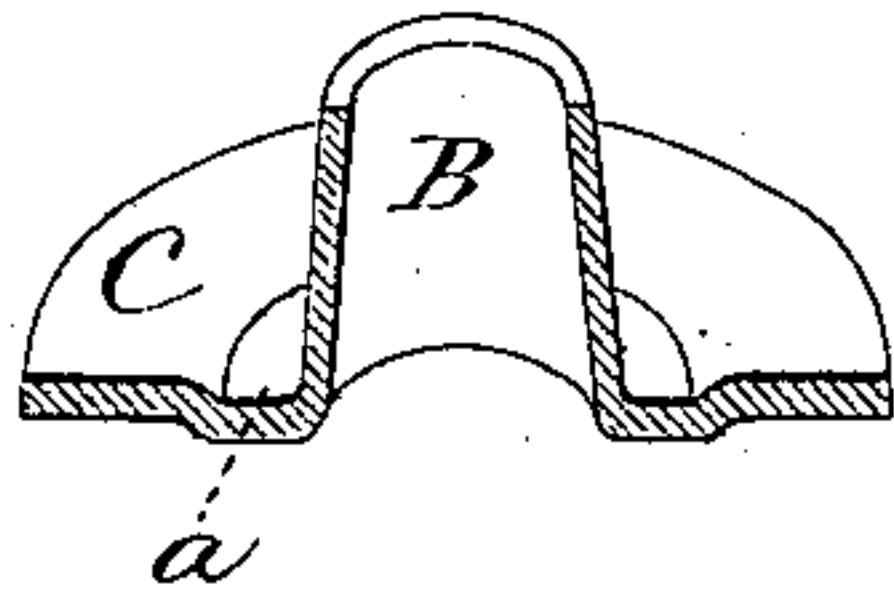
No. 313.274.

Patented Mar. 3, 1885.

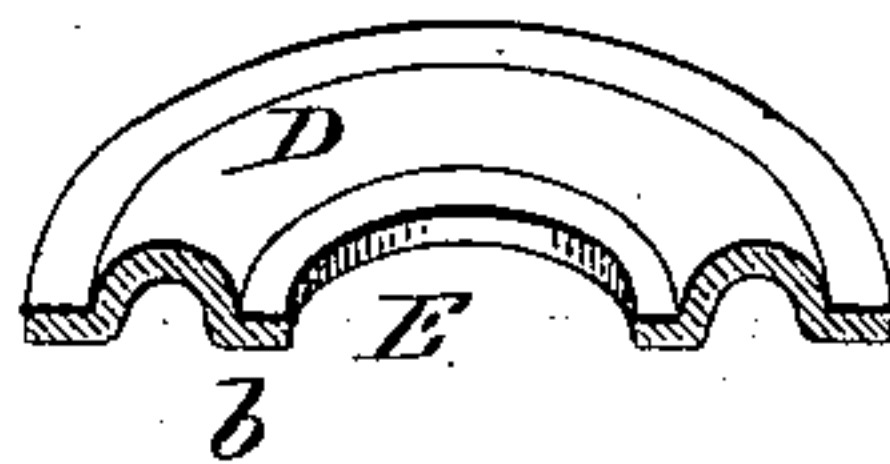
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.  
*J. H. Chumsey.*  
*Jos. C. Cook*

*Frank M. Baker.*  
Inventor  
By *any*  
*Wm. Cook*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. BAKER, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

## BUTTON-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,274, dated March 3, 1885.

Application filed January 2, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK M. BAKER, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new Improvements in Button-Fastenings; 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 vertical central section through the button and fastening as applied, enlarged; Fig. 2, central sectional perspective view of the rivet; Fig. 3, central sectional perspective view of the disk.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of button-fastenings which are of an eyelet-like character and secure the button by a tubular rivet through the button and material to which the button is to be attached. In this class of fastenings, and in which the material is grasped between two opposing surfaces, a difficulty is experienced, owing to the fact that the hole through the material breaks more or less of the threads of the material, and consequently weakens the fabric at the edge around the rivet, and so that a strain upon the button tends to tear the fabric, it yielding about the rivet under such strain. To overcome this difficulty, an eyelet has been introduced to bind the edge of the opening through the material, and then the fastening introduced through that eyelet. While the eyelet securely binds the edge of the hole, so as to secure the threads and prevent the tearing, it is expensive, as the binding-eyelet and its attachment are an extra expense in manufacture, and require additional tools and operations in the fastening.

The object of my invention is to accomplish this binding result without the interposition of an independent eyelet around the hole through which the button is secured; and it consists in a tubular rivet, having a groove around the body of the rivet upon the inner side of the head, combined with a washer upon the opposite side of the material, and through which the tubular portion of the rivet passes into the button, the said washer constructed with an inwardly-projecting rib corresponding to the groove in the head of the

rivet, and whereby, when the fastening device is applied, the inwardly-projecting rib or rim around the washer will bend and force the fabric into the groove in the head of the rivet, and thereby insure a firm security of the edge about the body of the rivet, and as more fully hereinafter described.

The button A, Fig. 1, is of common construction, having a central or concentric hole, through which the fastening device is applied.

The fastening device consists of a tube, B, of a length sufficient to pass through the material to which the button is to be attached and through the central opening in the button. At the one end of the tube is a disk-like head, C, in which, close around the tubular body B and upon the inside of the disk or head, is a concentric groove, *a*.

D is a disk or washer, which in size corresponds substantially to the head C of the rivet. Through the washer is a central opening, E, through which the body of the rivet may pass. Upon the inner or under side of this disk and around the opening E is a concentric rib, *b*, which corresponds to the groove *a* in the head. A hole is pierced through the material F, to which the button is to be attached, sufficient to permit the passage of the body B of the rivet. Over this the disk D is set; then the button over all. The button takes its bearing upon the disk, and then the open end of the tube is turned over onto the button to bind it down upon the disk. In this operation of closing or turning down the end of the rivet, the disk D and head C are forced toward each other. The rib *b* bears directly around the edge of the opening, forces a bend in the material down into the groove *a* in the head, as seen in Fig. 1, and thus positively closes the edge of the material around the rivet between these two surfaces, the two surfaces forming practically a binding around the hole to strengthen and prevent the fastening from tearing out.

From the foregoing it will be understood that I do not broadly claim a headed tubular button-fastening, and in the use of which the body of the rivet is passed through from the reverse side, leaving the head upon that reverse side, the body of the rivet extending through a washer and through an opening in the button, the end closed down upon the but-



ton, as such I am aware is common and well-known; but

What I do claim as my invention is—

5 The herein-described button-fastening consisting of the tubular body B, constructed at one end with a head, C, the said head having a concentric groove, *a*, on its inner face around the body, combined with the disk D, having a central opening corresponding to the tubular

portion of the rivet, with a rib, *b*, upon its inner face around said opening and corresponding to the groove *a* in the head and adapted to be applied to the button, substantially as described.

FRANK M. BAKER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. T. WELLS,  
W. E. COLT.