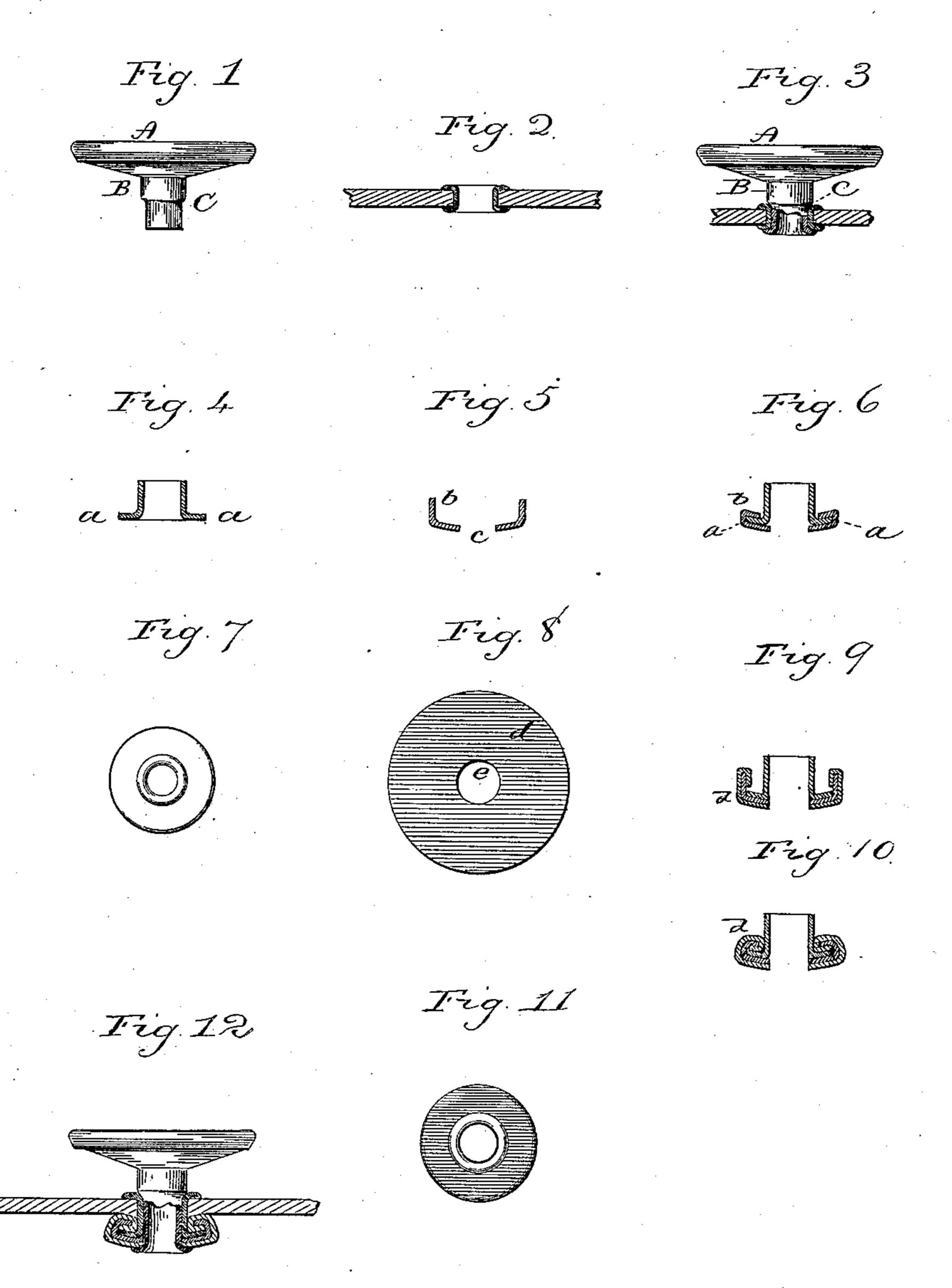
(No Model.)

A. J. SHIPLEY.

BUTTON FASTENING.

No. 351,535.

Patented Oct. 26, 1886.



Witnesses, Jost Shummay Fred Carles Alfred J. Shipley By acty. Investion Smithen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

BUTTON-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 351,535, dated October 26, 1886.

Application filed August 9, 1886. Serial No. 210,380. (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 Im-5 provement 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 10 same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the button of common construction; Fig. 2, a section through the eyelet as usually placed upon the garment; 15 Fig. 3, a section through the shank of the button and the eyelet, showing the button secured in the usual manner; Fig. 4, a central section of the eyelet prepared for covering; Fig. 5, a section of the cap for the eyelet; Fig. 6, a cen-20 tral section, the cap set upon the flange of the eyelet; Fig. 7, a face view of the cap, showing the end of the shank of the button as upset thereon; Fig. 8, the fabric disk to cover the cap; Fig. 9, the eyelet, cap, and disk placed 25 together; Fig. 10, the same parts closed together and finished; Fig. 11, a face view of the head of the eyelet, representing the shank of the button as turned thereon; Fig. 12, a vertical section through the eyelet and tubular 30 shank of the button, showing the shank as turned over onto the fabric-covered cap of the eyelet.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of button fasteners in which an eye-35 let is first introduced through a perforation made in the garment, and then the button having a tubular shank adapted to pass through the eyelet, with a shoulder to rest upon the eyelet on the face side, and then the tubular shank 40 struck down upon the head of the eyelet on

the reverse side.

In the usual construction the eyelets are of metal, and so as to present a broad flange upon the reverse side, upon which the shank of the 45 button is struck. The eyelets are inserted by the common eyelet-machine, in which the eyelets are fed upon the end of the spindle to properly locate them, the spindle passing through the opening in the eyelet. The flange 50 of the eyelet is not in all cases of sufficient ex-

tent or strength to sustain the strain upon the button, and when not so the result is that the eyelet pulls through. Again, the eyelet does not present as neat a finish upon the inside of the garment as does a stud having a head of 55 considerable extent, such as employed in some classes of button-fastening And, again, in the better classes of work the exposure of the metal surface of the head or flange upon the inside is objectionable, to avoid which the 60 headed studs are covered with fabric; but such a head, with or without the fabric applied to the eyelet, avoids the possibility of the employment of the eyelet-setting device before referred to—that is, the employment of a spin-65 dle upon the point of which the eyelet may be placed to properly locate it for setting. Further than that, an opening through the fastening device is necessary in order to secure the tubular shank of the button.

The object of my invention is to construct the eyelet with a head of very considerable extent, and also to enable the application of a fabric covering for the head, but yet permit it to be set with the usual locating-spindle, 75 and the tubular shank of the button to extend through it and be upset upon the reverse side.

The button A is constructed with a tubular shank, B, having an annular shoulder, C, thereon, adapted to form a support on one side of 80 the material to which it is fastened, the tubular shank extending from that shoulder of less diameter than the part of the shank next the button, the part of the shank between the shoulder and the button forming a neck on 85 the button side of the garment. This is a well-known construction of button. Into the garment an eyelet is introduced and struck down to form a bushing for the hole, as seen in Fig. 2. The tubular shank of the button is 90 then set through the eyelet until the shoulder C rests thereon, and then the end of the shank is struck down upon the reverse side of the eyelet, as seen in Fig. 3. This is the usual construction, and leaves the flange on the eyelet of exposed. To give to this flange a more finished appearance than can be done in the metal, I construct the eyelet, as usual, with a flange. a. (See Fig. 4.) To this flange a metal cupshaped cap (see Fig. 5) is applied. The inter- 100

nal diameter of this cap corresponds substantially to the external diameter of the flange aof the eyelet, and concentrically through the cap is an opening, c, which in diameter corre-5 sponds to the reduced end of the shank of the button. The cap is set over the flange of the eyelet and struck down thereon upon the reverse side, which secures the two together, but leaves the opening c concentric with the open-10 ing through the eyelet, as seen in Fig. 6. When applied to the garment, the tubular shank of the button extends through the eyelet and through the opening in the cap. The end of the eyelet upset upon the outer surface of the 15 cap forms a bead around the opening, as seen in Fig. 7, and gives to it a neat and finished appearance.

To cover the cap with fabric, a disk, d, is cut from the fabric, as seen in Fig. 8, so much 20 larger in diameter than the diameter of the cap that the edge of the fabric may be turned over and within the side of the cap, and concentrically through the fabric I make an opening, e, corresponding to the opening c in the cap. 25 The eyelet, the cap, and the fabric disk are assembled as seen in Fig. 9, the fabric disk placed over the cap and the cap upon the flange of the eyelet, and then the fabric and the side of the cap struck down upon the 30 reverse side of the flange, as seen in Fig. 10, care being taken that the opening e through the fabric disk coincides with the concentric opening c through the cap, and so that when finished the eyelet presents a head upon one 35 side having a fabric surface with a central opening through it. This opening through the fabric permits the eyelet to be set in the usual manner of setting eyelets—that is to say, the opening permits the setting spindle to pass 40 into the eyelet from the head side, so as to hold it in its proper relation to the button to be set. The button is introduced through the eyelet and set in the usual manner. The end

of the shank, being turned over around the

opening in the head of the eyelet, as seen in Figs. 45 11 and 12, forms a metal bead around the opening and over the fabric, to protect the raw edge of the fabric. This gives to the fastening a very neat and finished appearance and avoids the objection of exposure of the metal 50 flange of the eyelet.

I do not claim, broadly, a capped eyelet having a central hole through the cap, as such, I am aware, broadly considered, is not new.

I claim—

1. The combination of a button constructed with a tubular shank with an eyelet consisting of a tube the internal diameter of which corresponds to the external diameter of the 60 shank of the button, the eyelet constructed with an annular flange, a, at one end, and the metal cap b, having a concentric opening, c, through it corresponding to the opening through the eyelet and to the end of the tubu- 65 lar shank of the button, the said cap closed over the flange of the eyelet, the eyelet set in the garment, and so as to bring the capped head upon the side opposite the button, the tubular shank of the button extending through the eye-70 let and set down upon the cap around the said central opening therein, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described eyelet for buttonfasteners, consisting of the tube having an 75 annular flange, a, at one end, combined with a metal cap, b, having a concentric opening, c, through it, and the fabric disk d, having a like concentric opening, e, through it, the said fabric disk and cap closed upon the flange of 80' the eyelet, with the openings e of the disk and c of the cap corresponding to the interior of the tubular body of the eyelet, substantially as described.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY.

Witnesses:

·

M. L. SPERRY, F. J. Gorse.