

(No Model.)

R. J. KYLE.

BUTTON AND BUTTON FASTENER.

No. 363,523.

Patented May 24, 1887.

Fig. 1.

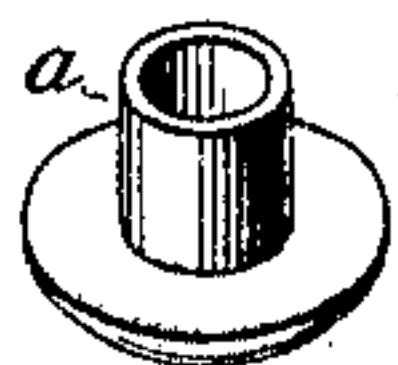


Fig. 3.

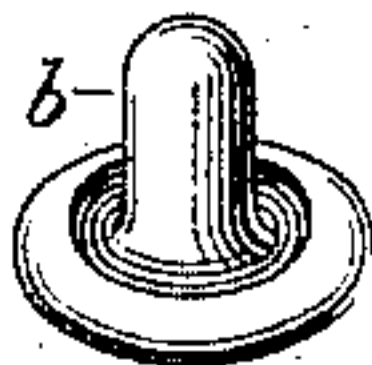


Fig. 2.

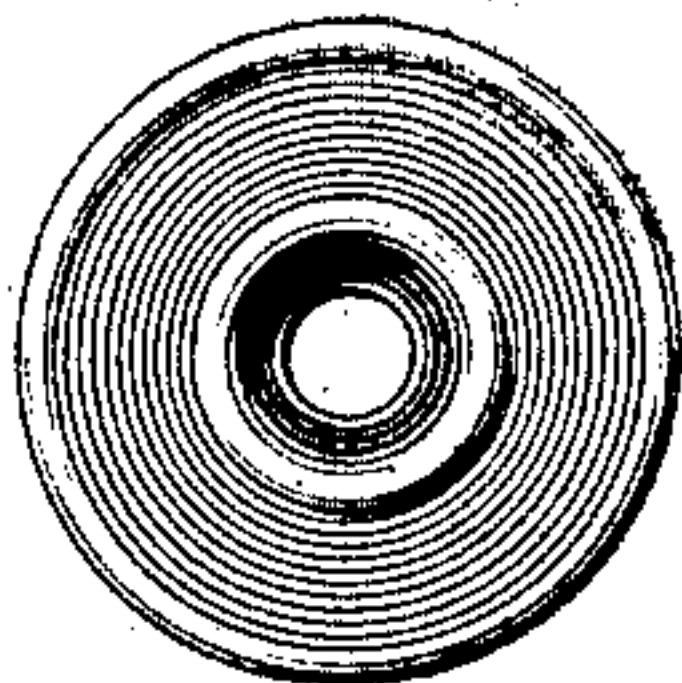


Fig. 4.

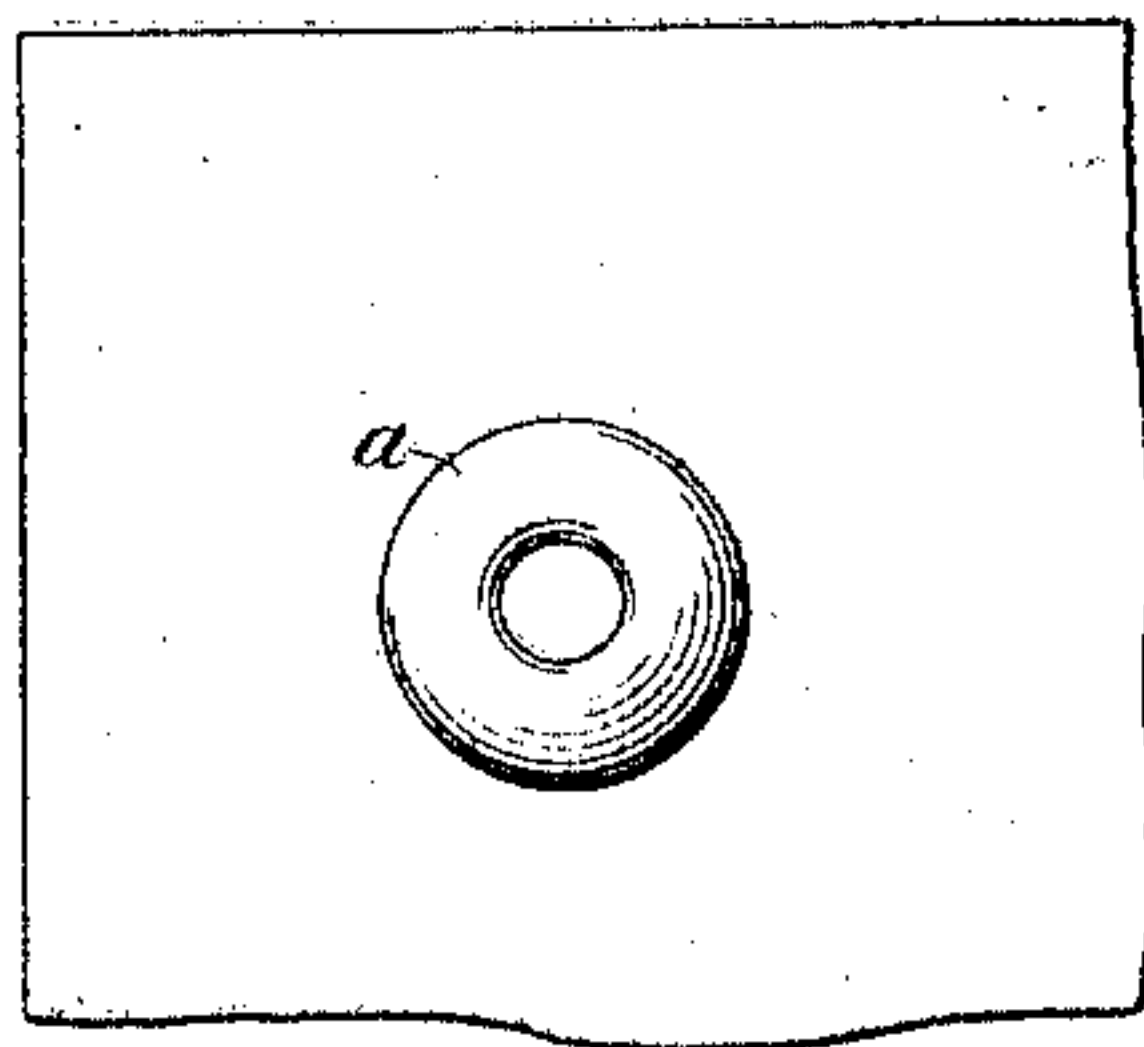


Fig. 5.

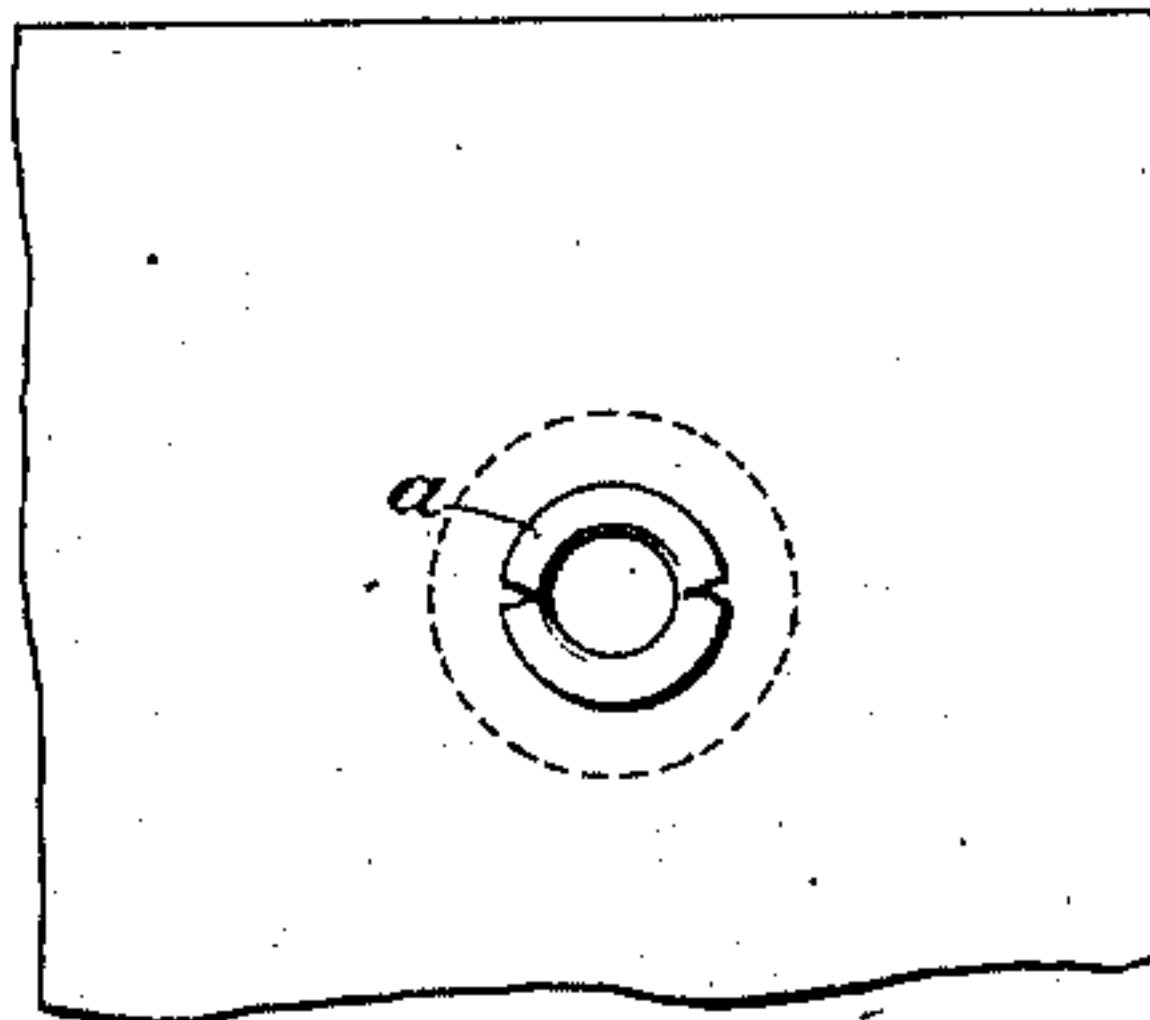
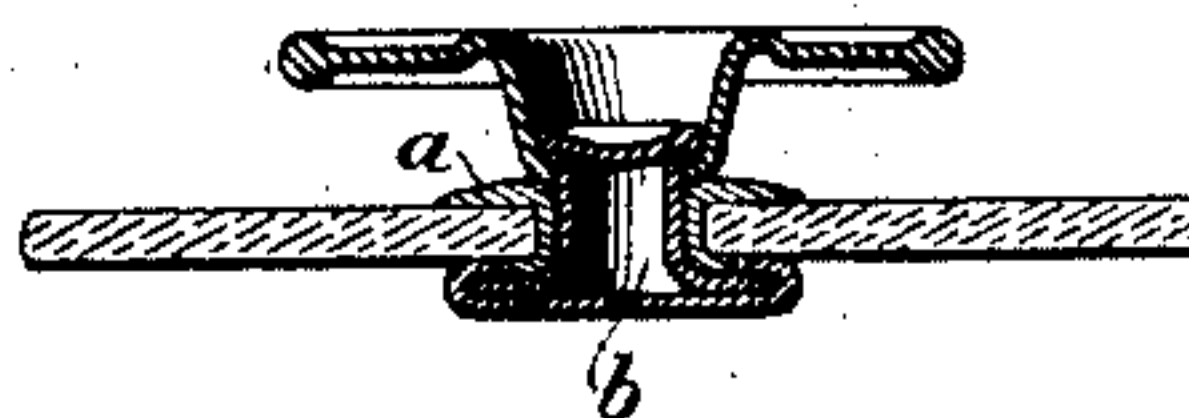


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUTTON AND BUTTON-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,523, dated May 24, 1887.

Application filed March 30, 1886. Serial No. 197,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. KYLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buttons and Button-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a button and fastener which can be attached to the cloth and fastened together without the use of a needle, and which, when so attached, will grip a considerable portion of cloth between two broad bases or flanges, one above and one below the fabric.

My invention consists in the novel combination of three separate devices: first, an eyelet having the ordinary tubular portion, and at the end of this a broad flange or base; secondly, a button having an opening in its center, and, thirdly, a double-capped tubular rivet or any ordinary eyelet or rivet, these three devices being combined together and attached to the cloth in the manner hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the eyelet that is first attached to the cloth. Fig. 2 is a top view of the button. Fig. 3 shows the double-capped tubular rivet. Fig. 4 is a top view of the first eyelet attached to the cloth. Fig. 5 is a view of the under side of the same. Fig. 6 is a vertical section showing the double-capped rivet applied to and passing through the simple eyelet attached to the cloth; and Fig. 7 is a vertical section of the complete button and fastening device, showing how they are combined with one another and attached to the cloth.

Similar letters indicate similar parts in the different figures.

The eyelet *a*, Fig. 1, is first attached to the cloth, so that its broad flange or head will rest on the surface or side of the cloth to which the button-body is to be applied, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. This can be done by the well-known machine for inserting eyelets. The double-capped rivet *b* is then passed through the hole in the eyelet *a*, so that the broad flange or base of the eyelet *b* is on the opposite

side of the cloth from the head of the eyelet *a*, Fig. 6. The button is then slipped over the top of the double-capped rivet, and the rivet is then riveted to the button, as shown in Fig. 7, or in any usual manner.

The first advantage of my improved button is that by first attaching the eyelet *a* to the cloth the rivet *b*, which is to be riveted to the button, can be passed through the cloth without the aid of a guiding-needle. Again, my invention provides a broad metallic surface on each side of the cloth, between which corresponding surfaces a very large amount of cloth is gripped and held firmly. This feature adds great strength to the fastening, as the pressure is distributed evenly over such a comparatively-large surface of cloth that there is absolutely no danger of the rivet or eyelet being pulled through the cloth, and there is practically no possibility of the fibers of the fabric being weakened or severed.

When the rivet *b* is riveted to the button, the head of the rivet presses partly against the upset end of the eyelet *a*, and thus secures the eyelet *a* more firmly to the cloth.

In place of the double-capped tubular rivet *b* a second simple eyelet—such as *a*—can be used, or even a solid rivet with a broad base, provided only its upper end can be riveted to or turned down upon the face of the button; but I prefer the form shown.

I am aware that buttons have been made designed to be used with an eyelet which is first attached to the cloth, so I do not claim this feature, broadly.

The simple eyelet, the double-capped rivet, and the button may be made in any usual manner, except that the eyelets or rivets must be made with broad flanges or heads, as described.

The tubular part of the rivet *b* may be made tapering gradually from its base to its top, so that when it is passed through the eyelet *a* it will operate as a wedge, and will thus be gripped and held firmly within the eyelet *a*. This will aid in making a firm fastening, and will admit of the button being so riveted, as to have a little looseness or play by making it unnecessary to press the button so tightly down on the flange of the eyelet *a*.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combined button and fastening con-

sisting of a button having an open central hole and a broad-headed eyelet, the head being adapted to rest upon the surface of the fabric and its tubular shank passed therethrough and upset, and a tubular rivet or eyelet inserted from the under side of the material, the head of which bears against the upset end of the flanged eyelet and a portion of the fabric around the same, the second rivet or eyelet having its free end upset around the hole in the button, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

ROBERT J. KYLE.

Witnesses:

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