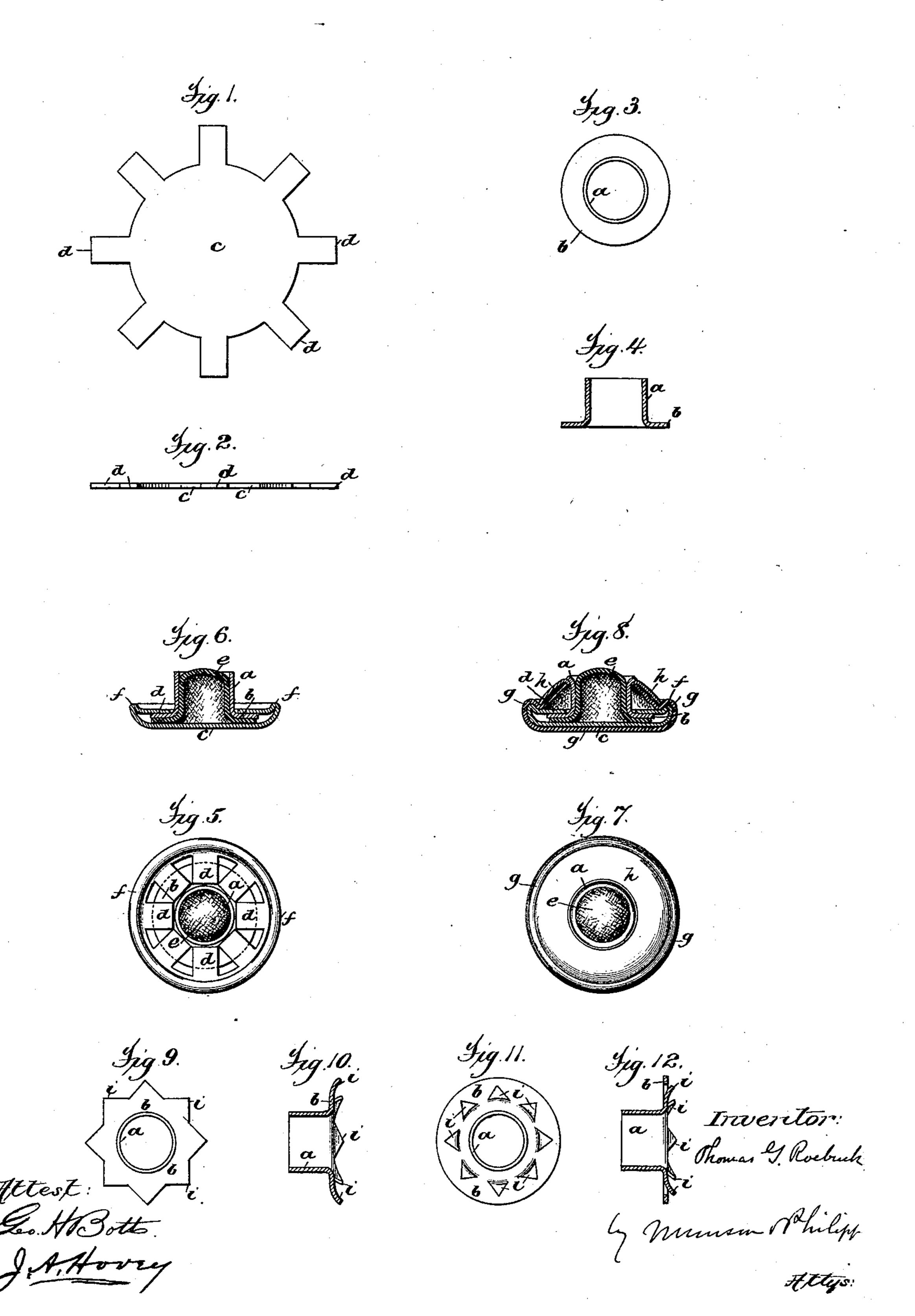
## T. G. ROEBUCK.

BUTTON MOLD.

No. 366,688.

Patented July 19, 1887.



## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS G. ROEBUCK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## BUTTON-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,688, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed November 23, 1886. Serial No. 219,548. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS G. ROEBUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, county of Hudson, and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Molds, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to a mold or body which is designed for use in the production of cloth-covered buttons having flexible shanks or tufts.

It is the object of the invention to provide a 15 button-mold of this character which, while simple in construction and capable of being produced at a comparatively small cost, shall be of such a character as to retain the shank firmly and make the button strong and dura-20 ble. As an understanding of the invention can be best given by an illustration and description of a button-mold constructed according to the invention, such description will be given, reference being had to the accompany-25 ing drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2 and 3, 4 are respectively side and sectional views of the two pieces of metal of which the mold is composed. Fig. 5 is a plan, and Fig. 6 a sectional, view of the com-30 pleted mold. Fig. 7 is a back, and Fig. 8 a sectional, view of a covered button made on a mold of the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Figs. 9, 10 and 11, 12 are views similar to Figs. 3,4, illustrating modifications in the con-

35 struction of the mold.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 1 to 6 it is to be understood that the button-mold therein shown is composed of three parts viz., a metal eyelet for holding the retaining-40 ring, which eyelet is provided with an outwardly-projecting flange, a face-plate composed of thin metal, and a flexible shank or tust by which the button is secured to the garment. The eyelet a of the mold is formed of 45 thin sheet metal, and is provided at its inner end with an outwardly-projecting flange, b. The face c of the mold is made of a thin metal disk and is secured to the eyelet by having its edge d turned inward so as to overlap the 50 flange b of the eyelet.

plate c from wrinkling when it is folded inward, it is provided around its edge with radial slots, as shown, by which sufficient of the metal is removed to permit the edge d of the face c 55 to be folded inward without wrinkling and lie flat upon the flange b, as shown in Fig. 5. The flexible shank or tuft e is formed of a piece of canvas, or any other suitable material such as is commonly employed for such purposes, the 60 middle of which is drawn through the eyelet, as shown in Fig. 6, while its edges are spread outward beneath the flange b of the eyelet. The flexible shank having been arranged in the eyelet, the eyelet and shank are placed 65 upon the face-plate c and the edge d of the plate is folded inward, so as to overlap the flange b, and the whole is pressed together by a suitable die, so as to assume substantially the shape shown in Figs. 5 and 6. In this opera-70 tion the edges of the material forming the tuft are grasped and held between the face-plate cand the flange b of the eyelet in such manner as to retain the tuft firmly in the button and prevent it from being withdrawn, and at the 75 same time an inwardly-projecting rim or flange, f, is formed around the edge of the mold, within which the retaining-ring will fit when the cloth cover is applied, so as to retain the cover more securely on the mold.

The operation of producing a covered button from the mold thus formed is the same as with the molds now in common use. The piece of material, g, with which the mold is to be covered is folded around the mold so that its edges 85 are brought together around the eyelet a. The retaining-ring h, which is of the usual form, is then placed around the eyelet and pressed onto the edges of the material g, so as to force it inward inside the flange f, and thus hold it 90 very securely around the mold, and the ring is then secured in that position by spreading the end of the eyelet a, which is done by any suitable tool for that purpose. This produces the covered button shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

The shank or tuft e will in ordinary cases be retained in the button with sufficient firmness by simply being grasped between the face c and the flange b, as shown in Figs. 6 and 8; but if in any case the button is to be subjected ico to more than the usual strain the shank may In order to prevent the edge d of the face- 1 be held in the button still more firmly by providing the flange b with prongs i, which will engage with the edges of the shank when the parts are pressed together. The prongs i may be formed around the edge of the flange b, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10; or they may be formed by cutting and bending inward portions of the flange b, as shown in Figs. 11 and 12.

The button mold thus formed is, as will be observed, exceedingly simple in its construction and can be produced at a small cost, while at the same time the shank is very firmly retained in the body, thus producing a strong

and serviceable button.

What I claim is—

1. The herein-described button-mold, consisting of the eyelet a, having the flange b, the face c, having the slotted edge d folded over onto said flange, and the flexible shank e, having its edges confined between the face c and the flange b, substantially as described.

2. The herein described button-mold, con-

sisting of the eyelet a, having the flange b, the face c, having its edge folded inward onto the flange b and provided with the inwardly-projecting flange f, and the flexible shank e, having its edges confined between the face c and the flange b, substantially as described.

3. The herein-described button-mold, consisting of the eyelet a, having the flange b, provided with the prongs i, the face c, having its 30 edge d folded inward onto the flange b, and the flexible shank e, having its edges confined between the face c and the flange b, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 35 my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

THOMAS G. ROEBUCK.

Witnesses:

J. A. HOVEY,

T. H. PALMER.