(No Model.)

P. A. RAYMOND.

BUTTON.

No. 369,882. Patented Sept. 13, 1887.

Fig. 1.

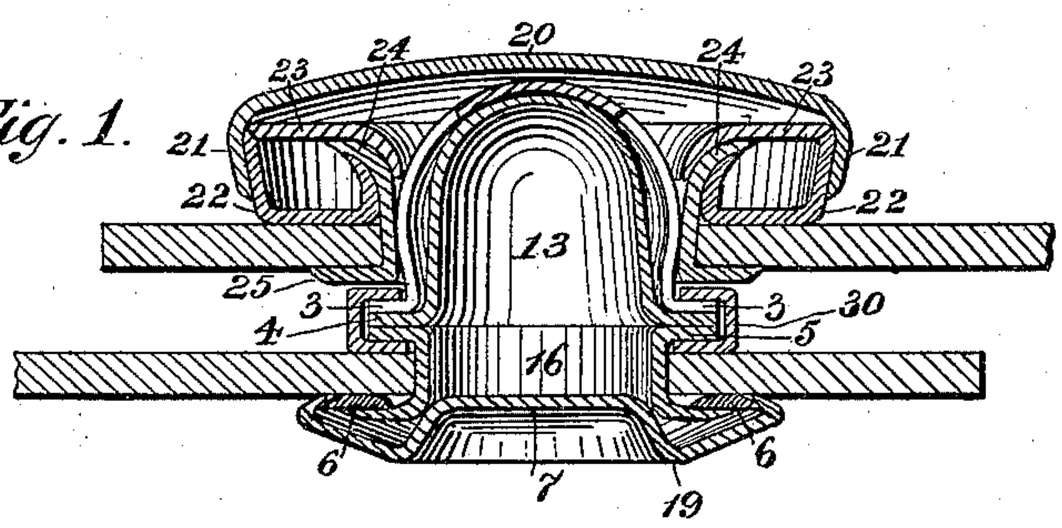


Fig. 2.

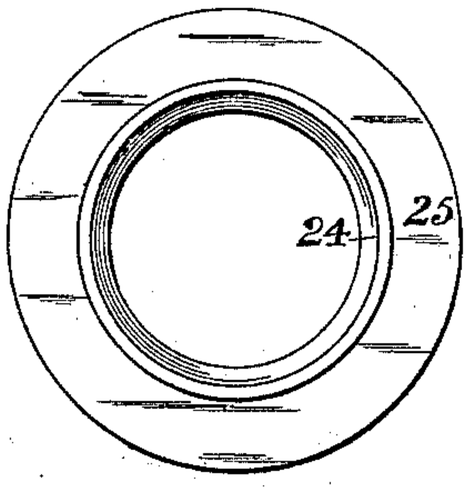


Fig. 3.

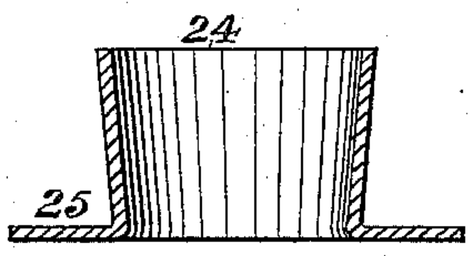


Fig. 4.

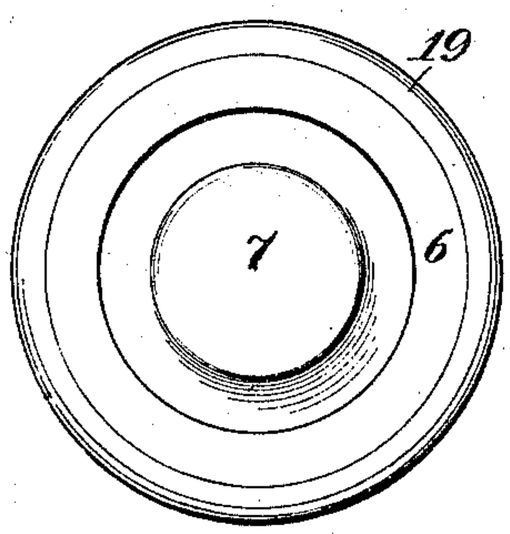


Fig. 5.

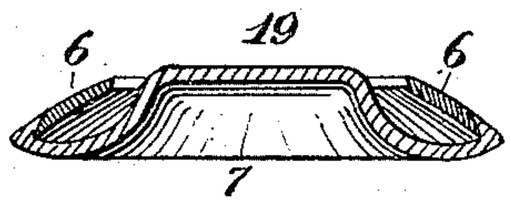
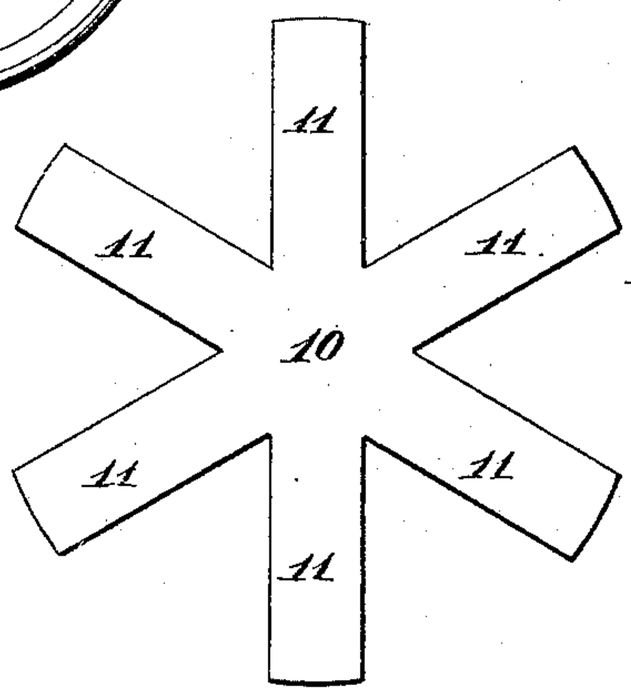


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Lurcott

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

P. A. Raymond

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE ALBERT RAYMOND, OF GRENOBLE, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO PERRIN FRÈRES, OF SAME PLACE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,882, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed June 10, 1887. Serial No. 240,900. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE ALBERT RAYMOND, of Grenoble, in the Republic of France, have invented a new and Improved Button, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction of spring-buttons that are designed especially for use as glove-fasteners, the object of the invention being to improve the construction illustrated, described, and claimed in Letters Patent No. 349,453, which were granted to me on the 21st of September, 1886.

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

Figure 1 is an enlarged central sectional view of my improved button. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the flaring flanged sleeve employed to connect the upper portion or socket of the button to the glove-body or to the retaining fabric. Fig. 3 is a central sectional view of the sleeve illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the clamping attachment used in connection with the button proper. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the attachment illustrated in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank from which the spring-cap surrounding the head of the stud is formed.

In constructing the button forming the subject-matter of this application I punch out blanks 10 of the form shown in Fig. 6, and these blanks I press to a form so that they will surround and extend outward from the main supporting-dome 13, said dome being formed with an extending flange, 4, upon which the ends of the arms 11 rest, said ends being bent over, as shown at 3. The dome 13 rests upon the flange 5 of a sleeve, 16, which sleeve, as originally formed, extends downward in substantially cylindrical form. The flanges 3, 4, and 5 are firmly clamped together by a doubly-flanged collar or ring, 30, that is placed and arranged as best shown in Fig. 1.

In order that the dome or button above described may be secured to the material in connection with which the button is to be employed, it is necessary that a small hole should be punctured in said material, said hole being large enough to admit of the passage of the sleeve 16. After the sleeve 16 is passed through the aperture formed in the material, it is passed in between the upper edge of a ring, 6, and the face of a plate, 7, the edge of which is turned up against the outer edge of the ring 6. This plate 7 may be solid, as shown in Fig. 5, or it may be centrally apertured. The parts 6 and 7 constitute a fastening attachment, 19, for the button proper. After the lower edge of the sleeve 16 has been inserted between the plate 7 and the ring 6, the button is eyeleted to place.

In connection with the spring-stud I employ a socket that is made up of an outer cap, 20, formed with a downwardly-extending flange, 21, and closely within this flange 21, I fit a doubly-flanged ring, 22, the two flanges of which are vertical, the lower edge of the flange 21 of the cap 20 being clamped in against the ring 22, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Between the top of the cap 20 and the upper edges of the ring 22, I insert a ring, 23, the inner edge of which is bent downward so as to closely approach the inner flange of the ring 22; but this downwardly-extending portion of the ring 23 does not extend as far as the main body of the ring 22. In attaching this socket to the other section of the glove I employ a sleeve such as that shown in detail in Figs. 2 and 3, said sleeve having a flaring body, 24, and a flange, 25. In applying the sleeve an aperture is formed in the material to which the socket is to be attached, the sleeve is passed through said aperture, and its upper edge is brought to bear beneath the concave face of the ring 23, the parts being so proportioned that the sleeve will strike against said concave face, and after the parts have been adjusted they may be eyeleted to place.

I do not claim herein any of the parts illustrated, described, and claimed in my former application hereinbefore referred to; but

What I do claim is—

1. The combination, with an eyelet or socket, substantially as described, of a spring-cap supported by a dome, a clamping sleeve or collar, 16, the parts named being clamped together

by a doubly-flanged ring or collar, 30, and a double clamping-ring arranged to be engaged by the clamping sleeve or collar, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a cap, 20, of a doubly-flanged ring, 22, a ring, 23, and a sleeve, 24, adapted to enter the space between one of the flanges of the ring 22 and the ring 23, said sleeve being formed with a flange, 25, substantially as described.

PIERRE ALBERT RAYMOND.

Witnesses:

A. DÉCHARY,

A. SAUEIR.