

(No Model.)

H. T. SPERRY.
BUTTON.

No. 377,581.

Patented Feb. 7, 1888.

Fig. 1.

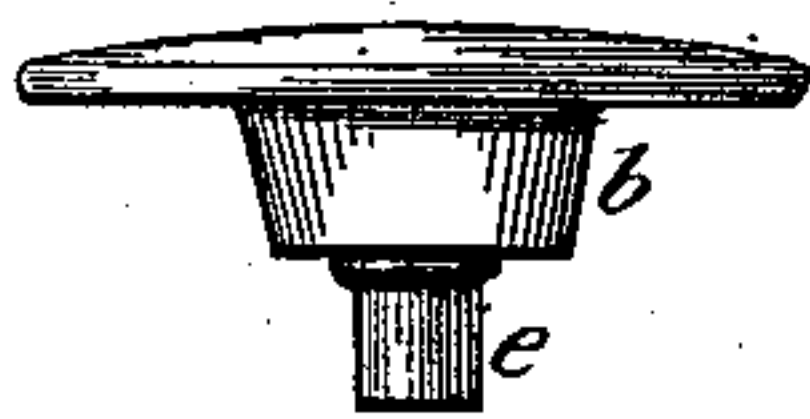


Fig. 2.

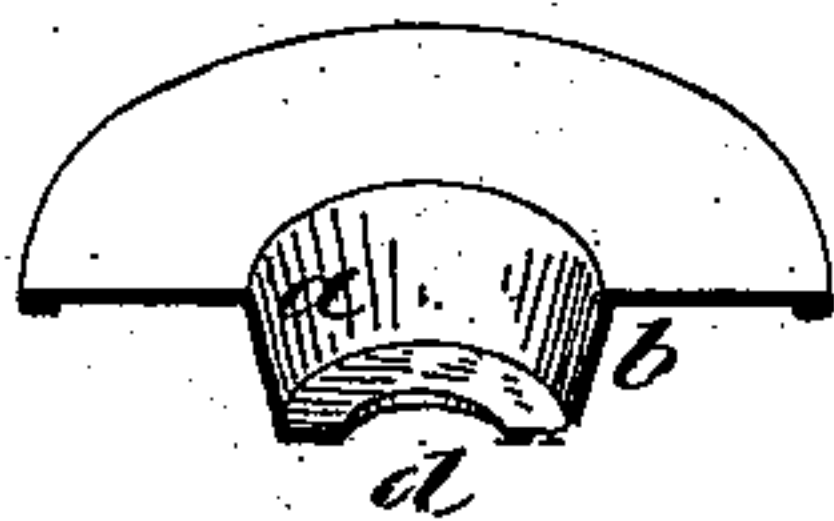


Fig. 3.

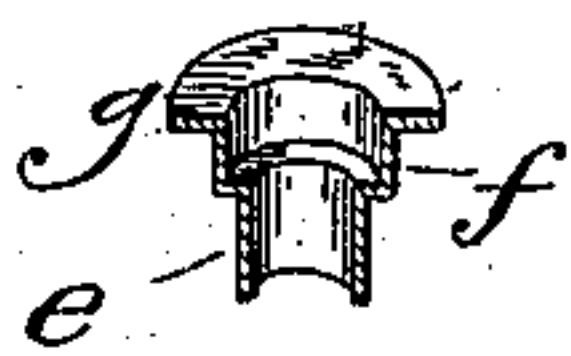


Fig. 4.

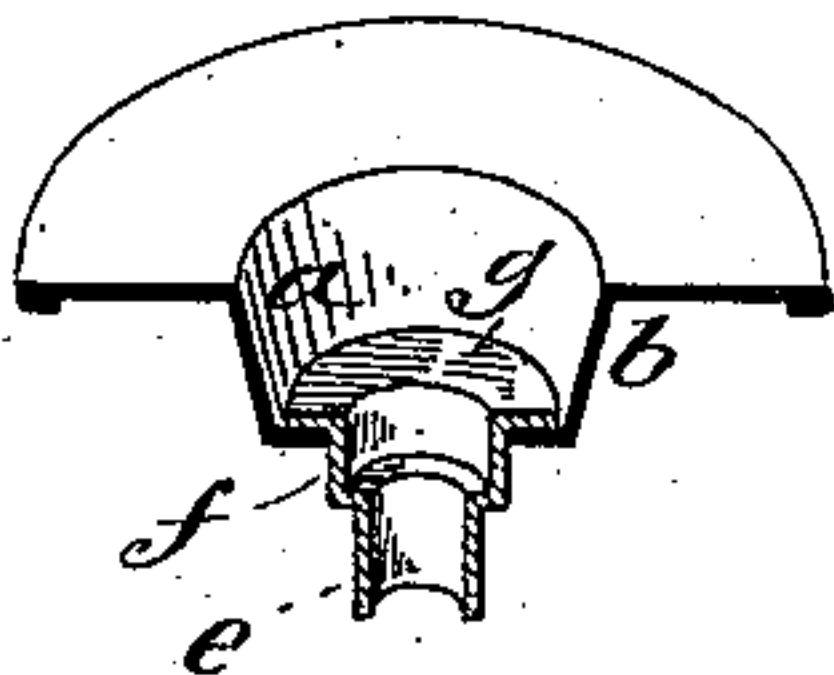


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY T. SPERRY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,581, dated February 7, 1888.

Application filed December 13, 1887. Serial No. 257,754. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY T. SPERRY, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buttons; 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 side view of the button complete; Fig. 2, a perspective central section of the body of the button; Fig. 3, a perspective central section of the shank; Fig. 4, a perspective central section showing the shank as introduced through the opening in the button; Fig. 5, a central section showing the shank as secured in the button.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of buttons which are provided with a tubular shank adapted to pass through a socket or eyelet first introduced in the material to which the button is to be attached, the tubular shank having a shoulder upon one side to rest upon that side of the socket, the tubular shank extending through, so as to be upset upon the reverse or other side of the socket as a means for securing the button. Such a construction of button and fastening is the invention of George O. Schneller, patented October 18, 1881, No. 248,511. In open-face buttons to be attached in accordance with the said patent, the button is centrally pierced and an eyelet-like shank introduced through the central hole in the button, so that the flange of the shank may rest upon the face side of the button and then inserted through the eyelet in the garment. The tubular portion of the shank is upset upon the reverse side.

The object of my invention is to firmly secure the shank portion of the button into the body of the button, so as to prevent its escape therefrom and make it substantially a permanent part of the button; and it consists in constructing the button with a central depression forming a corresponding projection on the reverse side, the said depression or recess having a concentric opening through it, combined

with a tubular shank introduced through the said opening and interlocked by striking the metal of the shank around the opening in the button, and so as to close upon both sides of the bottom of the recess, as more fully hereinafter described.

The button is of the usual configuration; but in the center a depression, *a*, is formed, which produces a corresponding projection, *b*, upon the rear side, which forms a neck for the button, so as to give the button a projection from the surface of the garment to which it is attached and form a space for the portion of the garment which is to be secured by the button. Through the bottom of the recess a concentric opening is made of a diameter corresponding to the shank which is to be attached. This opening produces a flange, *d*, around it, which flange stands in substantially a flat plane—that is, substantially parallel with the face of the button. The tubular shank is made, as represented in Fig. 3, of suitable length. This shank consists of a body, *e*, and a neck, *f*, of larger diameter, with a flange, *g*, surrounding the upper end of the enlarged portion or neck *f*. The external diameter of the neck corresponds to the opening through the bottom of the recess in the button, and the diameter of the flange *g* must be less or no greater than the diameter of the recess in the button, and so that the shank may be introduced through the central opening, as represented in Fig. 4, and the flange *g* lie flat upon the bottom of the recess, the neck projecting through on the reverse side. Then the neck or enlarged portion of the shank is struck down onto the reverse side of the flange *d*, as represented in Fig. 5. The neck spreads or expands, and so as to grasp the flange *d* between it and the flange *g* of the shank upon the face side, so as to make such a firm interlocking between the button and shank as makes separation practically impossible.

The button is applied in the usual manner by first introducing an eyelet through the garment at the point where the button is to be attached, the eyelet having an internal diameter corresponding to the tubular shank, and then upsetting the projecting end of the shank

down upon the reverse side of the eyelet, and as in the patent before referred to.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in that
5 class of buttons which are provided with a tubular shank, consisting in the body of the button constructed with a central recess upon its face, forming a corresponding projection on its rear side, the said recess having a con-
10 centric central opening through the bottom, forming a flange around said opening, combined with a tubular shank having an enlarged neck corresponding to the internal diameter of said flange in the button, the shank also con-

structed with a flange around the enlarged end, 15 the said shank set through the opening in the button to bring the flange of the shank upon the face side of the flange around the opening in the button, and the enlarged neck closed down upon the reverse side of said flange 20 around the opening in the button, substantially as described, and whereby said shank is interlocked with the bottom of the recess in the button.

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Witnesses:

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