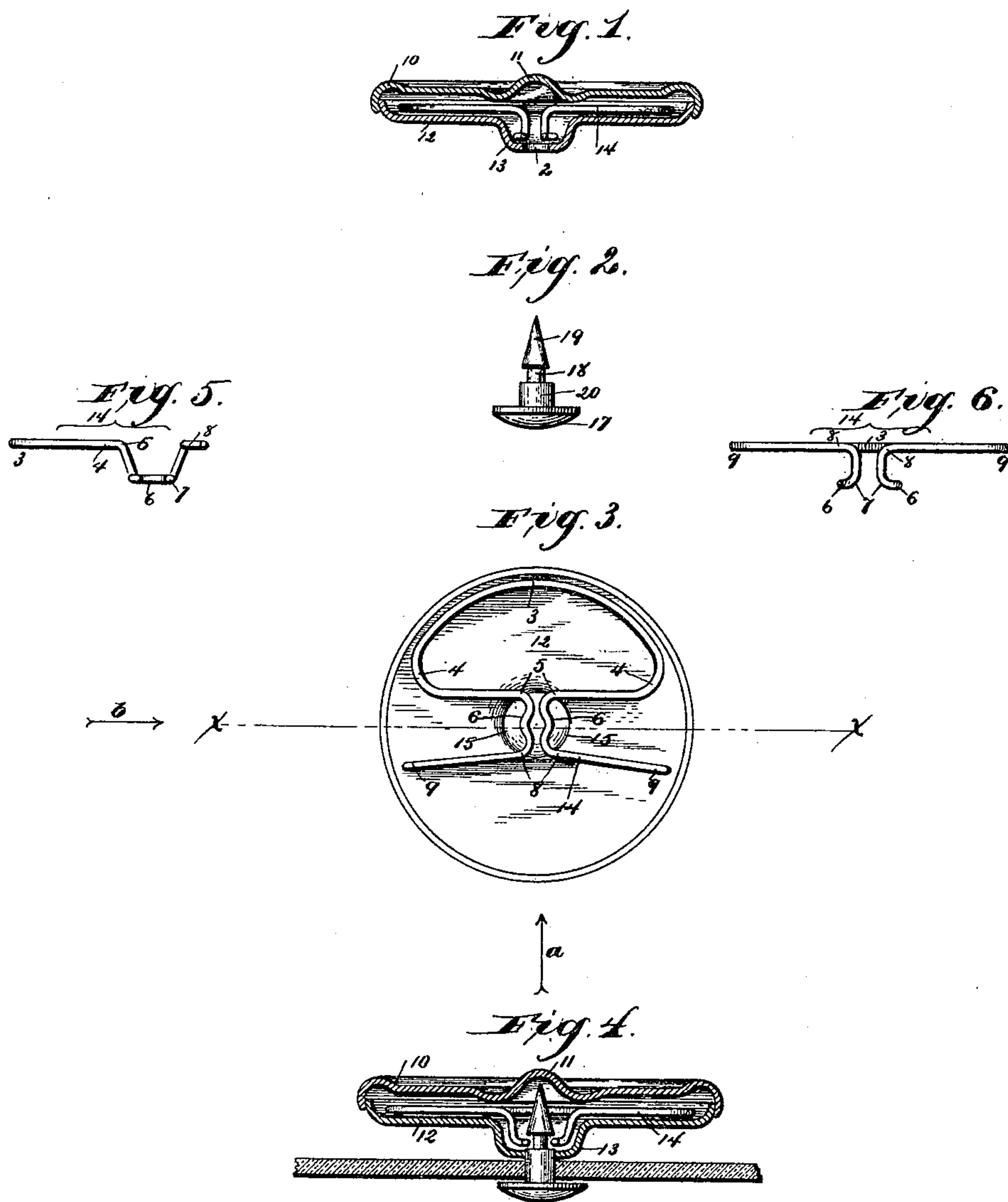


(No Model.)

F. MEYERS.  
BUTTON.

No. 388,212.

Patented Aug. 21, 1888.



WITNESSES,

Am. H. Scott.  
Chas. B. Fowler.

INVENTOR,

Fredrick Meyers,  
by John C. Lemme,  
his Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK MEYERS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND JOHN H. PRATT, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,212, dated August 21, 1888.

Application filed January 17, 1888. Serial No. 261,060. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDRICK MEYERS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Self-Fastening Button, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of buttons which are arranged to be fastened to a supporting fabric or material by a metallic shank, the object of the invention being to provide an exceedingly cheap, and at the same time durable, button, which may be secured to place without the aid of an attaching implement; and to these ends the invention consists of a button-body made up of a face-plate, an apertured back-plate, to which the face-plate is permanently connected, an interposed wire spring of novel form, and a shank formed with a flattened head, an annular groove, and a pointed end, said end being preferably conical.

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 a cross-sectional view of the button-body, the view being taken on a line corresponding with the line *xx* of Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a side view of the shank. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the back-plate, the face-plate being removed, but the spring being shown in place. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the button body and shank, the view representing the button as it appears when the shank and body are connected. Fig. 5 is a view of the spring as it appears from the point indicated by the arrow marked *b*, and Fig. 6 is a view of the spring as it appears from the point indicated by the arrow marked *a*.

Referring now to the construction illustrated in the drawings, 10 is the face-plate, which may be made of any proper material, and which may be ornamented as desired, or covered with a facing material. If the face-plate is approximately flat, it should have a central projection to allow for the introduction of the pointed shank; but it will, of course, be understood that the plate could be made of any proper form to provide an internal cavity large enough to receive the shank-point.

To the face-plate there is connected a back-plate, 12, formed with a neck or projection,

13, that is centrally apertured at 2. Prior to the association of the plates 10 and 12 a spring, 14, is placed between them in the position in which it is shown in the drawings. This spring 14 consists of a single length of wire that is centrally bent to form a circular section, 3. The ends are then bent inward at 4, downward at 5, outward and again inward at 6, upward at 7, and finally outward at 8, the wire being so proportioned as to length that the ends 9 will closely approach the inner circumferential edge of the button-body. By bending the wire as above described there is formed an extension, which enters the cavity formed by the projection 13 of the back-plate, and the outward and inward bend at 6 form an eye, 15, which registers with the aperture 2. The shank 20, which is shown in Figs. 2 and 4, is formed with a head, 17, an annular groove, 18, and a pointed end, 19, which end, as before stated, is preferably conical.

In applying the button the pointed head of the shank is forced through the material to which the button is to be secured, after which the button-body is forced over the shank-head to a position such that the sections 6 of the spring 14 will enter the groove 18 and hold the button-body to the shank.

The neck or projection 13 prevents the edges of the button-hole, in connection with which the button is employed, from coming in contact with any sharp rough edge.

From the above description it will be seen that the button may be applied without the aid of an attaching implement, and also that the button may be cheaply manufactured, and that it will be strong and durable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a self-fastening button, the combination, with a face-plate, of a back-plate formed with a centrally-apertured neck or projection, a spring whose bow is interposed between the plates, said spring having an eye projecting downwardly into the neck or projection of the back-plate and registering with the back-plate opening, and a stud or shank for engagement with said eye, substantially as described.

2. In a self-fastening button, the combination, with a face-plate, of a back plate con-



5 nected thereto and formed with a centrally-ap-  
ertured neck or projection, 13, a spring, 14,  
formed from a wire bent to form a circular sec-  
tion, 3, and then inward, as at 4, downward,  
as at 5, outward and again inward, as at 6,  
upward, as at 7, and outward, as at 8, and a  
shank formed with a pointed head, and an an-

nular groove, 18, which is arranged to receive  
the sections 6 of the spring 14, substantially  
as described.

FREDRICK MEYERS.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM NELSON,  
MICHAEL A. TOY.