

(No Model.)

W. E. JACKSON.
BUTTON.

No. 452,045.

Patented May 12, 1891.

FIG. 1.

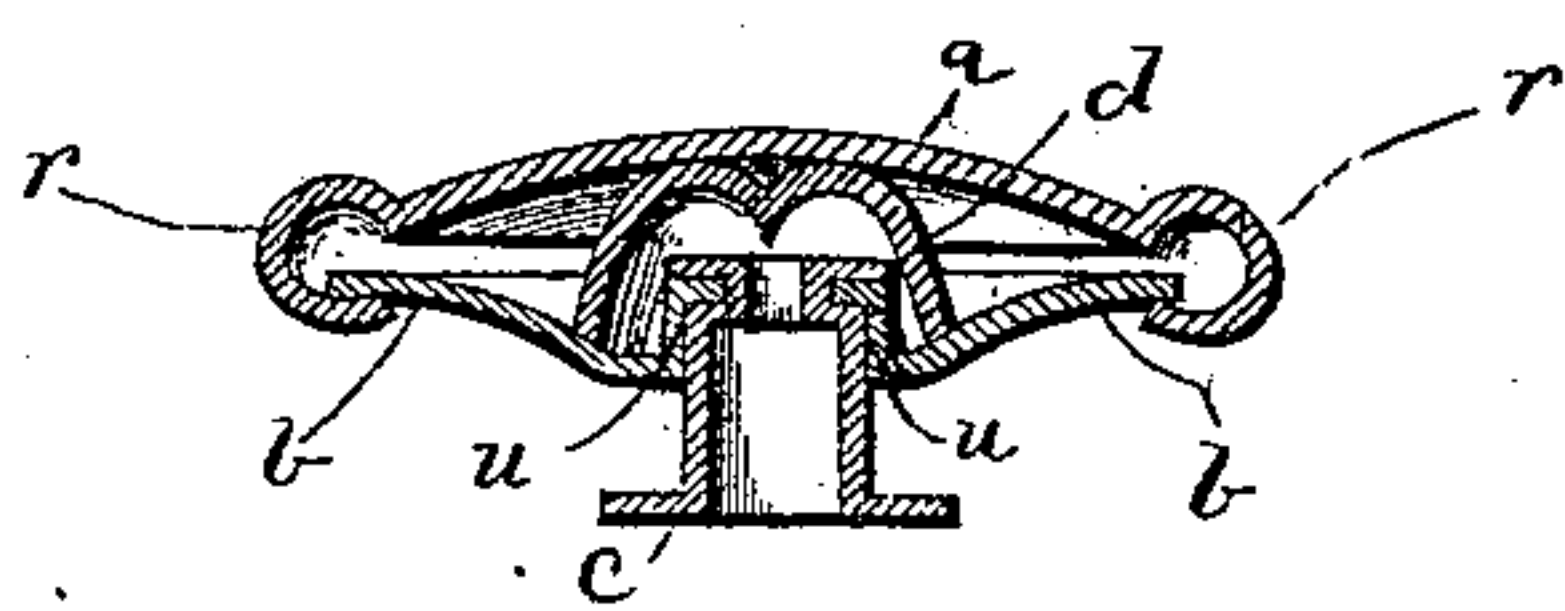


FIG. 2.

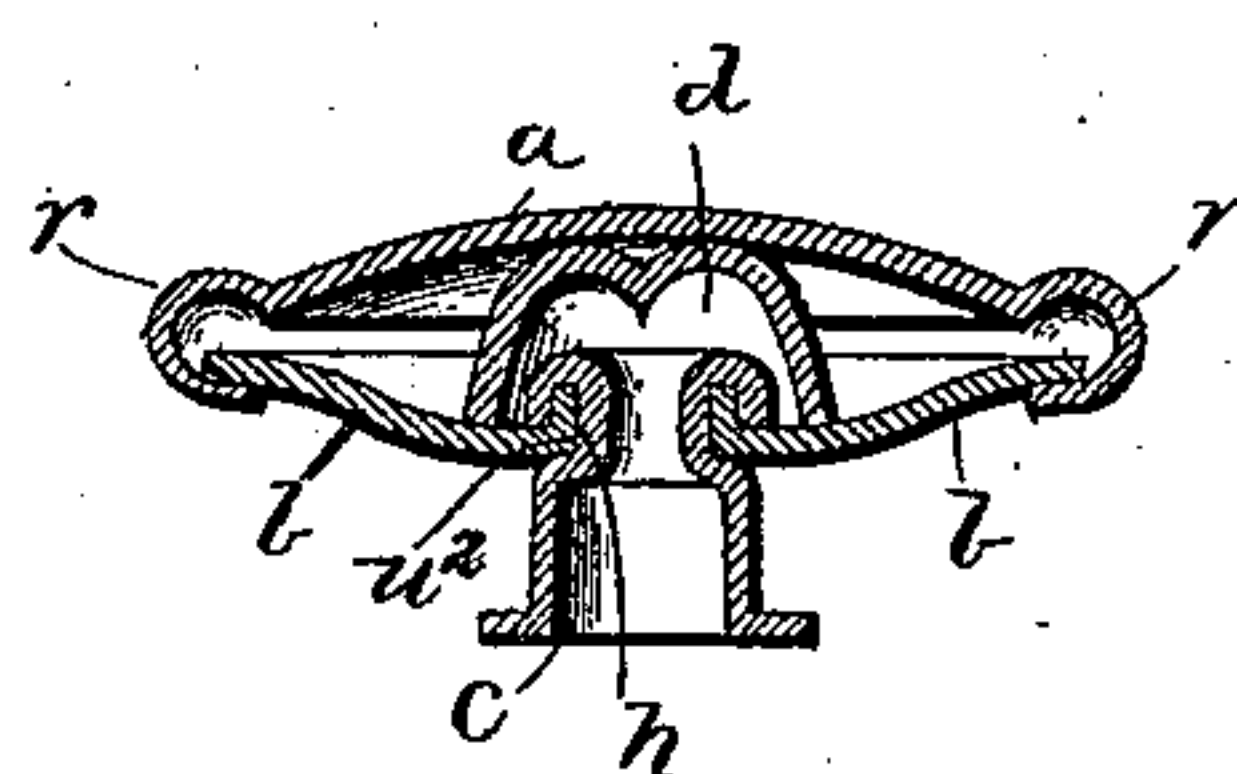


FIG. 4.

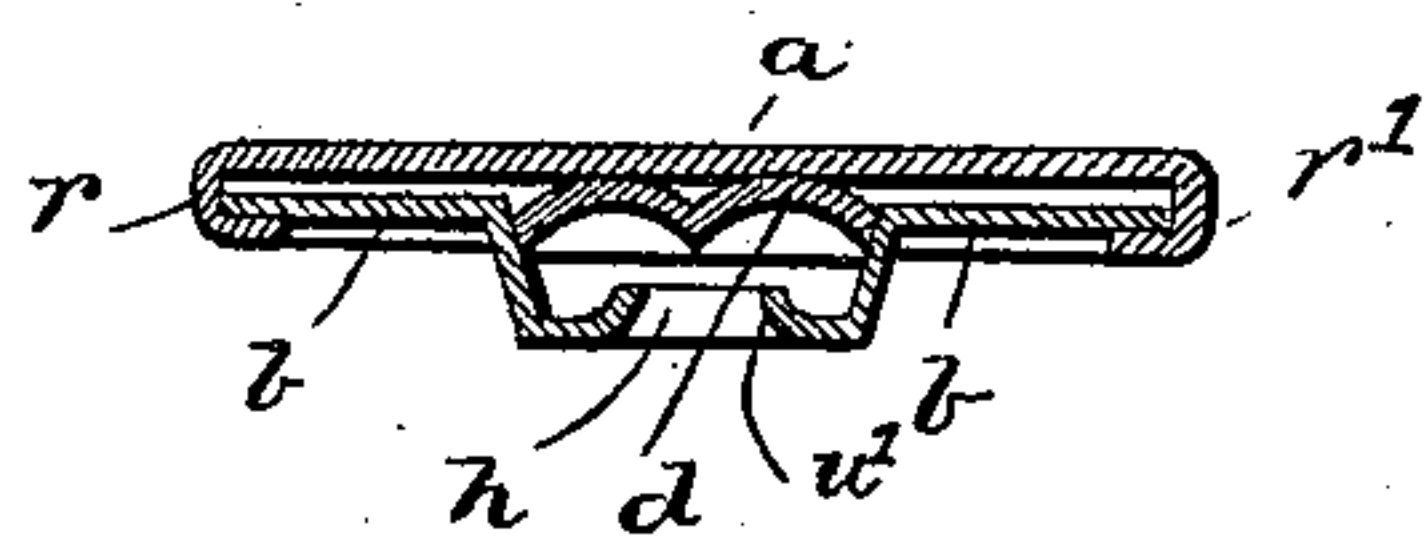


FIG. 5.

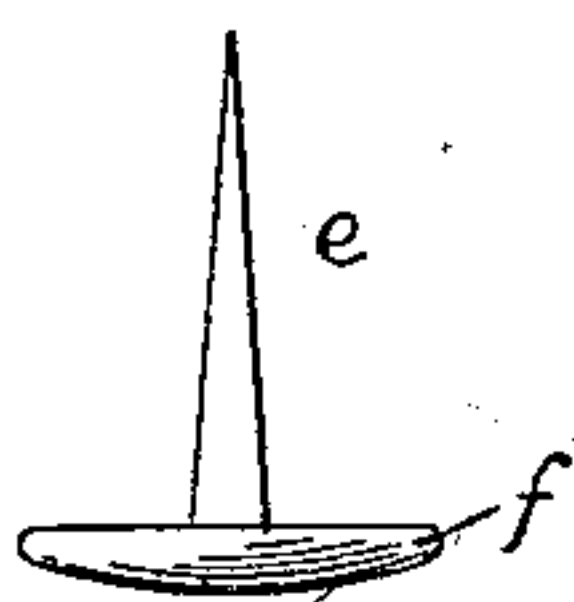


FIG. 6.

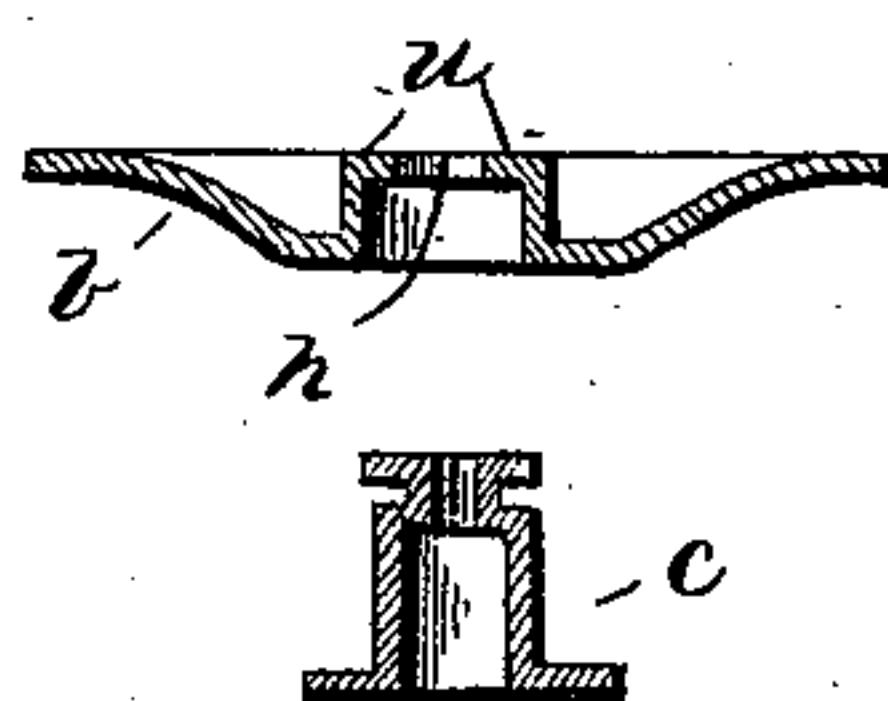
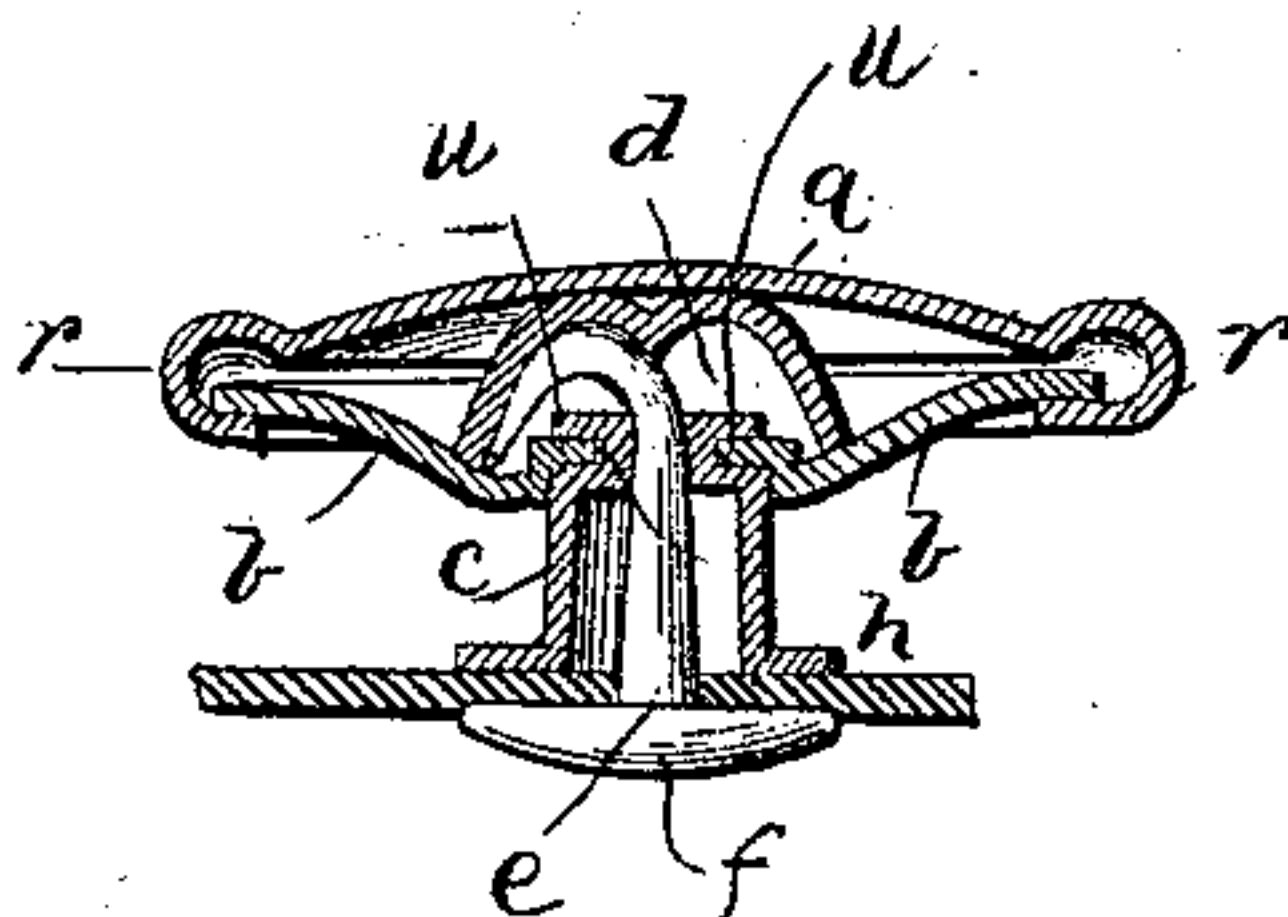


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

Geo. E. Trich.

N. L. Blamer.

Inventor

Wallace E. Jackson

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE E. JACKSON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,045, dated May 12, 1891.

Application filed August 13, 1890. Serial No. 361,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE E. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Button, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buttons; and the object of the same is to effect improvements in buttons of this character heretofore made.

To this end the invention consists of the specific details of construction hereinafter more fully described, and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 are sections of this improved button in various forms, Fig. 3 showing the construction of Fig. 1, with a tack connecting the button to a piece of cloth. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the tack or rear member of the button. Fig. 6 is a diagram showing certain parts of the button slightly separated.

Referring to the said drawings, *a* is the face of the button, which may be of any desired material and ornamentation, but is preferably of metal stamped in the shape shown, with an annular rib *r* or *r'* turned under so as to embrace the back *b*. The latter is of metal, preferably concavo-convex, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, although it may be flat, as shown in Fig. 4, with a depressed center. Through the center of this back is formed a hole *h*, around which the back may be turned upwardly and extend thence inwardly, as at *u* in Figs. 1, 3, and 6, or it may merely curve upwardly and inwardly, as at *u'*, Fig. 4, or it may simply extend straight up, as at *u''* in Fig. 2. The face and the back are connected by the annular rib *r*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or by that lettered *r'*, (shown in Fig. 4,) the edges of the back being embraced by such rib, as described in each claim.

A collar *c* is inserted in the hole *h* through the back, and at its upper end its edges embracing the edges of the back, as shown in the first three figures, although this collar may be omitted, as shown in Fig. 4; but the collar forms the shank of the button and keeps the head of the rear member *e* a proper distance from the back *b* of the front member. Within the space between the face and

the back is located what I call a "turner" *d*, which has a point projecting downwardly directly over the center of the hole *h*. The location of this turner between the back and the front prevents a collapse of the button and a closing up of this member of the whole.

The tack or rear member consists of a single straight tapering shank *e*, pointed at its upper end and having at its lower end the usual enlarged head *f*, which is to form the back of the button. In assembling the parts the pointed end of the tack *e* is passed through the collar *c* and forced against the sharp point of the turner *d*, when it will be turned over, as shown in Fig. 3, in a manner which will be readily understood, the turned-over portion thereof standing above the edge *u* and above the upper end of the collar *c* when the latter is used. The length of the collar *c* is just sufficient so that when the tack is in place, as shown in this figure, the flared end of the collar will bear upon the cloth above the head *f*, and the several parts of the button will be rigidly and firmly held in place. The tack is inserted through the cloth in a manner well known in this art, and as illustrated in the drawings.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The herein-described button, the same comprising a face *a*, having an annular rib, a back *b*, its edges embraced by said rib and its center having a hole *h*, surrounded by upturned edges, an independent cup-shaped turner *d*, its edges resting on said back around said hole within the body and its center standing beneath said face and having a sharp point projecting toward the center of said hole, and a tack consisting of a single tapering shank *e*, having at its upper extremity a point and at its lower end an enlarged head *f*, the upper end of said tack standing inside the turner and above said upturned edges, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described button, the same comprising a convex face *a*, having an annular rib, a concave back *b*, its edges embraced by said rib and its center having a hole *h*, the upturned edges around said hole, an independent cup-shaped turner *d*, its edges resting on the back around said upturned edges thereof and its center standing against the

face and having a sharp point projecting to-
ward the center of said hole, a collar *c*, of ap-
proximately tubular shape, whose upper end
embraces said upturned edges around the
5 hole *h*, whose body forms the shank of the
button and whose lower end is flared, and a
tack having a sharp point at its upper ex-
tremity and an enlarged head *f* at its lower
end, the upper end of said tack standing in-
10 side the turner and above said upturned edges

and the upper end of the collar, substantially
as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

WALLACE E. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK R. WHITE,
SYLVESTER P. HOYT.