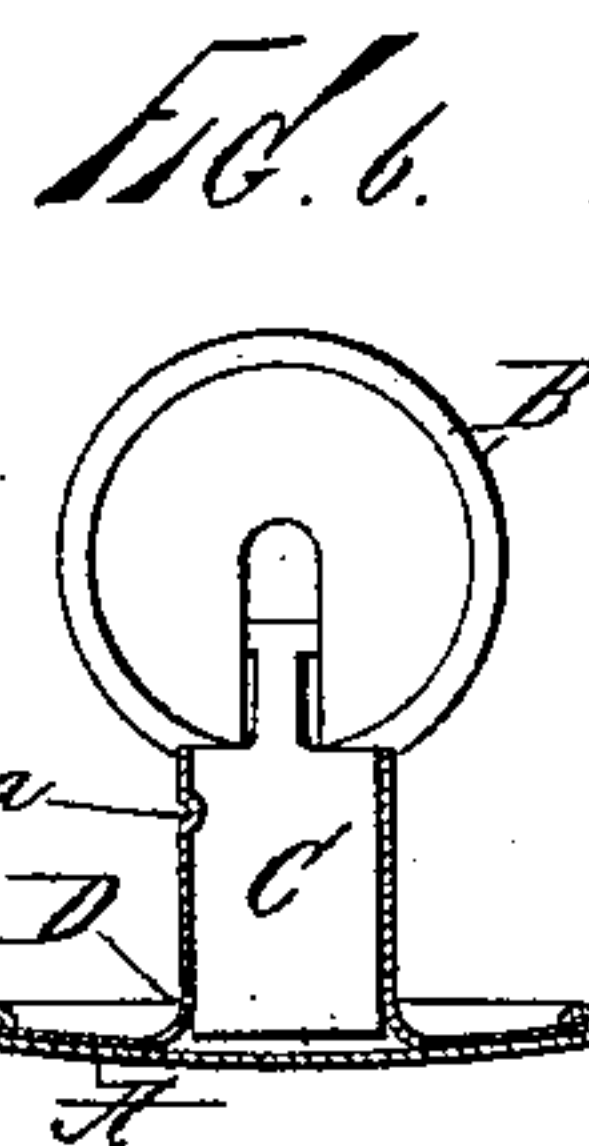
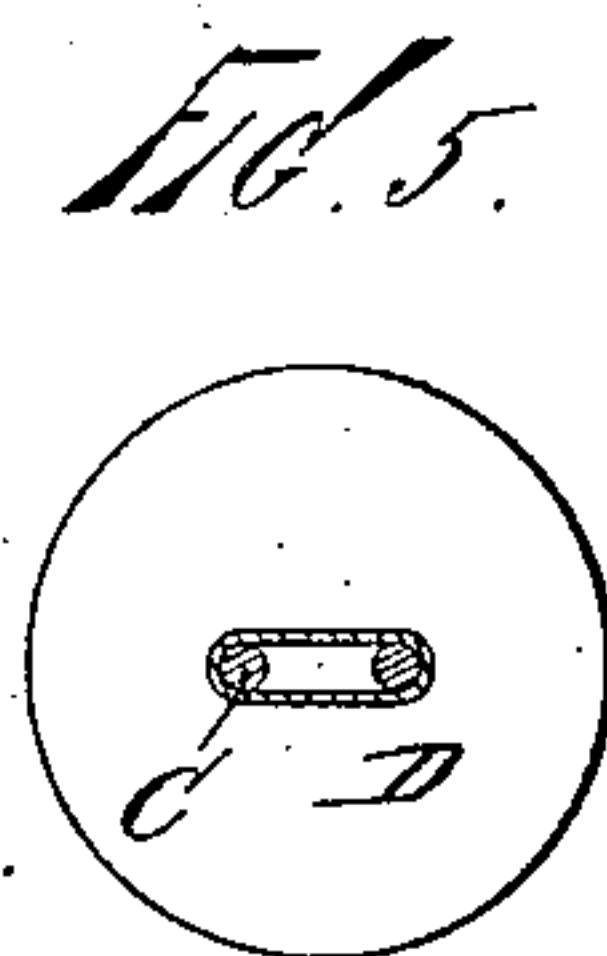
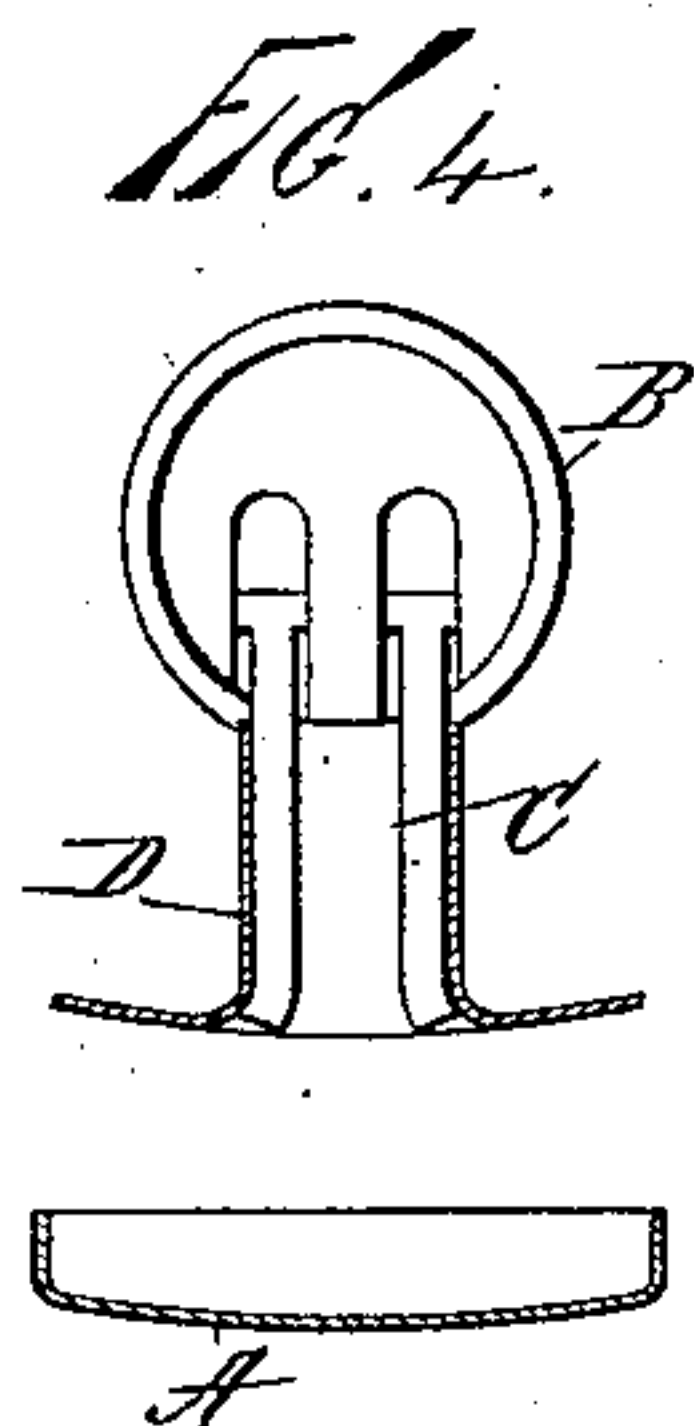
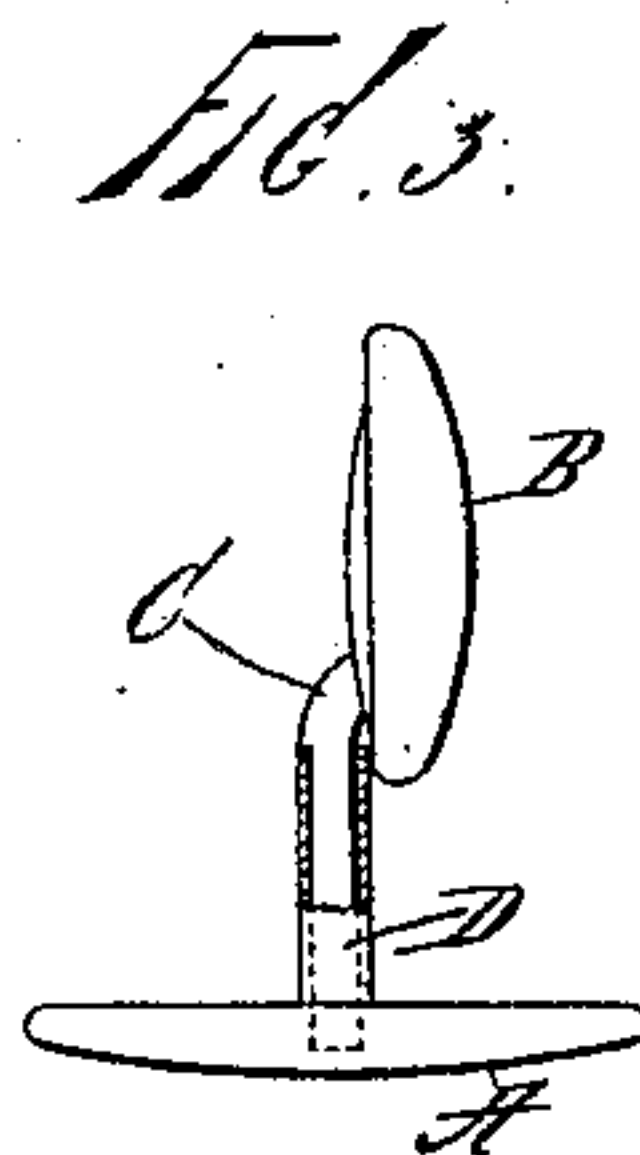
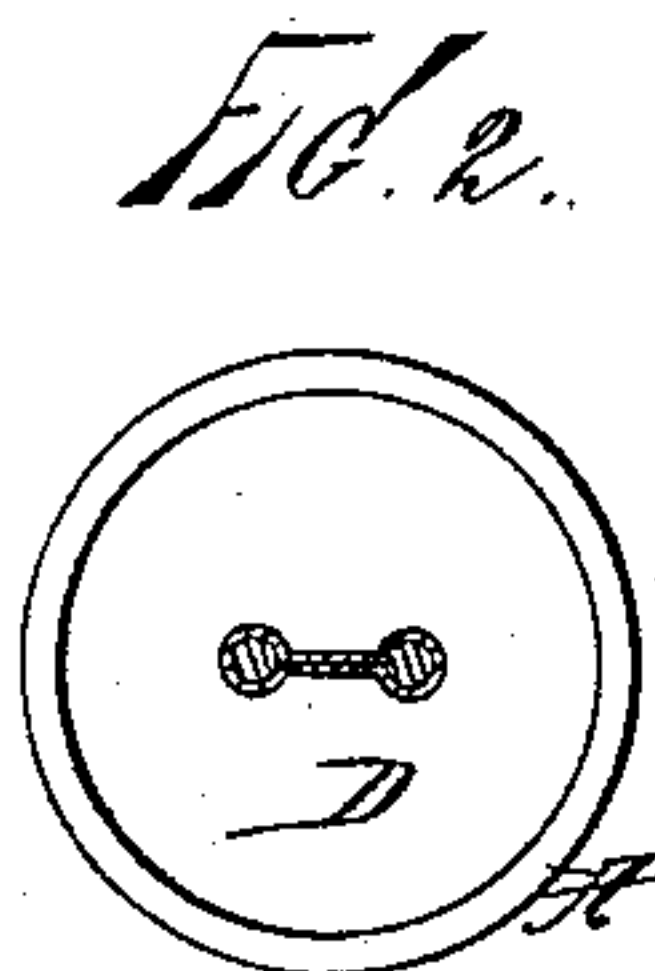
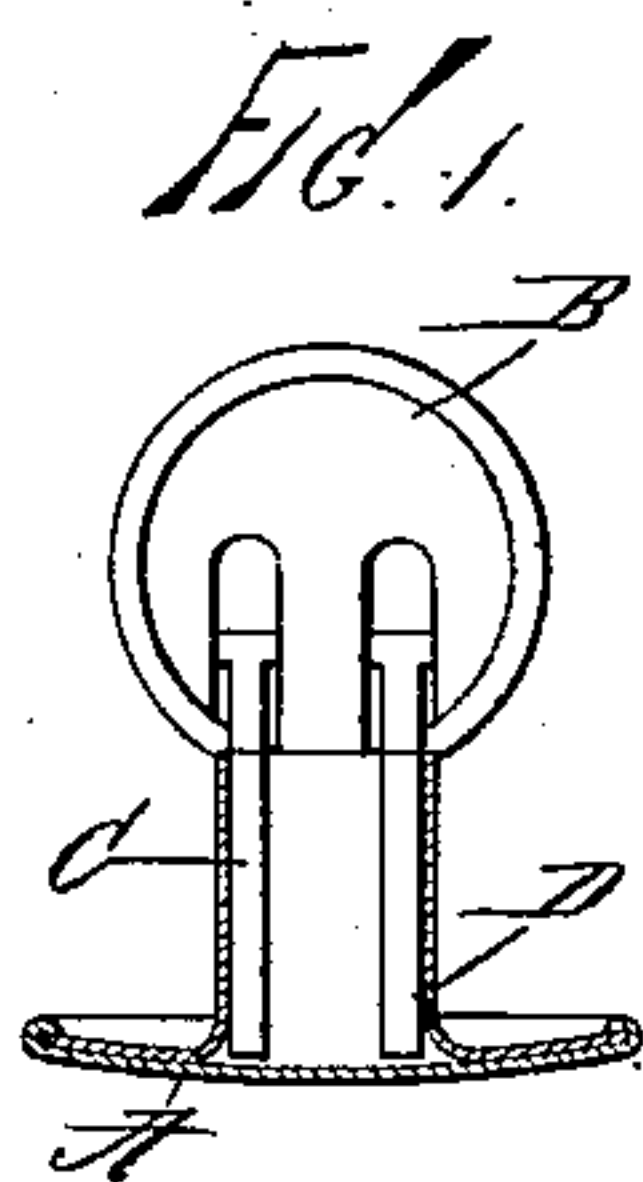


(No Model.)

W. BOURKE.
MANUFACTURE OF COLLAR BUTTONS.

No. 453,253.

Patented June 2, 1891.



Witnesses:
John Buckler,
L. O. Osgood

Inventor:
William Bourke,
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Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BOURKE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURE OF COLLAR-BUTTONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,253, dated June 2, 1891.

Application filed May 29, 1890. Serial No. 353,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BOURKE, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful

5 Improvements in Adjustable Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

10 My invention relates to buttons for collars, cuffs, &c., and particularly to that variety of such buttons now known as "adjustable buttons," wherein one part is made movable or adjustable upon the shank to facilitate in-

15 sersion through the button hole or holes and removal therefrom.
The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective method of locating and securing the shank in or on one
20 part, and at the same time covering the shank, so that the part to which it is immovably fixed will be smooth and may be made of like material as the exposed faces or caps of the button. To accomplish all of this and to
25 secure other and further advantages in the matters of construction and use and in respect to economy of production, my improvements involve a certain new and useful method, as will be herein first fully described, and
30 then pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical view, partly in section and partly in elevation, showing a button constructed after
35 the manner of my invention and involving my improvements, this view showing the flat or broadest side of the shank and the shoe or movable part turned up, the stationary part having been first completed and the shank
40 afterward inserted and secured. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the shank and its cover shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 an elevation and partial section of the button on a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical
45 view, partly in section and partly in elevation, showing the cap detached and ready for application after the other parts are located and secured; and Fig. 5 a cross-section of the shank and its cover united after the manner
50 intended to be represented by Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view like Fig. 1, but showing the shank

flat or solid instead of being composed of two branches, as in that figure.

In all the figures like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding
55 parts.

A is the cap or cover of the main or stationary part of the button.

B is the shoe or movable part, which is hinged upon or movably connected with the
60 shank.

C is the shank, which in the illustrations, Figs. 1, 3, and 4, is composed of two branches, but which may be otherwise formed, and D is the cover for the shank, constituting also a
65 cover for the interior of the cap A.

Heretofore the cap or outermost portions of the main part of the button and of the shoe have most generally been made of rolled gold or metal plated on one side. The shank
70 has been made of a cheaper metal, or metal omitting the gold, because it has to be stamped up and fitted and otherwise worked to such extent as to preclude the use of any plated or covered metal, because by such working,
75 &c., the plating or covering would be destroyed. The shank thus left bare not only becomes corroded and discolors the goods in which it may be worn, but is rough and cuts and abrades the goods. Moreover, the main
80 portion or head of the button being usually quite thin, as compared with its diameter, does not afford space to make a union with the shank of such form and character that it will be as solid and firm as is desirable, ren-
85 dering soldering or brazing necessary, and thus destroying the finish of the button. To obviate all these disadvantages I draw or otherwise form the cover D of rolled or plated metal, with a tubular or hollow part project-
90 ing from its center and of length equal to the required length of shank, substantially as shown. This tubular part receives the shank, of whatever shape or construction that may be. The cover D and cap-plate A may
95 be first united, as shown in Fig. 1, thus completing this part of the button. The shoe B having been hinged upon the shank C the latter must then be secured in place within the tubular part of the cover D. It has only
100 to be inserted, as shown in Fig. 1, and then the tubular part of the cover pinched or

pressed down, as indicated in Fig. 2, so as to firmly grasp the shank. All this is done quickly and cheaply by use of suitable tools and without damage to any of the parts. The
5 resulting button has a smoothly-covered shank and an unyielding union between said shank and the head with all the advantages and none of the disadvantages above alluded to.
10 Instead of securing the shank in the manner above pointed out, it may be locked in place in the tubular part of the cover D before the cap A is affixed, as indicated in Fig. 4. The union between the cover and shank
15 may be made secure by simply punching or upsetting the lower end of the shank, as shown in Fig. 4. After this the compressing of the tubular part may be omitted, as indicated in Fig. 5. With a solid shank, as in
20 Fig. 6, the locking of it in place may be accomplished after either of the above-described plans. When it is to be located after the cover-piece and its cap are secured together, it may be slightly indented or bent at one or
25 more points, as *a*, Fig. 6, and the material of the cover-piece compressed upon it, after a

manner which will be readily understood. The manner of hinging the shoe or the construction of the hinge is not material and may be varied in any desired way.

The invention thus described is found to admirably answer the purposes or objects of the invention above referred to.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new herein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In the manufacture of adjustable buttons, the herein-described method of securing the shank to the stationary part and covering the shank, the same consisting in drawing or
40 forming a cover-piece for the interior of the cap-plate of the stationary part, with a tubular portion adapted to receive the shank, and then locking together the three parts named, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WM. BOURKE.

Witnesses:

JOHN BUCKLER,
WORTH OSGOOD.