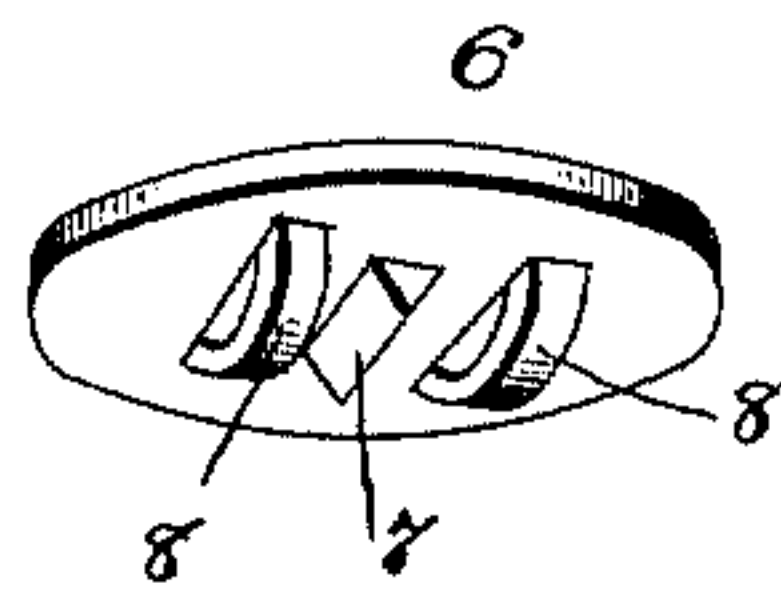
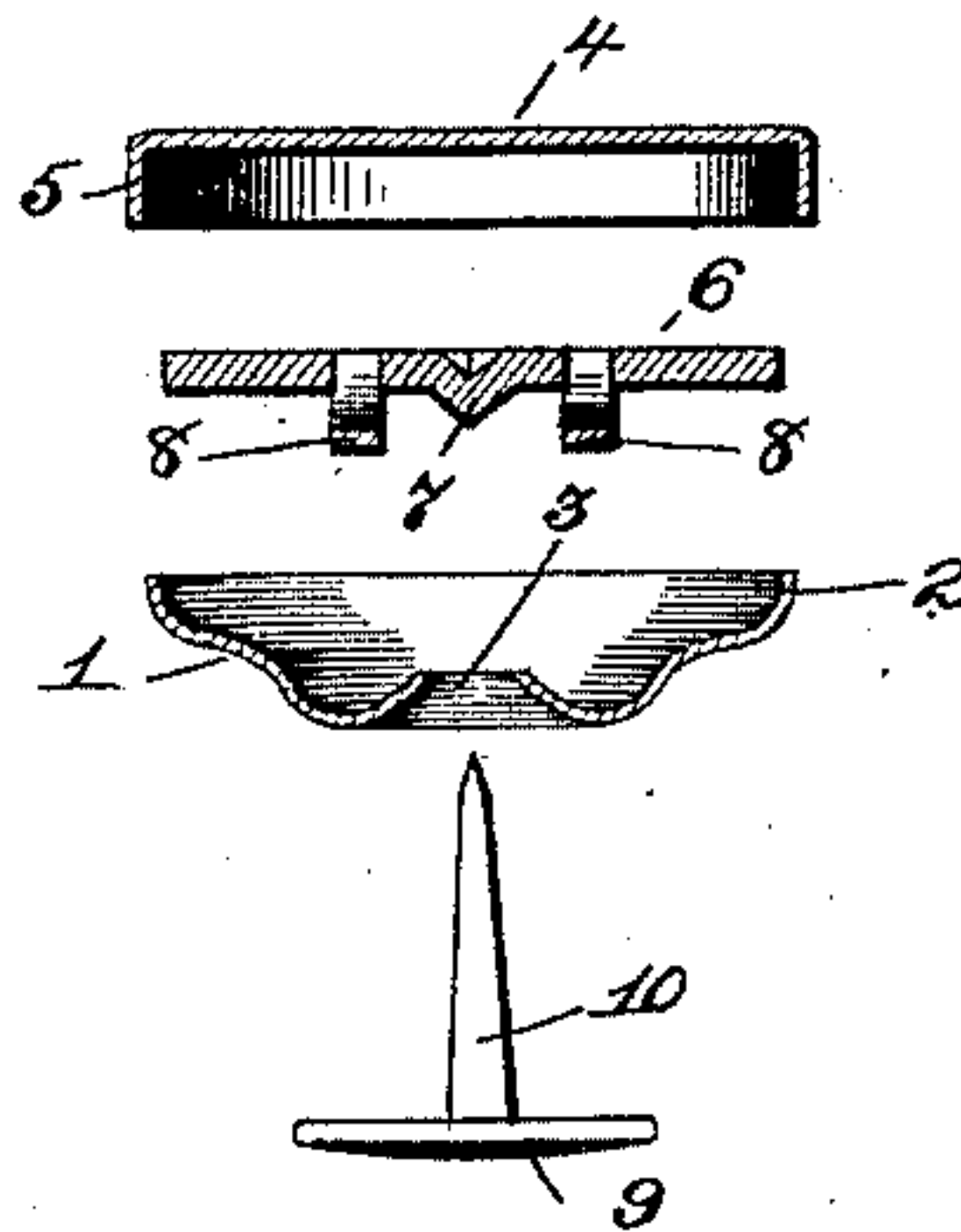
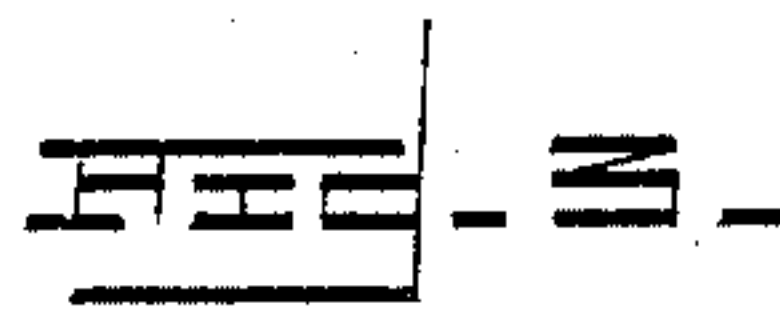
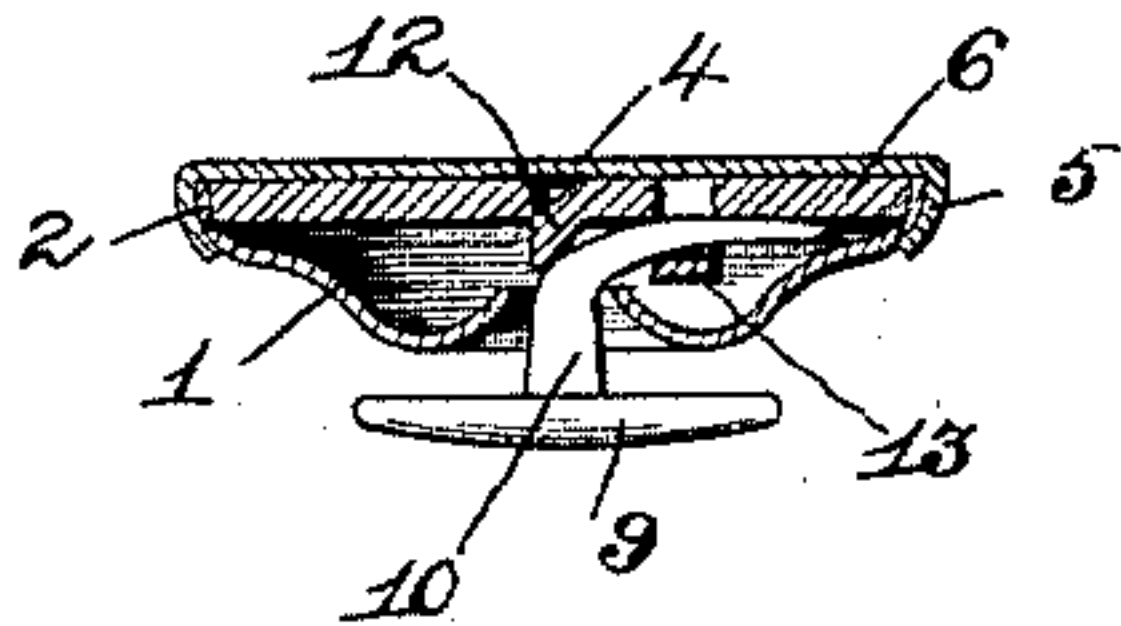
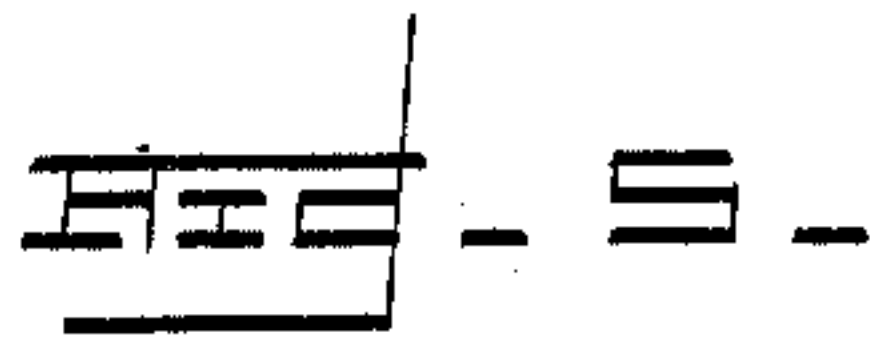
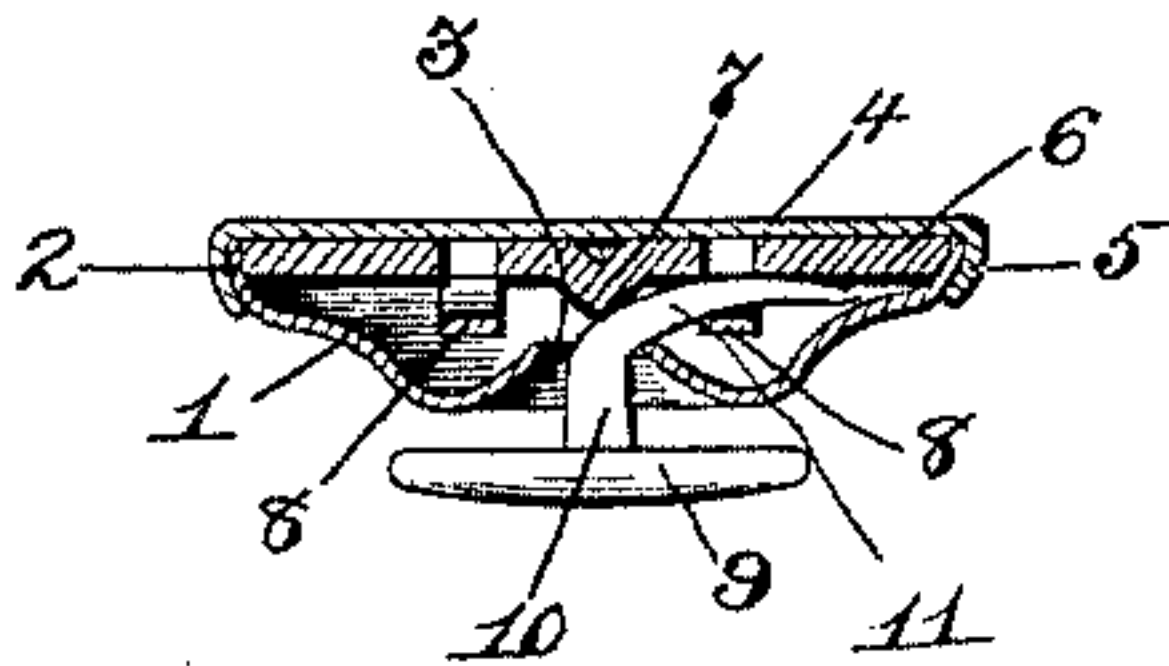
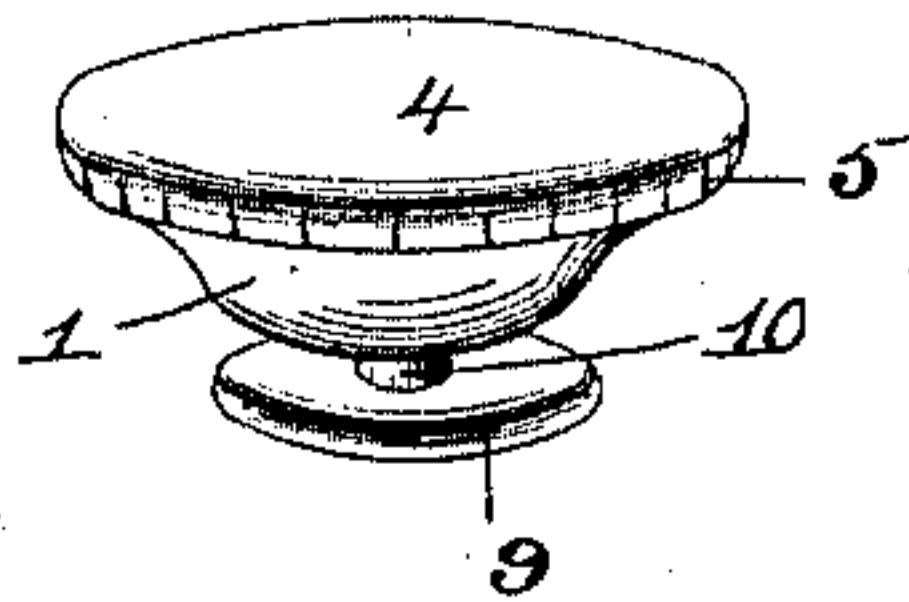
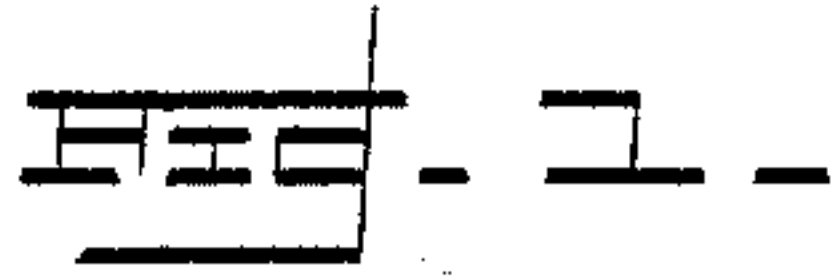


(No Model.)

W. E. JACKSON.
BUTTON.

No. 483,674.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.



Witnesses:

E. S. Duval
W. S. Duval

Inventor
Wallace E. Jackson.

C. A. Snow & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE E. JACKSON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
PATENT BUTTON COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,674, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed October 21, 1891. Serial No. 409,384. (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 improvements in buttons; and the objects in view are to provide a button of cheap and simple construction, having the ordinary appearance externally, the parts of which may be readily manufactured and assembled, and to provide a convenient means whereby said button may be cheaply attached to garments.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a button constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a radial section of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 2, the parts being separated. Fig. 4 is a detail in bottom perspective of the turner-plate. Fig. 5 is a radial section of a modified construction of button.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the concavo-convex back-plate of the button, and the same by its formation has a surrounding flange 2 and is provided at its center with a flanged opening or perforation 3. The face-plate 4 is also of concavo-convex form, it having the surrounding flange 5 of a sufficiently-great diameter to embrace, take over, and be crimped upon the flange 2 of the back-plate. Between these two plates 1 and 4 is located the turner-plate 6, which is stamped from much heavier sheet metal than either the back or face plates. The turner-plate is provided upon its under side, and at its center and immediately in line with the opening 3 of the back-plate, with a guide 7, having opposite inclined diverging faces, as shown. At opposite sides of the guide loops or eyes 8 are stamped from the turner-plate.

The fastener employed is simply a rivet or tack, which consists of the disk or head 9 and the central shank 10, the point of which is preferably beveled or reduced.

In assembling the button the turner-plate is mounted in position within the back-plate and the face-plate closed and secured thereon, all as will be readily understood.

In order to fasten the button to a garment, the fastener is inserted from the inside thereof, so that its shank 10 extends through the material. The button is now introduced over the shank, the point of which latter passes up through the opening 3, to which it is readily guided by the flanges thereof. It now simply remains to place the button upon a suitable anvil, and a tap of the hammer will serve to drive the button upon the shank or the shank within the button, as the case may be, and in either instance the point of the fastener will come in contact with the guide 7, one of whose inclined faces will serve to deflect or turn the point of the shank into one or the other of the eyes 8, whereby a clinch 11 (shown in Fig. 2) is consummated.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated a slightly-modified construction of my invention, such modification consisting simply in slightly altering the turner-plate. In this instance the turner-plate is provided with but one inclined face (indicated as at 12) and with but one eye, (indicated as at 13.) The operation of fastening is the same, as is also the result, in that where but one face is employed I locate the same slightly to one side of the center of the plate, and hence avoid any possibility of the shank of the fastener being deflected in a wrong direction.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I provide a button, the parts of which may be readily manufactured from sheet metal by suitable machinery and as readily assembled to form the button; also, that the application of the button requires no special skill or tools, and when once applied is absolutely secure.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described improved button, the same consisting of a back and front plate secured together, the former provided with an opening, an intermediate turner-plate having an eye at one side of the opening, an inclined guide-lug formed upon the plate in line with the opening and at one side of the eye, and a fastener consisting of a head and a shank, the

latter reduced to form a point and adapted to pass through the opening and be deflected by the guide into a clinched position with relation to the eye, substantially as specified.

5 2. The herein-described improved button, the same consisting of the perforated back-plate of concavo-convex form, the flanged face-plate inclosing the back-plate, the intermediate turner-plate having the guide-lug
10 provided with opposite inclined faces, said lug being in line with the perforation in the back-plate, and the fastener consisting of a head and a shank, the latter reduced to form

a point and adapted to be inserted through the perforation and by the lug to have its upper end deflected into a clinched position with relation to either of the eyes, which are located at opposite sides of the lug upon the turner-plate, substantially as specified.

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

WALLACE E. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

ANSON F. ABBOTT,

GEO. A. UPHAM.