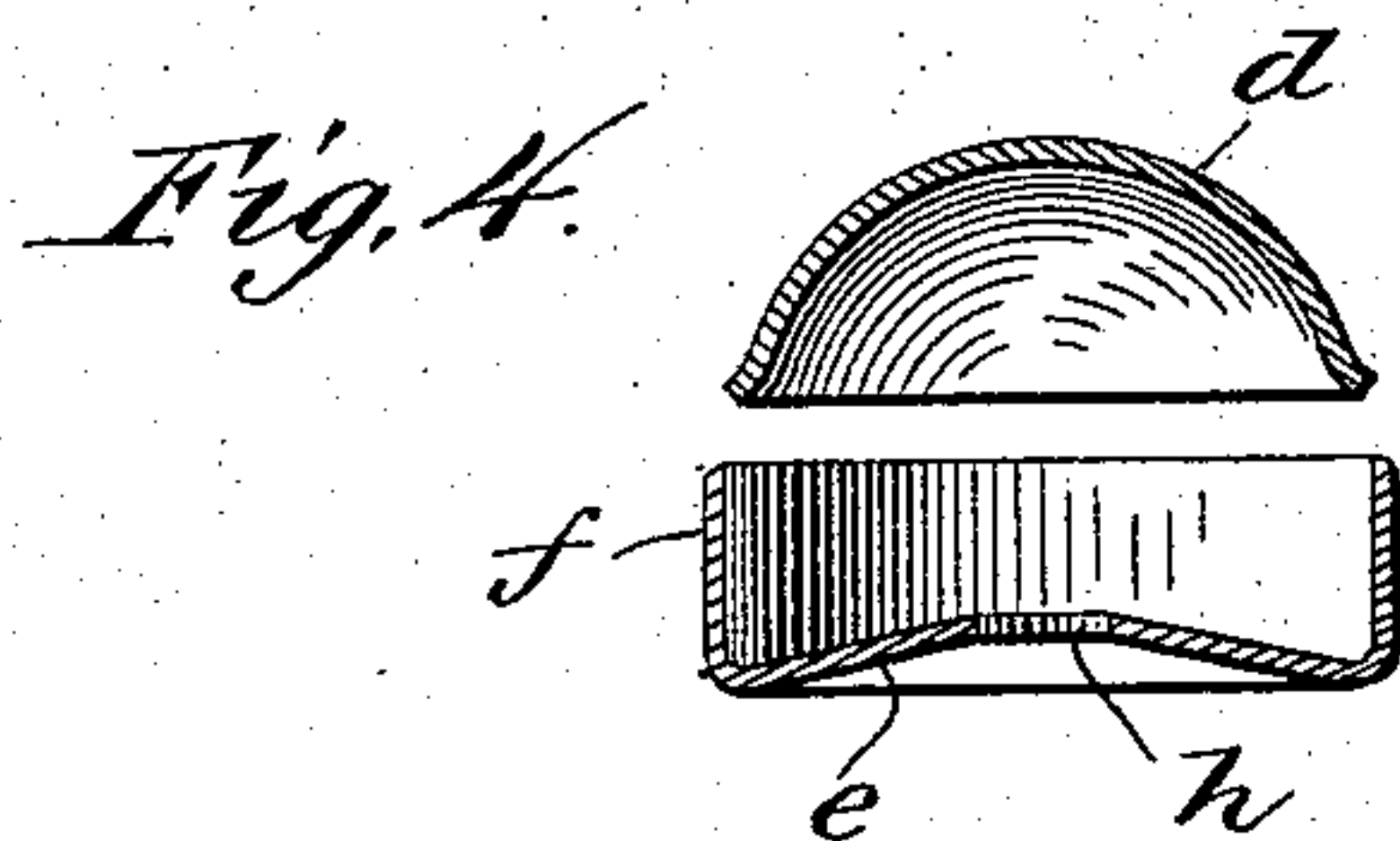
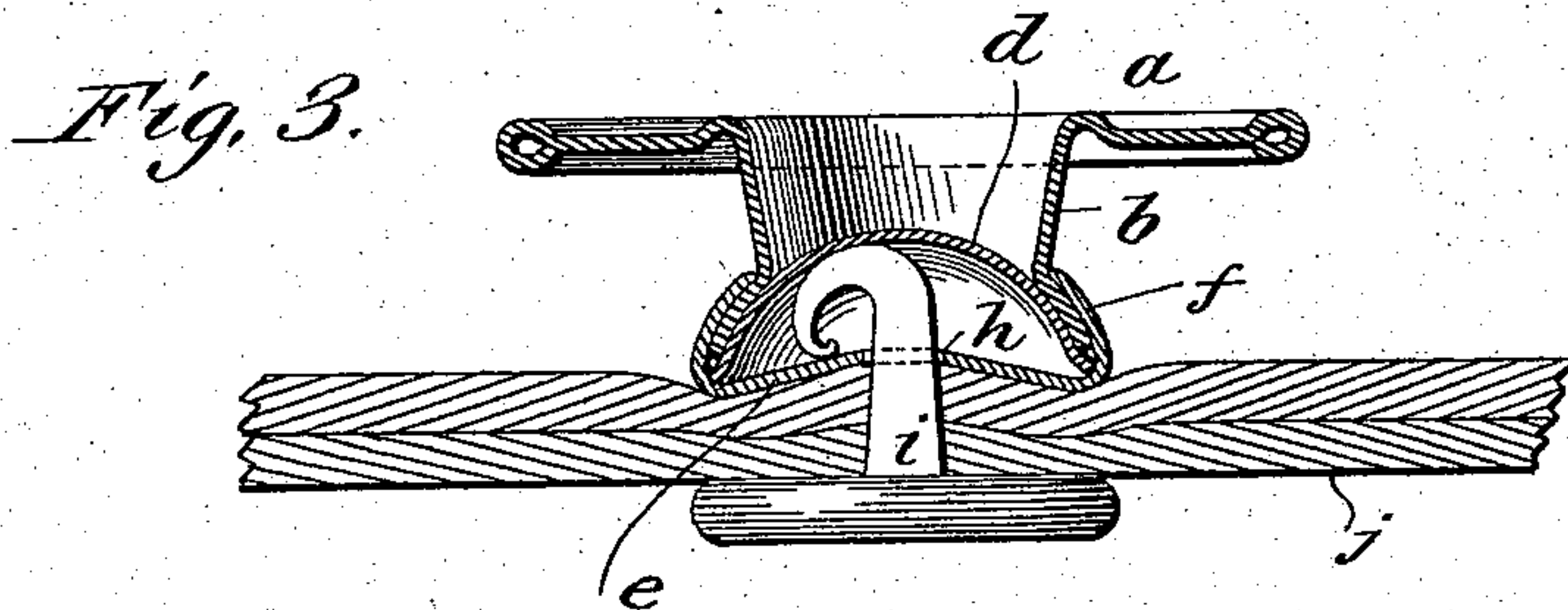
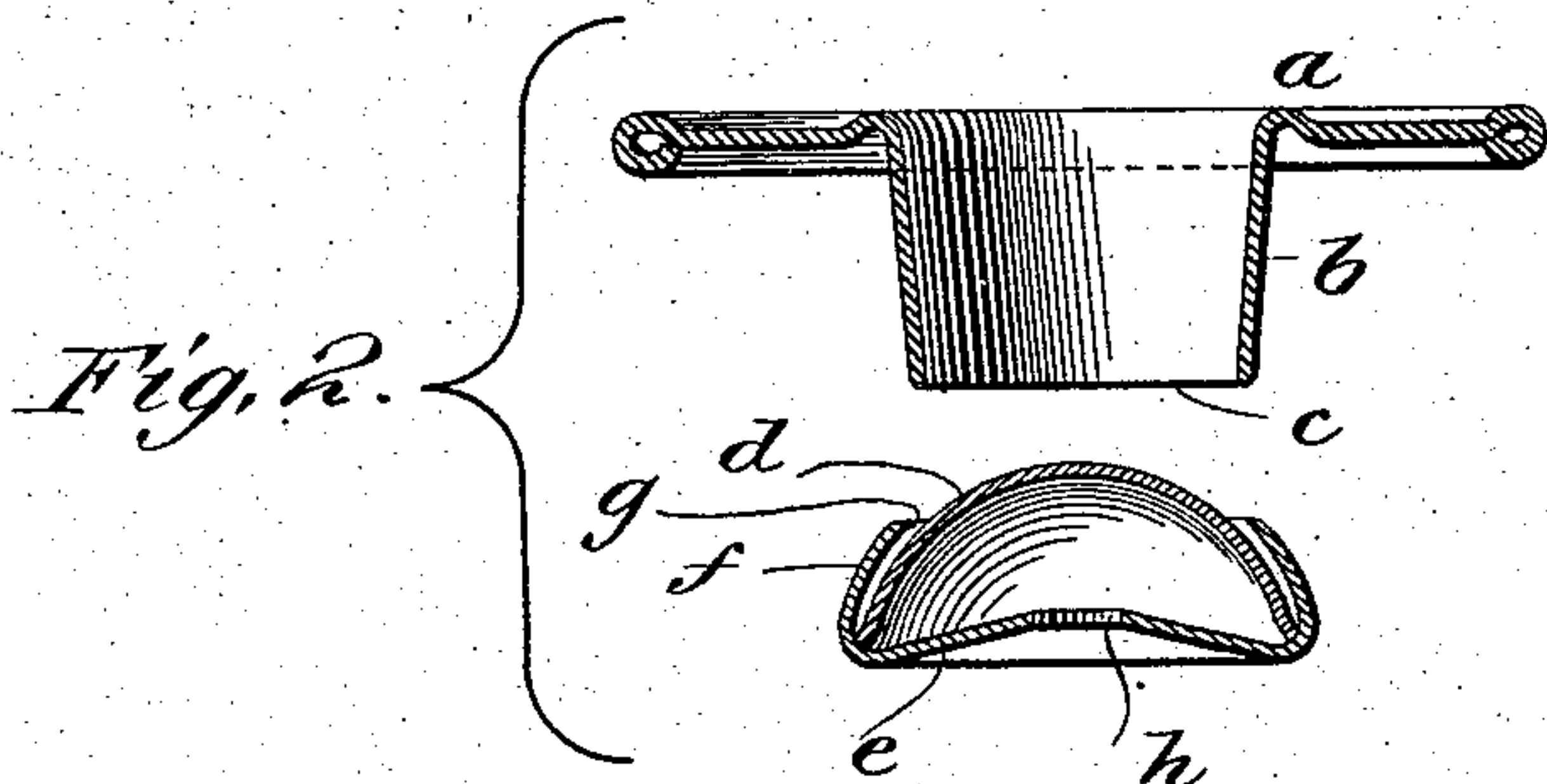
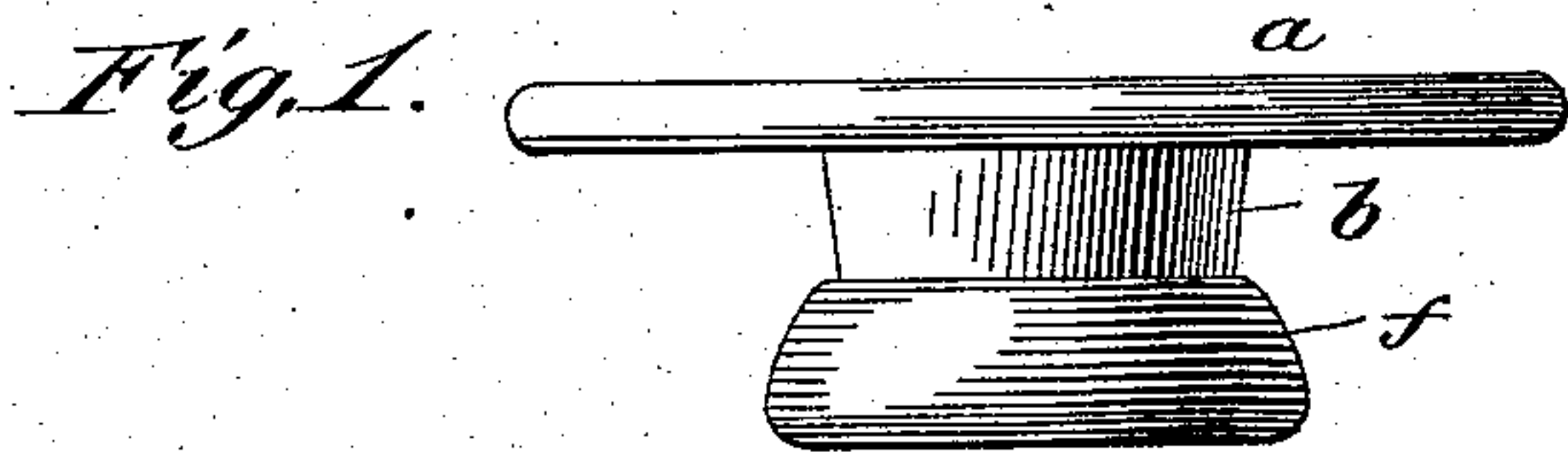


(No Model.)

A. J. SHIPLEY.
TACK FASTENED BUTTON.

No. 534,351.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.



Witnesses,
J. H. Coleman
E. A. Finnerell.

Inventor
Alfred J. Shipley
by W. H. Finnerell
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TACK-FASTENED BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,351, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed November 30, 1894. Serial No. 530,391. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. SHIPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tack-Fastened Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of buttons in which an anvil or clinching die has been employed to receive and turn the point of a tack or rivet or other fastening, by means of which the button has been secured to a garment. Heretofore, the anvil or clinching die has been secured within the button head, the latter being made as a complete structure, independent of the anvil or clinching die, and the anvil or clinching die being thereafter inclosed in, applied to or secured within or to the button head.

In the present invention, the anvil or clinching die is made a part of the button head, the two parts being intimately and fixedly united to complete the button.

In practicing my invention, I form a button head with a depressed center or shank, which is bottomless, or open at the end that comes next the garment when applied, and I form the anvil of a dome-like top and an externally embracing base, between which top and base the shank is received and spread out laterally so as to clinch the shank between the constituent members of the anvil or clinching die, and thus intimately and fixedly unite the button head and anvil or clinching die. By this construction, I can utilize inferior and waste stock in the manufacture of a very durable and otherwise superior button, at low cost.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a side or edge view of the finished button. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the parts of my button about to be assembled. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the button applied, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the parts of the anvil or clinching die about to be assembled.

The button head *a* may be made of usual stock and by ordinary processes, but instead of drawing down the shank or central de-

pression *b* with its end next the cloth closed, as usual, I draw down such shank with such end open, as at *c*, and trim it or leave it rough, as desired—that is to say, the shank of itself considered, is bottomless. The anvil or clinching die is composed of a dome-like top *d*, set within a cup-shaped base *e* whose flange *f* is bent or turned over upon the outer wall of the top, with an intervening space *g*, and into this space the open end of the shank *b* is forced, being spread out laterally by the dome-like top, as seen in Fig. 3, and thereafter, the flange *f* may be turned down upon the spread-out end of the shank, so as to complete an intimate and fixed union between the button head and the anvil or clinching die. The base *e* is supplied with a hole *h*, through which the tack *i* or other fastening device is introduced into the anvil or clinching die through the cloth or other material *j* to which the button is to be applied, as illustrated in Fig. 3. By this construction, the button head and the anvil or clinching die are intimately united in the process of finishing both.

Some of the advantages incident to this invention are that the several parts may be very securely united. The manufacture of the several parts is very considerably facilitated, it being unnecessary to leave any bottom in the button proper, and moreover, the strength of the button may be concentrated in the hollow anvil and washer, or, in other words, at the point and in the parts where greatest strength is required.

What I claim is—

1. A tack-fastened button comprising a button head having a bottomless depressed center or shank, and a clinching die composed of a dome-like top arranged within the lower end of such shank, and a base perforated for the passage of the point of the tack into the dome-like top, and having a flanged rim between which and the said top the shank's edge is embraced, substantially as described.

2. A button composed of a button head having a bottomless shank closed by a two-part anvil or clinching die, the latter having a dome-like top projecting within the shank and a base flanged around the bottom of such top and confining the end of the shank be-

tween itself and the dome-like top, substantially as described.

3. A button comprising a button head, having a bottomless shank, and a two-part anvil
5 or clinching die comprising a dome-like top arranged within the end of the shank, and an externally applied base, the shank having its end flared laterally and secured between and confined by the said top and base of the
10 two parts of the anvil or clinching die by the

compression of the base externally about the said end and top, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of November, A. D. 1894.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY.

Witnesses:

T. R. HYDE, Jr.,

F. E. STANLEY.