(No Model.)

C. A. BRYANT.

BUTTON.

No. 540,607. Patented June 4, 1895.

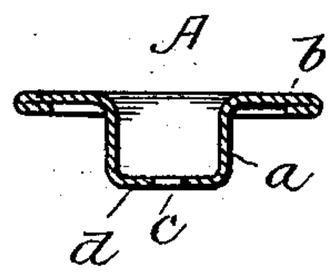

Fig. 1.

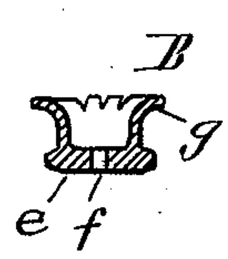

Fig. 2.

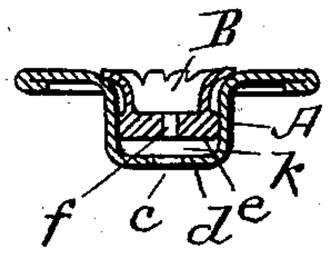

Fig. 3.

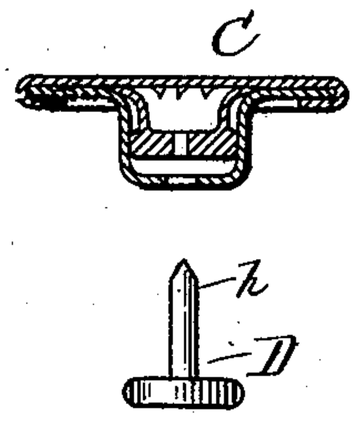

Fig. 4.

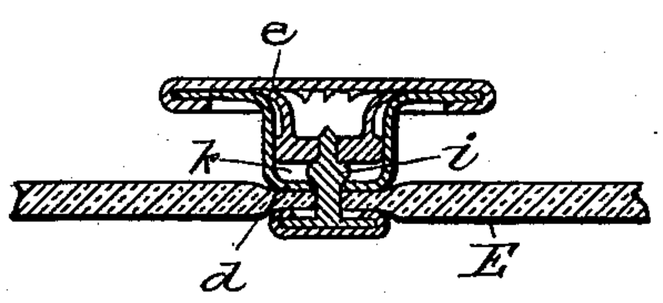

Fig. 5

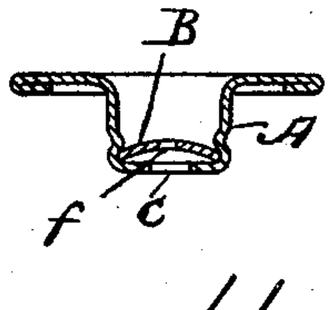

Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

Frank G. Parker
Edward L. Strong

INVENTOR

Charles A Bryant
by Wm D. H. Dowse
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BRYANT, OF WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CONSOLIDATED FASTENER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,607, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed March 11, 1895. Serial No. 541,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a full specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters represent like parts.

My invention relates to that class of buttons, which, instead of being sewed on as ordinary buttons, are mechanically attached to the material on which they are used, by means of a single pointed tack, and consists in certain novel features in construction hereinafter described in detail.

In the operation of my button, advantage is taken of the action which takes place when a soft metallic rod or wire is forced through a hole smaller than its diameter, whereby the central portion of the rod passes through the hole while the outer skin is stripped back forming an enlargement on the rod in front of the hole. It will be seen that if a wire is passed through a plate having a hole which is just large enough to let it through, and is afterward forced through a smaller hole in a plate beyond, the enlargement will take place between the two plates and prevent the wire from being drawn back through the first plate. This action takes place in setting my button which will be understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 shows in section the shell of my button. Fig. 2 shows in section the stripping-piece of my button. Fig. 3 shows the two parts assembled. Fig. 4 shows the same provided with a covering-plate, also the tack by which it is attached to the material of the garment on which it is used. Fig. 5 shows my completed button attached to material. Fig. 6 shows a modification, the stripping-piece being a disk preferably held in place by indenting the button.

The shell A of my button is struck up from a blank of metal and has a flange *b* and shank *a*. The lower end *d* of the shank has in its center, a perforation *c* through which an attaching tack D (Fig. 4) may pass with comparative ease.

The stripping piece B (Fig. 2) which rests within the shank *a* of the shell A consists of an eyelet having a heavy head *e*, pierced by a hole *f* which is smaller than the shank *h* of the tack D, or it may consist of a disk as in Fig. 6. When the stripping piece B is placed within the shell A, the small hole *f* is superimposed over the larger hole *c* in the shell A. A slight space *k* is left between the head *e* of the stripping piece and the bottom *d* of the shell by turning out the upper edge *g* of the shank of the stripping piece so that it rests on the inner edge of the flange *b* and keeps the anvil from dropping into the shank *a* until it strikes the bottom *d*.

In Fig. 4, I have shown a method of finishing the button and holding the stripping piece in place by means of the cap C which has its outer edge turned under the outer edge of the flange *b* of the shell A.

For a tack, I preferably use a wire tack of copper or other soft metal. Shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 5 shows the button after being set, and it will be seen that in setting, the button and tack being held in suitable dies and pressed together, the tack first passes through the material E, then through the hole *c* in the lower plate *d*, then through the space until it enters the small hole *f*. Through this hole, the point is forced, the outside being stripped back forming the enlargement *i* on the shank of the tack below the plate *e*, and above the plate *d*, which is therefore gripped between the two plates so that the button is firmly secured to the material.

I claim—

1. In a button, a shell provided with a perforation *c* and a stripping piece having a hole *f*, in combination with a tack, the hole *f* being smaller than the shank of the tack, substantially as described.

2. In a button, a shell provided with a perforation *c* and a disk stripping piece having a hole *f*, in combination with a tack D, the said disk having a hole *f* smaller than the shank of the said tack, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES A. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

WM. B. H. DOWSE,

GEO. A. HOLMES.