(No Model.)

A. J. SHIPLEY.

TACK FASTENED BUTTON.

No. 576,905. Patented Feb. 9, 1897.

Fig. 1

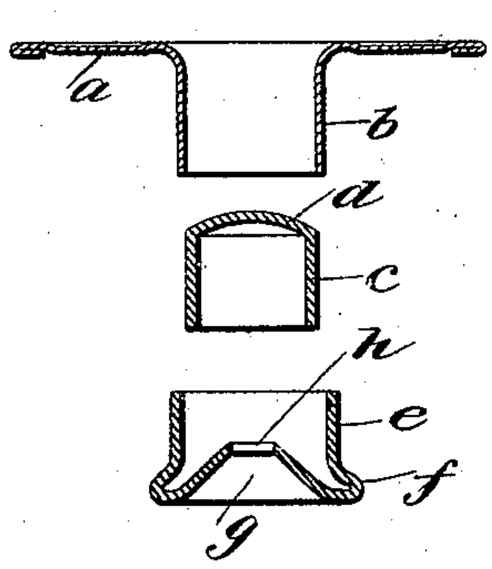


Fig. 2

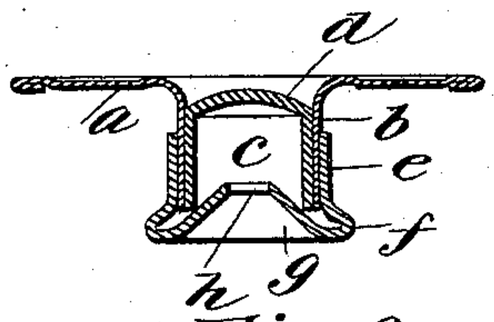
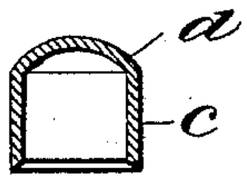


Fig. 3

Fig. 7



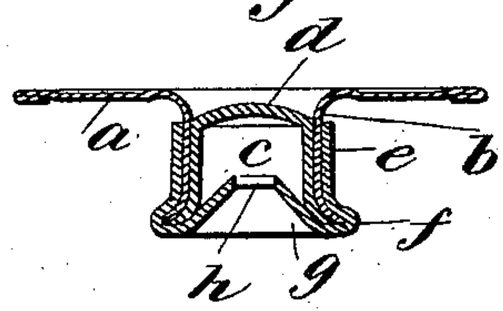
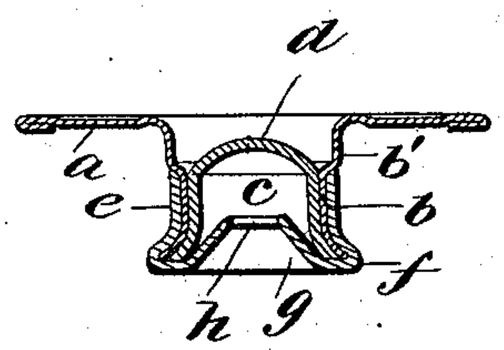


Fig. 8



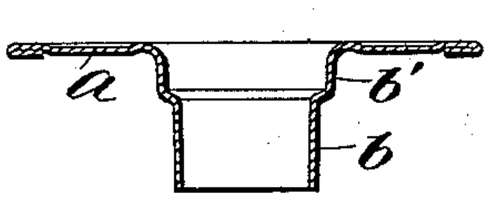
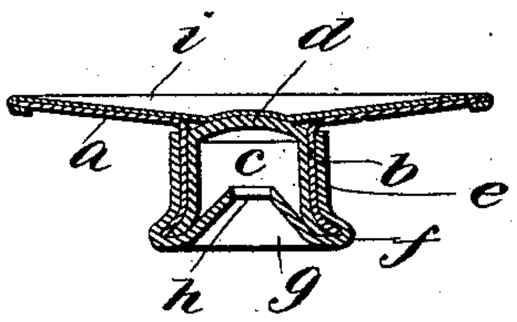


Fig. 4



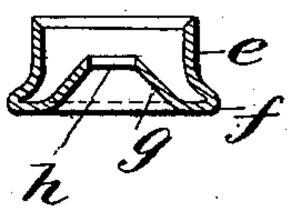


Fig. 5

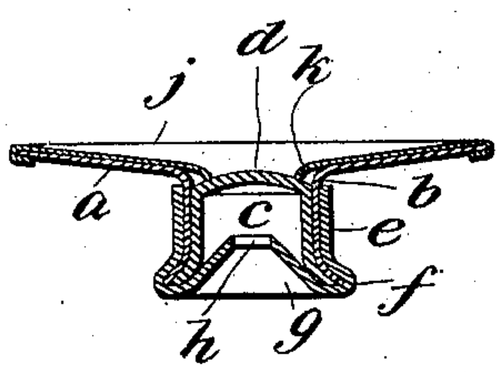
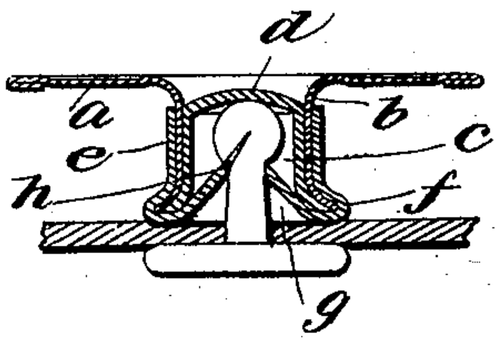


Fig. 6



Witnesses
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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. 576,905, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed December 9, 1896. Serial No. 614,986. (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.

In the Patent No. 534,351, granted to my assignees, the Scovill Manufacturing Company, on February 19, 1895, I have set forth a button having a hub or shank to which is applied a combined anvil and base of peculiar construction, the hub or shank being secured between the anvil proper and the base.

In the present invention I modify the construction of that patent by using a substantially cylindrical anvil having one end closed and the other end open and inserted within the hub or shank of the button, and a base which surrounds the outside of the hub or shank, these three parts when assembled being pinched or pressed together and thereby firmly united, the base extending to or substantially to the back of the head of the button and reinforcing the hub or shank.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a section of the parts of the button in position to be assembled. Fig. 2 is a section of the parts put together, but not pinched or pressed; and Fig. 3 is a section of the finished button. Fig. 4 is a section showing the present invention applied in a covered button in which the covering extends continuously across the face of the button. Fig. 5 is a section of a covered button having the central portion of the cover removed to expose the anvil to the setting-tool. Fig. 6 is a section showing the open-face kind of button applied. Fig. 7 is a section of the parts of a modified form of button in position to be assembled, and Fig. 8 is a section of the parts assembled.

The button-head *a* may be of any approved construction and is provided with a hub or shank *b*, which, in the blank, is open at both ends.

c is the anvil, constructed as a tube, of substantially the cross-sectional configuration of the shank, open at one end and having the dome-like top *d*.

e is the base, the body of which is also of substantially the cross-sectional shape of the shank, and is provided with a flaring foot *f* and the bottom flange *g*, which projects inwardly into the anvil and hub. This bottom flange is provided with the opening *h* for the passage of the tack to the anvil, which tack is upset by the anvil and its point turned over, so as to come into contact with the flange *g*, which flange forms the resisting medium to the escape of the tack when the button is set.

The parts shown in Fig. 1 detached are assembled as in Fig. 2—that is to say, the anvil is arranged within the shank or hub, and the base *e* is applied to the hub externally, as in Fig. 2, and then, by means of suitable tools, the parts are pinched or pressed together, as in Fig. 3, the extremities of the hub and the anvil being spread out into and confined within the pocket-like formation existing between the body of the base and its flange *g* at their junction and thereby the three parts of the button are rigidly connected. I prefer that the anvil and the base be of the same or substantially the same height as the hub of the button, thereby to reinforce the said hub at that point of the button where the greatest strain comes in the setting of the button and in its use upon the garment.

The point of the tack is turned by the crown *d* and curves over upon and into contact with the base-flange *g*, and thereby the button-head and tack are firmly and securely united, as already indicated and as shown in Fig. 6.

My invention is applicable to those buttons which are known as open-face buttons, as in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8, and also to those buttons which have a covering or face plate *i*, as in Fig. 4, continuous across the face of the button, and it is also applicable to those buttons in which a cover or face of steel is employed, as at *j*, Fig. 5, and in this last-named form of button the center *k* of the face is cut away, so as to expose the crown of the anvil to the setting-tool in order to avoid contact of the setting-tool with such steel face, but this form of face-plate is not of my invention.

In the modification shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the hub of the button is made of two diameters *b b'*, and thereby I am enabled to use a base or spacer of less height and yet retain the reinforcing feature. The button of this

form has its parts assembled, and it is applied as in the case of the form first described, and this form of my invention is applicable also as well to closed-face or covered buttons as to open-face buttons.

It will be observed that the walls of the shank, anvil, and base are concentric, and being fitted intimately to one another and rigidly, that is to say, firmly united, they constitute a very rigid and strong reinforced button-shank, well adapted to resist the strains of setting and of use. It is to be observed, further, that the strain of the tack falls directly upon the inturned base-flange and only reaches the button indirectly.

A further feature of the invention, to be used at option, is shown in Fig. 7—that is to say, the edges of the anvil and base may be beveled in order to make a snug fit.

What I claim is—

1. A button having a hub or shank, a substantially cylindrical anvil arranged therein, and provided with a crown or dome at one end and open at the other end, a substantially cylindrical base having an inturned and inwardly-extending bottom flange, the hub or shank and the anvil being confined within said base, and the base, anvil and hub being of substantially the same height, thereby to reinforce the shank or hub of the button, substantially as described.

2. A button having a hub or shank, an anvil arranged therein and concentric therewith, a concentric base of substantially the height of the hub or shank and having a bottom flange extended within the anvil, the edges of the hub and anvil being spread out and secured within a pocket-like formation at the junction of the base and its flange, and the parts being rigidly united by pinching or pressing them together, substantially as described.

3. A button having a shank or hub of two diameters, a tubular anvil arranged therein and having its crown within the larger diameter and its body within the smaller diameter of the shank or hub, and a base of substantially the height of the hub or shank, and having a bottom flange extended within the anvil, the edges of the hub and anvil being spread out and secured within a pocket-like formation at the junction of the base and its flange, and the parts being rigidly united by pinching or pressing them together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of December, A. D. 1896.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY.

Witnesses:
T. R. HYDE, Jr.,
EDWARD O. GOSS.