

(No Model.)

A. J. SHIPLEY & T. R. HYDE, Jr.
TACK FASTENED BUTTON.

No. 598,021.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.

Fig. 1

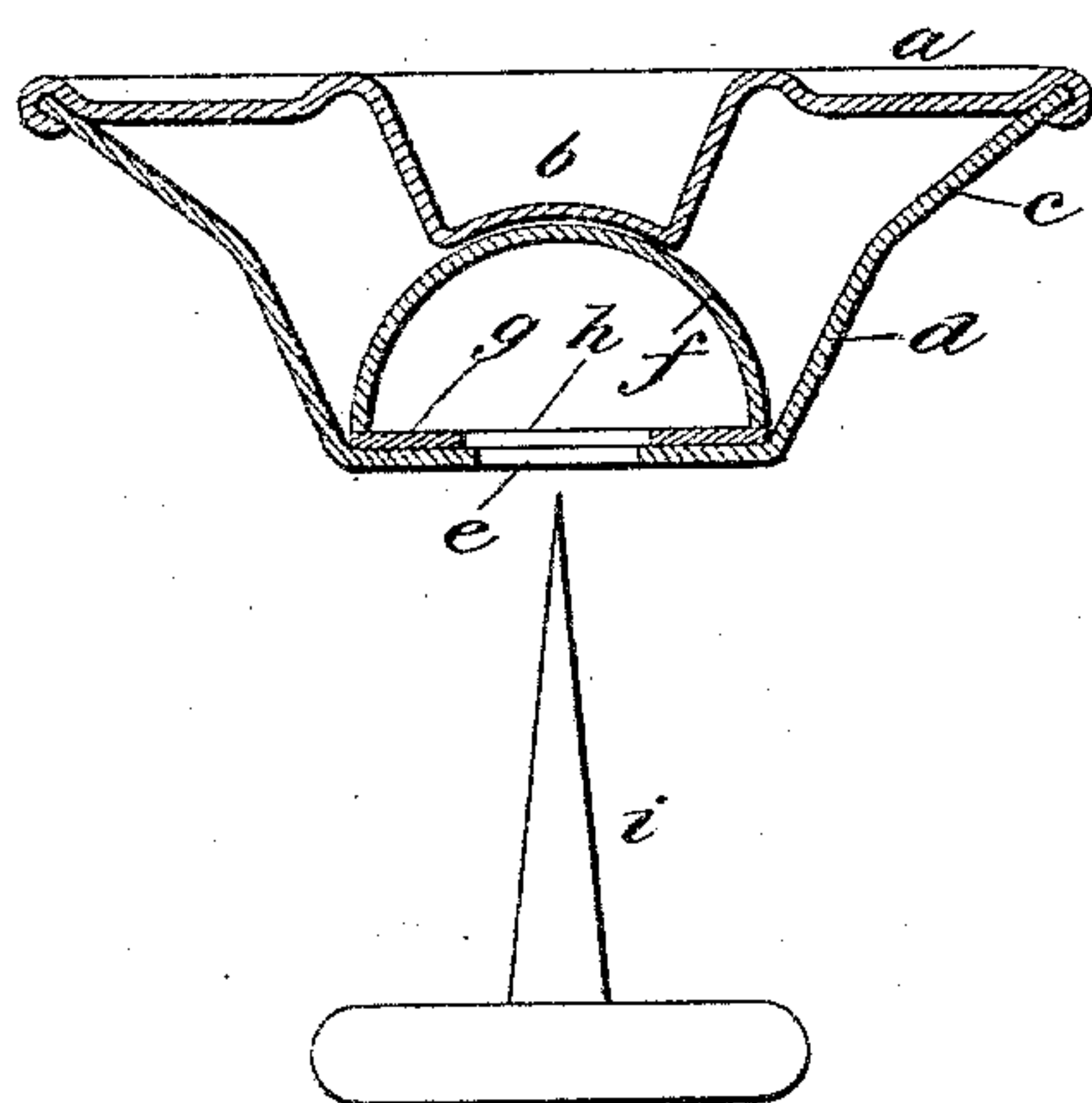


Fig. 2

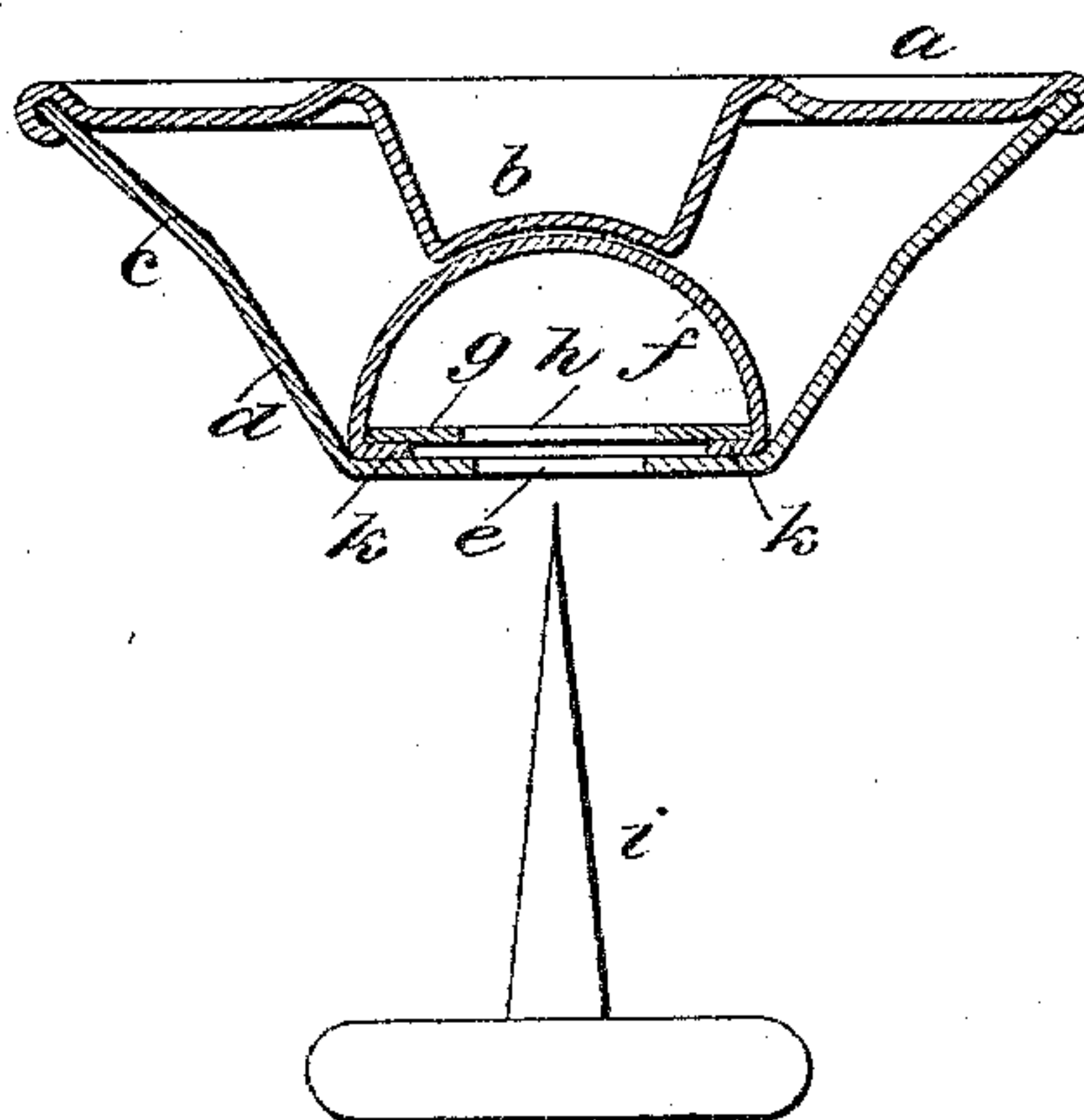


Fig. 3

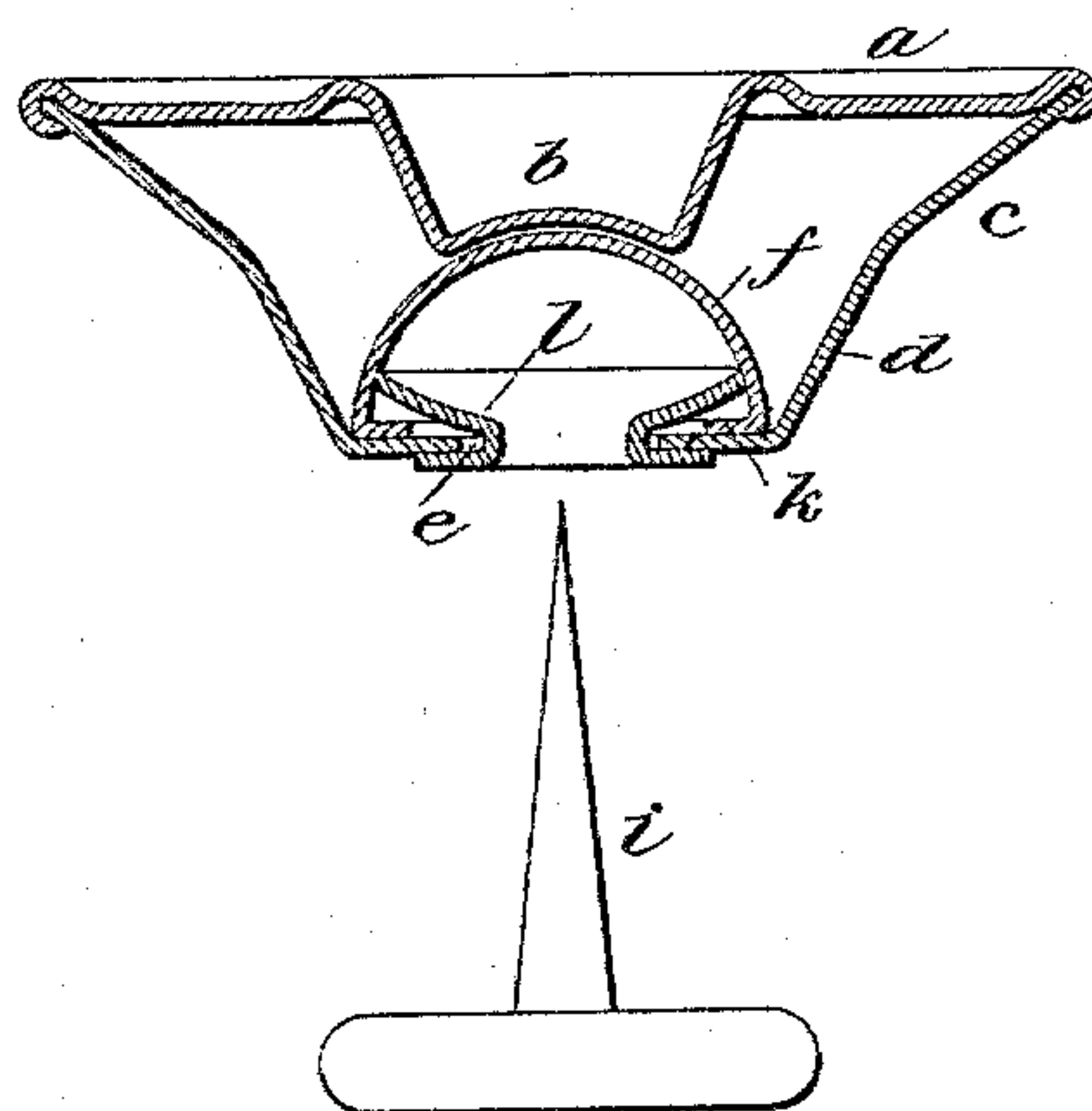
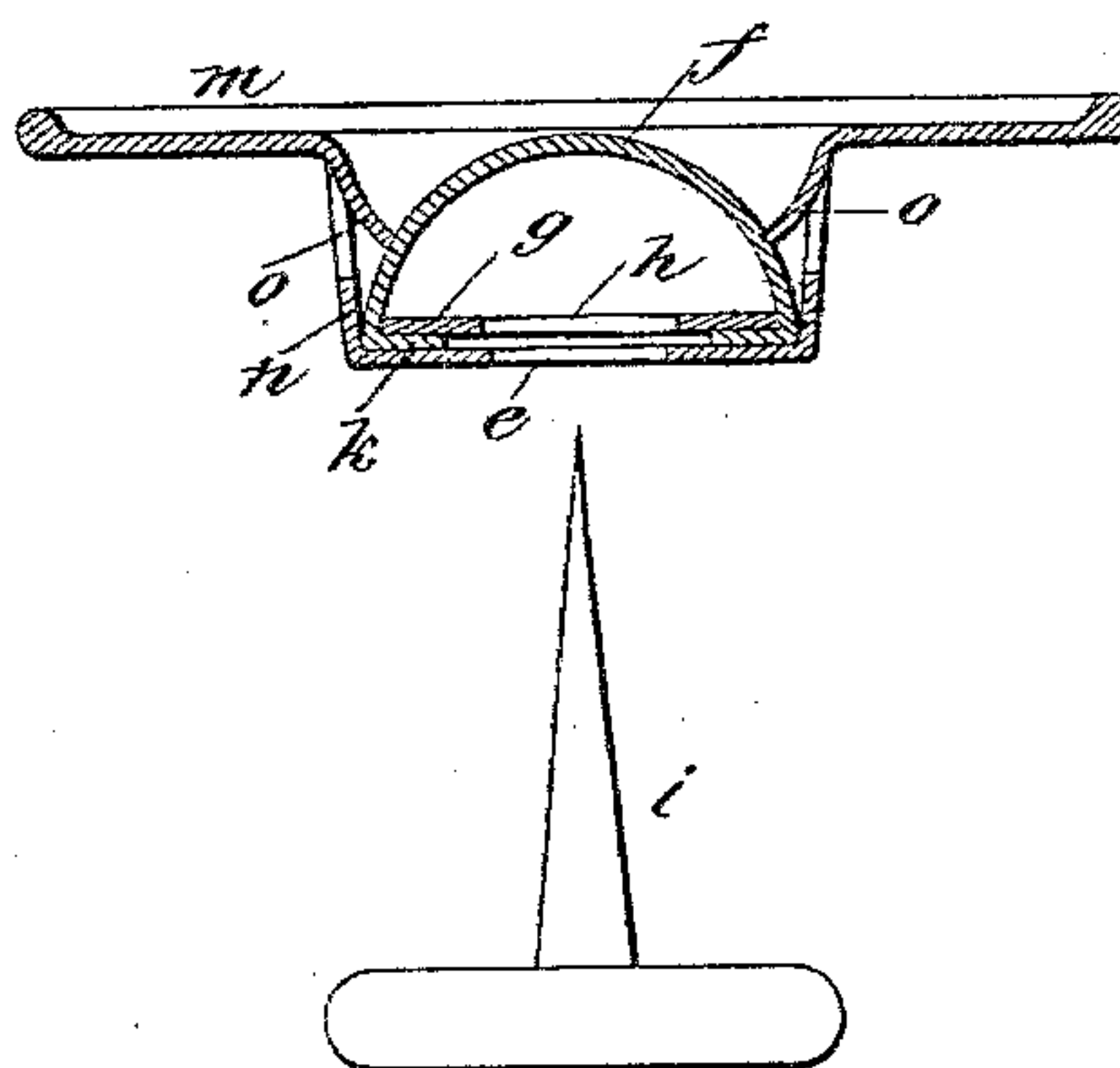


Fig. 4



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY AND THEOPHILUS R. HYDE, JR., OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO THE SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TACK-FASTENED BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,021, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed February 19, 1894. Serial No. 500,672. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFRED J. SHIPLEY and THEOPHILUS R. HYDE, Jr., citizens 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.

Prior to our invention buttons have been constructed with a head composed of a metal face and back and an interposed anvil, clenching-piece, or dome, and a tack has been driven through the fabric to which the button is applied and into the anvil, clenching-piece, or dome, and its point turned or upset within the said anvil, clenching-piece, or dome to secure the button-head to the fabric. In some constructions the anvil, clenching-piece, or dome has been relied upon as the sole support or rest for the upset end of the tack and consequently has had the strain of use thrown wholly upon it, and in practice this construction cannot be relied upon. In other constructions the point of the tack has been turned over upon the back of the button, and this construction is equally faulty.

Our invention comprises two main elements—namely, a dome-shaped anvil positively secured between the face and back or base of the head and a reinforce or washer used in conjunction with the dome-shaped anvil and the tack and interposed directly or indirectly between the point of the tack and the base or back of the button.

Having thus stated the principle of our invention, we will proceed to describe the best mode in which we have contemplated applying that principle and then will particularly point out and distinctly claim the part or improvement which we claim as our invention.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating our invention, in the several views of which like parts are similarly designated, Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent in sectional elevation four several forms of our buttons.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the head of the button is shown as composed of a metal face-piece *a*, having a central depression *b* and united to the back piece *c* in any suitable manner, as by a lapped seam or joint. The back piece

c is provided with the shank *d* and a central opening *e* in the base of such shank. The anvil, clenching-piece, or dome *f* is of a hollow hemispherical shape, of metal—that is to say, it is a sector of a hollow sphere and is arranged between the face and back pieces of the head with its crown next the concavo-convex bottom of the central depression *b* of the face-piece.

If the anvil be without a base, as in Fig. 1, a metal reinforce or washer *g* is interposed between the edge of the anvil and the base of the shank, and this washer has a central opening *h* registering with the opening *e* in the said base. Thus the anvil is securely held between the face and back pieces of the button-head and turns the point of the tack *i*, which may be of usual construction, and the washer receives the turned point of the tack and reinforces the base against the strain of use.

In Fig. 2 the anvil is shown as made with its edge flanged or turned inwardly at *k* and the washer *g* is placed within the anvil and upon its flanged edge *k*, and thus a construction of possibly greater strength than and certainly of equal efficiency to that shown in Fig. 1 is obtained.

In Fig. 3 the flanged anvil is used, but instead of a flat washer an eyelet *l* is used, and this eyelet has its inner end flanged over the flange of the anvil and its outer end flanged beneath the base of the shank.

In Fig. 4 a common form of button-head is shown, wherein the face *m* and shank or back *n* are integral. In such a button the dome-like anvil may be secured by punching in tongues or projections *o* from the sides of the shank, so as to bear against the sides of the anvil and retain it within the head. The anvil may be applied to the base of the shank in any of the ways illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and we have shown the same construction as in Fig. 2 simply for illustration. It will be observed, therefore, of this construction that the anvil is held rigidly to receive and turn the point of the tack and that the base is reinforced for the strain of use.

The form of the button-head is variable within our invention so long as it affords a resistance-piece for the hollow anvil when

the tack-point is being turned and is capable of being reinforced in the base of its shank.

What we claim is—

1. A button, formed with a shank having secured in the bottom thereof a clenching-anvil, the lower plate of the latter resting against the bottom of the button proper and serving as a bearing for the upset end of a button-fastener, substantially as described.

2. A button, constructed with a shank having an anvil located therein and resting against the bottom of the button to act as a reinforce therefor, and a face-plate, substantially as described.

3. A tack-fastened button having a face and back, an anvil made as a sector of a hollow sphere provided with an inturned edge flange, and arranged in the back and held therein against displacement, and a washer arranged within the flanged anvil and interposed between the point of the tack and the base of the button to reinforce the base of the button against the strain imposed in use, substantially as described.

4. A tack-fastened button, having a face and a back, the shell-like anvil of the form of a sector of a hollow sphere interposed between the face and back and bearing against each and having its edge flanged inwardly, and a reinforce or washer interposed between the point of the tack and the back of the button and confining the turned or upset point of the tack between itself and the anvil, substantially as described.

5. A tack-fastened button having a face-piece provided with the central depression *b*, and a back piece, an anvil of the form of a

sector of a hollow sphere interposed between the face and back and bearing against each and fitted to the concavo-convex bottom of the central depression and having its edge flanged inwardly, and a reinforce applied within said anvil and bearing upon its flange to receive the turned or upset point of the tack and take the strain of use, substantially as described.

6. A tack-fastened button, having face and back pieces, an anvil of the form of a sector of a hollow sphere, interposed between the face and back and bearing against each and having its edge flanged inwardly, and a reinforce made as an eyelet and having one of its ends flanged within the flanged end of the anvil and its other end flanged outwardly upon the base of the shank of the button, substantially as described.

7. A button having a face and shank, and a dome-like anvil having a reinforce or washer and positively secured in the base of the shank and thereby rigidly restrained from outward movement, the anvil serving to turn the point of the fastening and the reinforce or washer receiving the turned point of the fastening and thereby reinforcing the base of the shank, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 16th day of February, A. D. 1894.

ALFRED J. SHIPLEY.
THEOPHILUS R. HYDE, JR.

Witnesses:

C. N. DE MOTT,
J. H. PILLING.