

No. 626,408.

Patented June 6, 1899.

C. A. BRYANT.
BUTTON.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

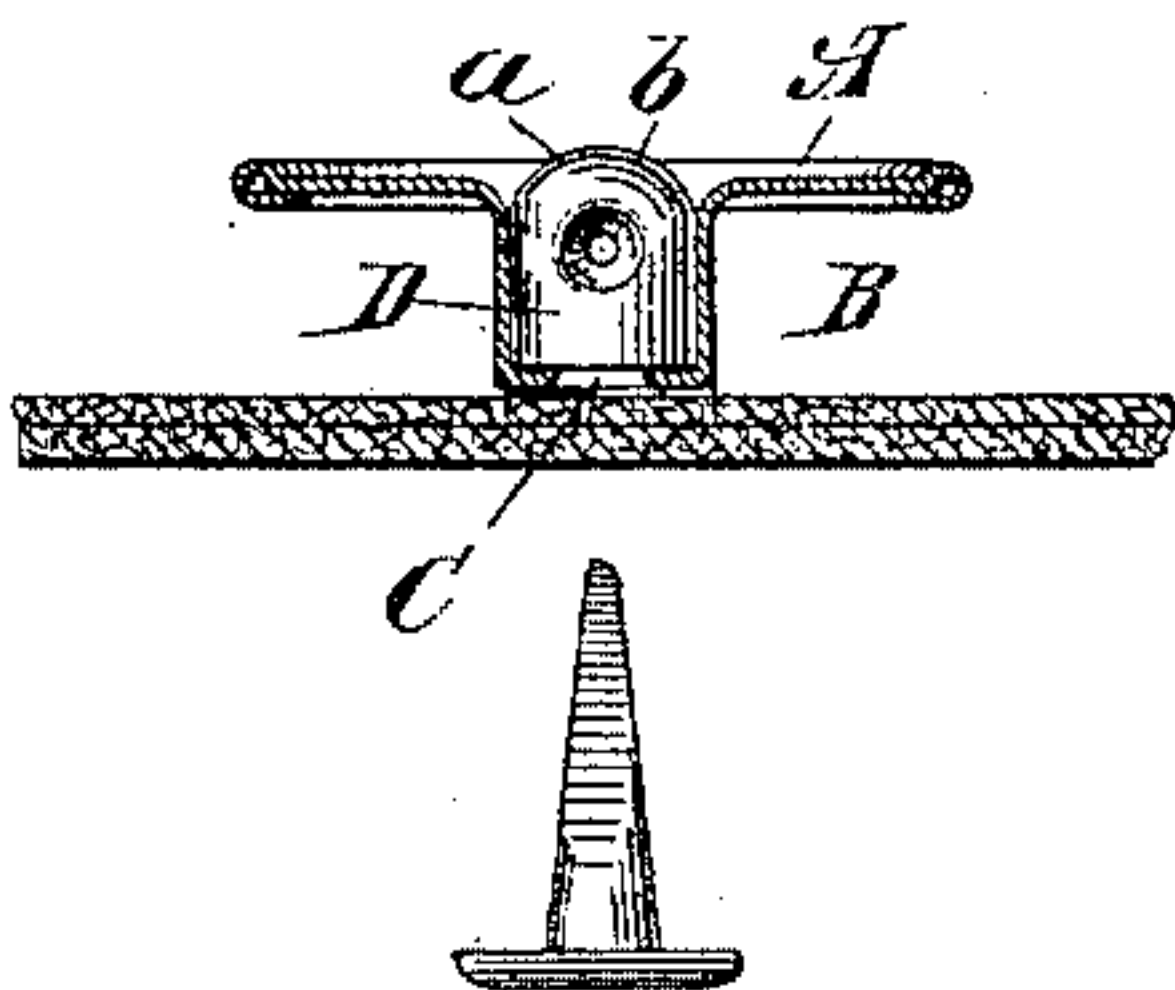


Fig. 2.

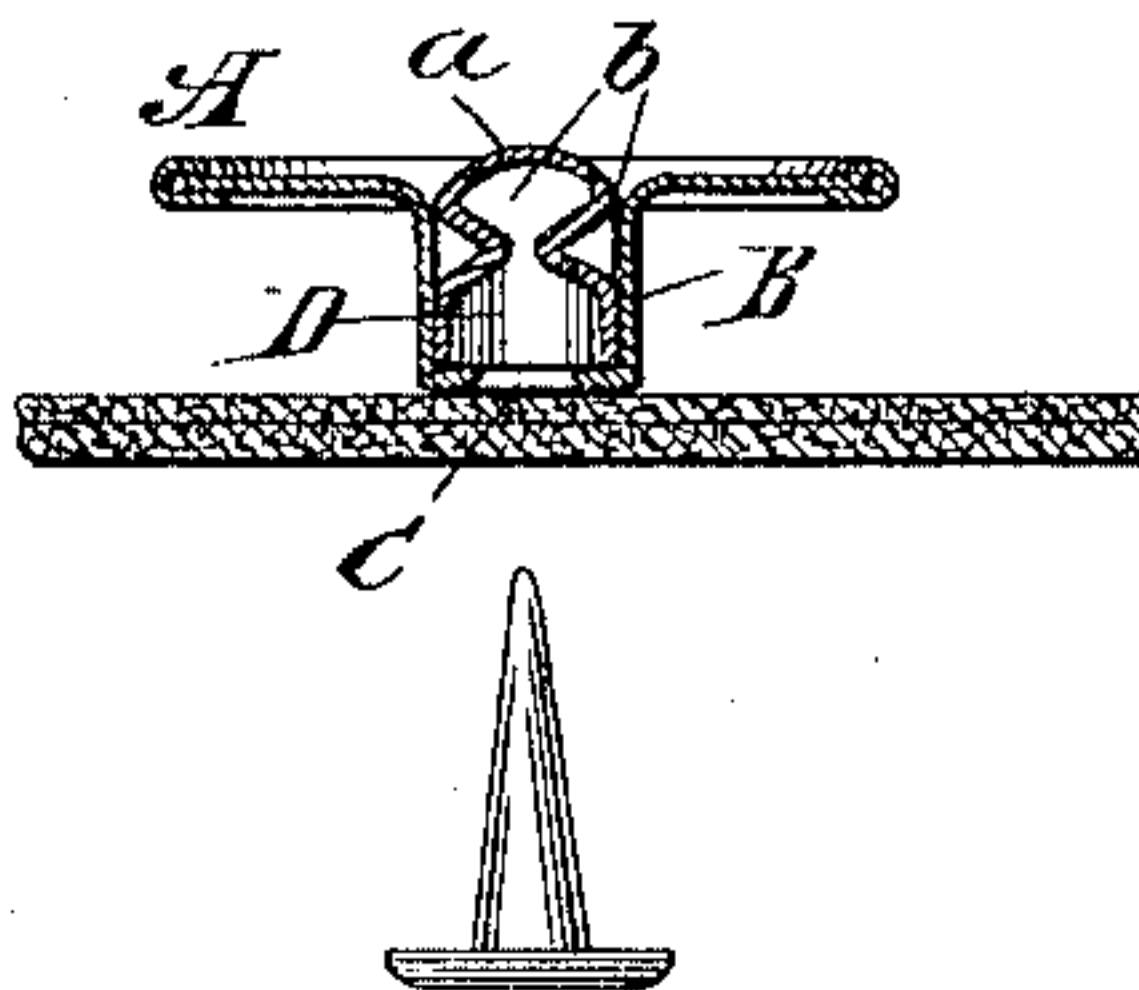


Fig. 3.

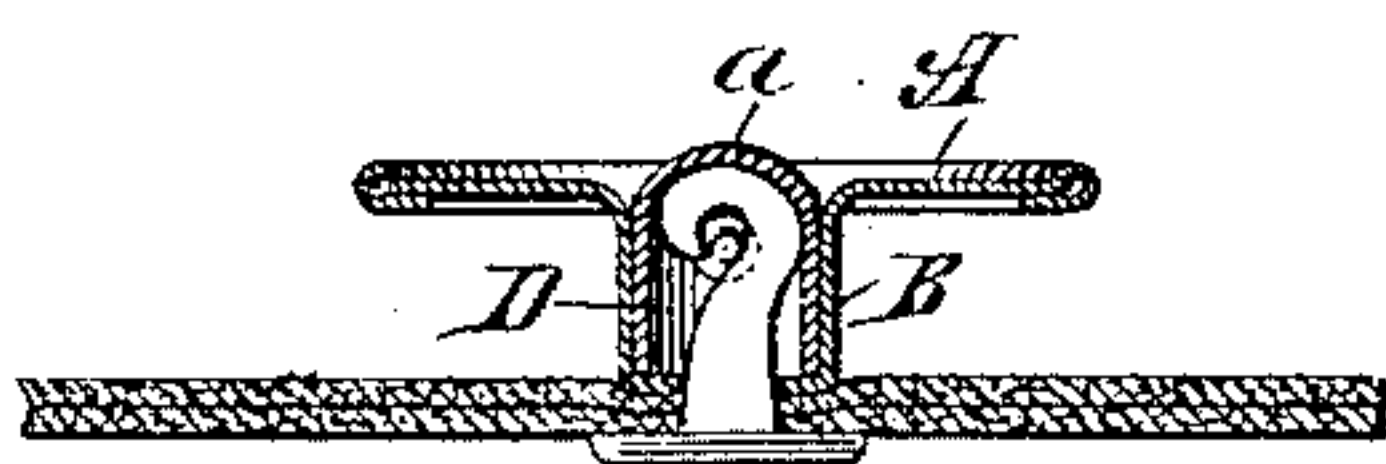


Fig. 4.

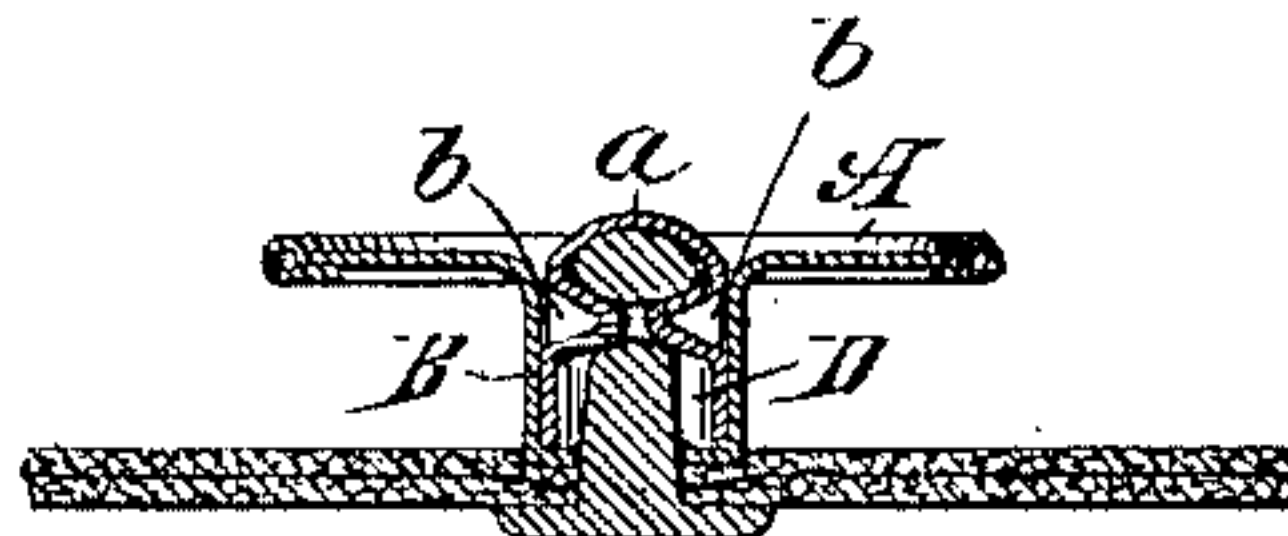
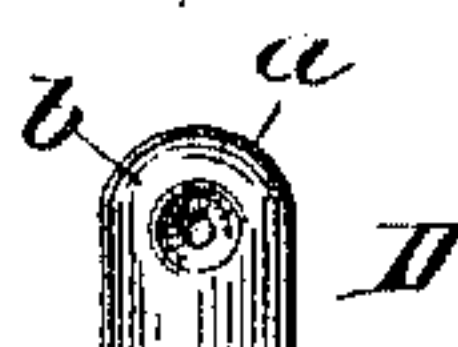


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLES A. BRYANT, OF WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,408, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed March 15, 1899. Serial No. 709,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in buttons, and more particularly such as are secured in place by means of a metal tack or fastener and usually termed a "rivet or tack fastened button," the object being to produce an article of this kind which shall consist of but few parts, cheap to manufacture, easily and readily assembled, and which completed button shall be possessed of sufficient strength to withstand the strain usually imposed upon buttons of this nature.

With these and other ends in view my invention consists of a button proper, provided with a depressed center in which is located a die-piece in the form of a closed eyelet, the top or closed end of which is rounded or domed in order to properly guide and upset the point of the tack or fastener, said die-piece having its sides indented at two opposite points, forming inwardly-projecting cones, above or around which the point of the tack is turned, said cones or indentations effectually preventing the withdrawal of the upset fastener.

My invention further consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved button, the button proper being shown in section and the die-piece in elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same through the cones or indentations formed in the die-piece. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the tack or fastener upset therein. Fig. 4 is a sectional view similar to that shown in Fig. 2, but with the tack inserted and upset therein. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of the die-piece detached.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the button proper, provided with a depressed center B, in the bottom of which is an opening C for the entrance of the tack or rivet, the edge of which opening may be slightly turned up-

wardly, as shown, to assist in guiding the point of the tack as it enters the button. Within the depressed center B is located a die-piece D in the form of a closed eyelet, the top or closed end *a* of which is domed or rounded, as illustrated in the several figures, for the purpose of guiding the point of the tack and upsetting, curling, or swaging the same. The die-piece D at two opposite points is indented, forming two inwardly-projecting cones *b*, over and around which the point of the tack or rivet is curled and upset, said cones *b* projecting inwardly to such a distance as to practically form an upsetting-chamber in the upper end of the die-piece and preventing the enlarged head or end of the track or rivet from being withdrawn after the button has been secured in place. By reason of the difference in shape between the tacks used for securing buttons of this kind to cloth or fabric in some instances the point of the tack will be curled around the inwardly-projecting cones in much the same manner as the point is curled around a bar sometimes employed in this style of button, and in other instances the end of the tack will simply be swaged or so enlarged as to fill the space in the upper end of the die-piece between the cones and the rounded or domed top thereof, said cones or indentations in either instance effectively holding the tack and preventing the withdrawal thereof after being once upset or curled.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the button consists of but two parts—namely, the button proper and the die or closed eyelet—the two said parts being inexpensive to manufacture and easily and readily assembled, the die-piece being simply forced down into the depressed center of the button proper and held therein by friction or in any other well-known manner. The die-piece, consisting of an eyelet or shell, is capable of being stamped up from a round disk or blank and at the same time or by subsequent operation provided with the cones by means of a punch or punches, thus overcoming the necessity of inserting a bar or other piece of metal for engaging and retaining the overturned end of the tack, as has heretofore been commonly done.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A tack-fastened button containing a die-
5 piece, said die-piece being formed on opposite sides with inwardly-projecting cones or indentations above or around which the tack is curled, substantially as described.
2. A tack-fastened button containing a die-
10 piece, said die-piece being constructed in the form of an eyelet closed at one end by a rounded or domed top, and having its sides provided with inwardly-projecting cones or in-
15 dentations, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A tack-fastened button consisting of a button proper A formed with a depressed center B, and a die-piece D in the form of an eyelet, closed at one end by a rounded or domed top, and provided on its opposite sides with
20 two inwardly-projecting cones *b*, above or around which the tack is curled, substantially as described.

Signed at Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, this 9th
25 day of February, A. D. 1899.

CHARLES A. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

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