No. 630,084. Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

H. E. LOVELAND.

COLLAR BUTTON.

(Application filed Feb. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

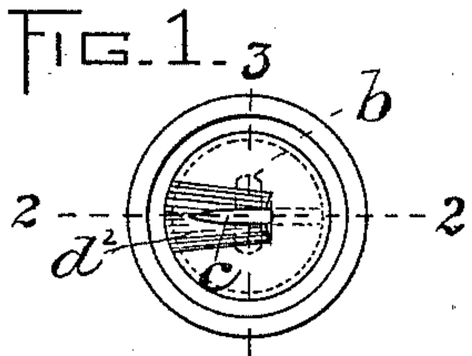


FIG. 4.

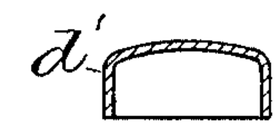


FIG. 2.

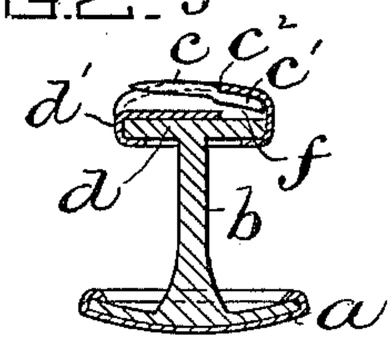


FIG. 5.

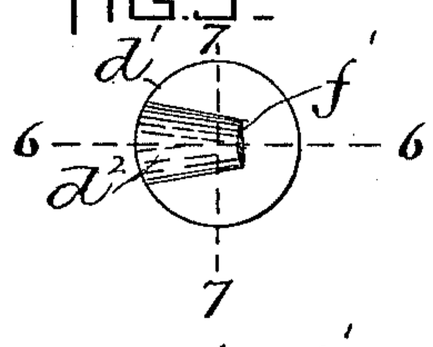


FIG. 3.

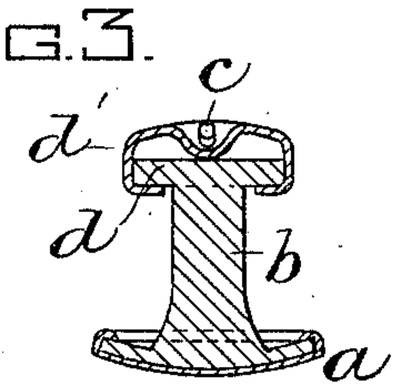


FIG. 6.

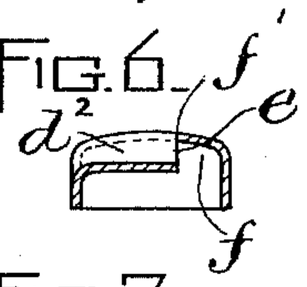


FIG. 7.

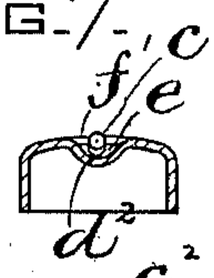
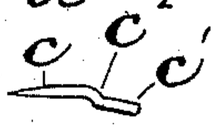


FIG. 8.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT E. LOVELAND, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE HUB COLLAR BUTTON COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COLLAR-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,084, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed February 13, 1899. Serial No. 705,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT E. LOVELAND, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a collar-button having a pin or spur adapted to penetrate a portion of a necktie and prevent the tie from slipping upwardly when worn with a standing collar, the button having a groove or recess in its head to receive a portion of the tie, and thus enable the pin to perform its function without projecting outside the head to an objectionable extent.

The invention has for its object to provide a simple and durable construction having particular reference to the attachment of the pin to the button-head; and it consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents an end view of a button embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a sectional view of the blank from which the grooved button-head is formed. Fig. 5 represents a top view of said blank after the same has been treated to form the groove and the shouldered pin-receiving cavity at one end thereof. Fig. 6 represents a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 represents a section on line 7 7 of Fig. 5. Fig. 8 represents a side view of the pin before its attachment to the button-head.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the foot or back of the button, and *b* the post or shank, said parts being of any suitable form and construction, the post being preferably oblong in cross-section and so arranged relatively to the pin *c* that the longer axis of its cross-section will be at right angles with the pin, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, this arrangement enabling the post to be held from turning by the edges of the button hole or holes in which it is inserted, the pin being thus held in a vertical position when in use.

The head of the button is composed of an inner section *d*, which is a plate or disk formed on the outer end of the post, and an outer cup-shaped section or cap *d'*, of sheet metal, the flange of which is turned inwardly under the margin of the inner section *d*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The cap *d'* is struck up from a disk of sheet metal in the form shown in Fig. 4 and is then treated by suitable dies, which force inwardly a portion of its material, forming a groove d^2, extending from one edge of the cap partly across its face, the inwardly-pressed portion terminating abruptly and its inner end being detached from the corresponding portion of the cap, thus forming an orifice *e* through the cap, Figs. 5, 6, and 7. It will be seen that a portion of the cap is not depressed by the dies that form the groove d^2 and orifice *e*, said portion extending across the inner end of the groove and forming a cavity *f* above the inner section *d* of the head for the reception of the offset shank *c'* of the pin *c* and having an edge *f'*, which constitutes an abutment for the shoulder c^2 on the pin. This construction permits the pin, formed as described, to be securely attached to the cap *d'* by inserting the shank *c'* in the cavity *f* and soldering it to the inner surface of said cavity, the solder connection and the abutment *f'* firmly supporting the pin, the body of which is caused by the offset form of the pin to stand out from the bottom of the groove sufficiently to permit the entrance of a portion of a necktie into the groove under the point of the pin. The above-described attachment of the pin to the cap takes place before the cap is attached to the inner section *d* of the button-head.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although without having attempted to set forth all the forms in which it may be embodied or all the modes of its use, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A collar-button comprising a head composed of an inner and an outer section, the latter having a groove and an orifice, and a

pin having a bent shank passing through said orifice and engaged with the inner surface of the cap, the body portion of the pin extending over said groove and being held above the bottom thereof by the bent shank.

2. A collar-button comprising a head composed of an inner and an outer section, the latter having a groove extending partly across its face, a cavity at the inner end of said groove, and an abutment above the cavity, and a pin having an offset shank which enters said cavity and bears against said abutment.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT E. LOVELAND.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON,

P. W. PEZZETTI.