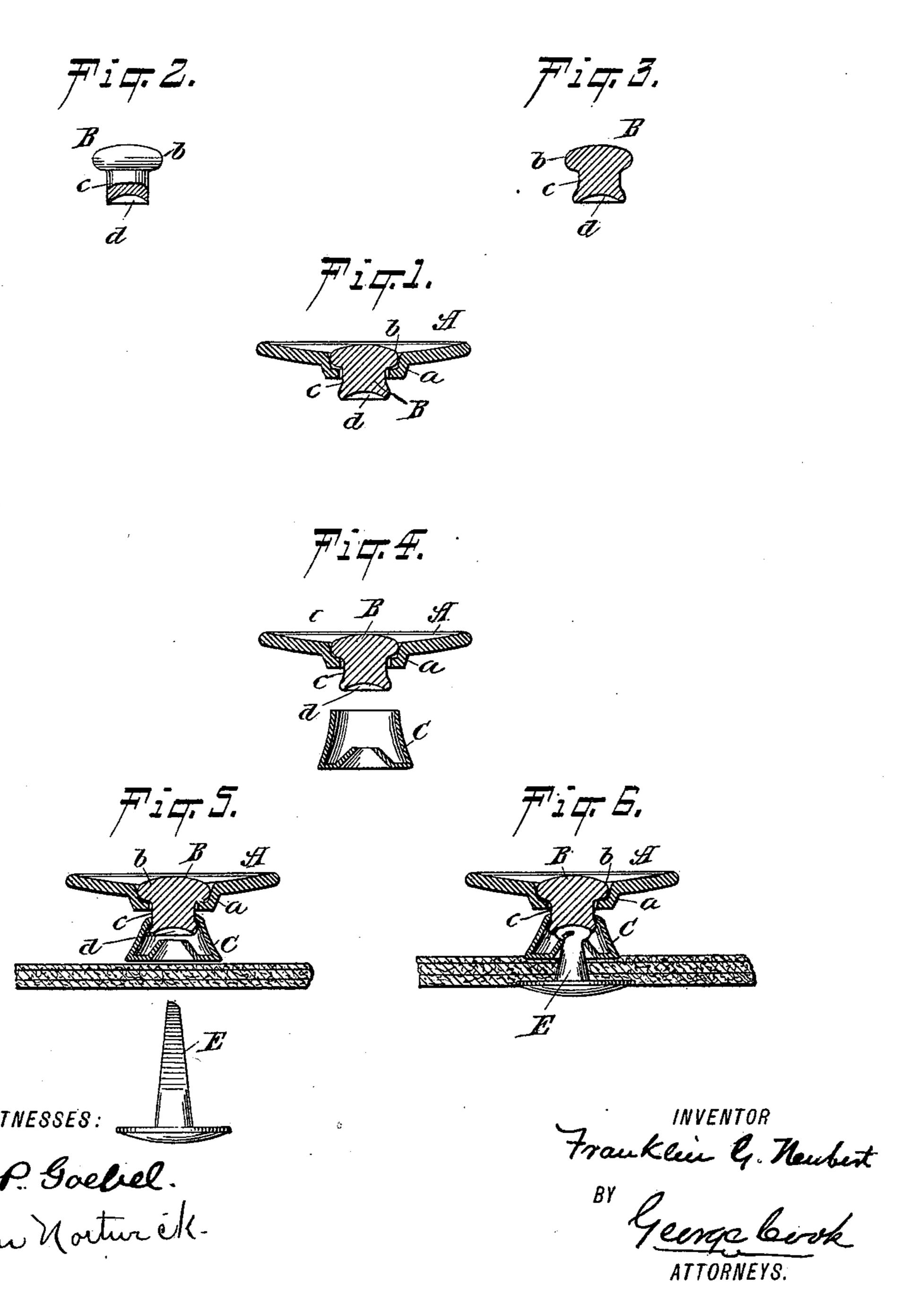
No. 646,097.

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

## F. G. NEUBERT. BUTTON.

(Application filed Apr. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN G. NEUBERT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE PATENT BUTTON COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,097, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed April 13, 1897. Serial No. 631,966. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN G. NEUBERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have 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 to that kind or class thereof commonly known and referred to as "rivet or tack fastened" buttons—that is, a button so constructed and arranged as to be secured to cloth or fabric by means of a metal tack or fastener—the object of my present invention being to provide a button of this kind or character which shall be simple in construction and of few parts, adapted to be easily and readily assembled or secured together, and which button when secured to the material will have sufficient strength to withstand the strain imposed upon it.

With these and other ends in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the cap or face-plate containing the die. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the die during one stage of its formation. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the completed die. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the face-plate, die, and spacer prior to being assembled or secured together. Fig. 5 is a similar view thereof, showing the parts assembled. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the completed button attached to cloth or fabric.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the head or face-plate of the button, the central portion of which is slightly depressed to form a hub, as shown at a, in which hub is received and retained a rivet B, operating as a die or anvil, the shank of which passes through an opening formed in the bottom of said hub a. This die or anvil B is made of one solid piece of metal and preferably formed in the first instance as shown in Fig. 2—that is, with the enlarged head b and shank c, the lower end of the shank, which projects through and beyond the bottom of the hub, being recessed or hollowed out to form the curling or

upsetting surface for the piercing end of the tack or fastener. By striking the lower end of the shank c of this die said lower end will be caused to slightly bulge outwardly and 55 assume the shape of the completed die or anvil, as shown in Fig. 3, whereupon it is dropped down through the opening in the hub of the button, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the central depression or hub receiving and 60 retaining the head b.

C represents a spacer preferably formed of the shape shown—that is, with its upper end open and its lower end bent inwardly and upwardly to properly receive and direct the 65 piercing end of the fastener. In securing this spacer in place its upper open end is slipped over the lower end of the die or anvil B, which projects through the hub a, and the upper end of the said spacer rolled or turned 70 slightly inwardly, causing it to more or less tightly hug the sides of said die or anvil, and prevent it from subsequently slipping off of the lower enlarged end thereof. This spacer C performs two functions, in that it sepa- 75 rates the face-plate a sufficient distance from the cloth or fabric to allow the completed article to perform the function of a button, the spacer acting as the shank of the button. As will hereinafter be seen, this spacer also 80 forms a chamber to receive and contain the upset end of the metal tack or fastener.

In securing the button to the cloth or material a pointed tack or fastener E is utilized, which is first forced through said material 85 and through the opening in the lower end of the spacer, whereupon the piercing end of said fastener by striking against the lower curved side d of the anvil is curled or upset thereby, thus tightly and permanently secur- 90 ing the button to said material.

While it is true that the several parts of the button may be formed from any metal desired, it will be understood that my invention is especially applicable to buttons where- 95 in the head or face-plate is made of steel. Heretofore in buttons constructed of such metal and containing a central die it has been customary to form the latter of soft metal, as after the die is located it becomes necessary 100 to spread the lower end of said die or otherwise change its shape to hold it securely in

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place within the button, and hence while the head or face-plate has been blue in color the die has usually been japanned in black, causing a contrast in color between the two parts, and thus detracting from the appearance of the completed button. In the present invention, however, the die may be first given its completed shape or form and then subsequently hardened and blued to correspond with the hardened and colored head or face-plate of the button and finally assembled therewith.

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

15 Patent, is—

1. A tack-fastened button, having a head, a hub and a solid anvil, and a spacer attached to the hub by engagement with that portion of the anvil which projects from the hub, substantially as described.

2. A button, having a head and a hub, a rivet arranged in the hub to form a solid anvil, and a spacer in which is spread that por-

tion of the shank of the rivet or solid anvil which projects from the hub, to unite the 25 button-hub and spacer, substantially as described.

3. A button, having a head and a hub, a rivet arranged in the hub to form a solid anvil and said rivet having a shank projecting 30 from the hub and adapted to be spread, and a spacer secured to such spread end and thereby united with the button-hub, the said spread end of the rivet's shank or of the solid anvil serving to turn, upset or curl over the point 35 of a fastening and the spacer serving to receive and contain such curled-over point, substantially as described.

Signed at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, this 27th day 40

of March, A. D. 1897.

FRANKLIN G. NEUBERT.

Witnesses:
Joseph Lawlor,

JOSEPH LAWLOR, C. H. UPSON.