

No. 660,619.

Patented Oct. 30, 1900.

D. A. CARPENTER.
BUTTON.

(Application filed May 19, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

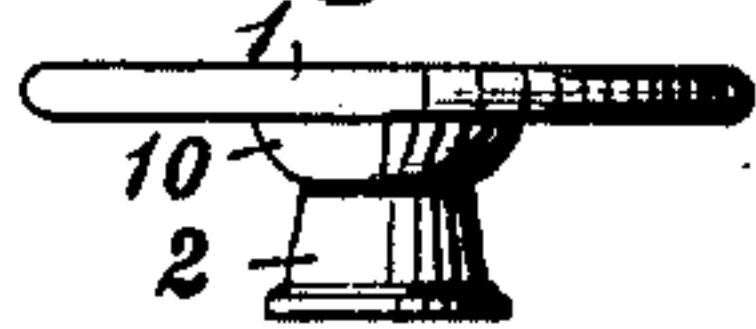


Fig. 5.

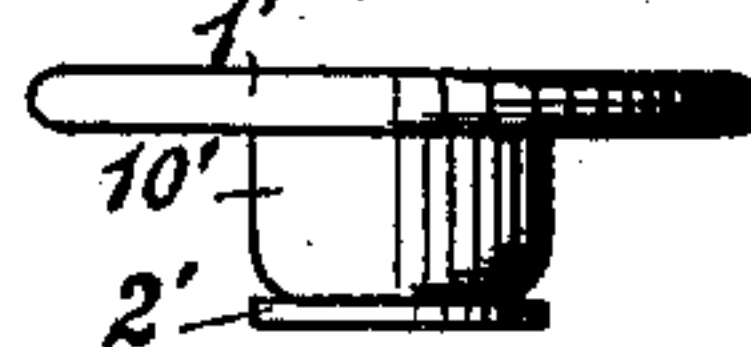


Fig. 2.

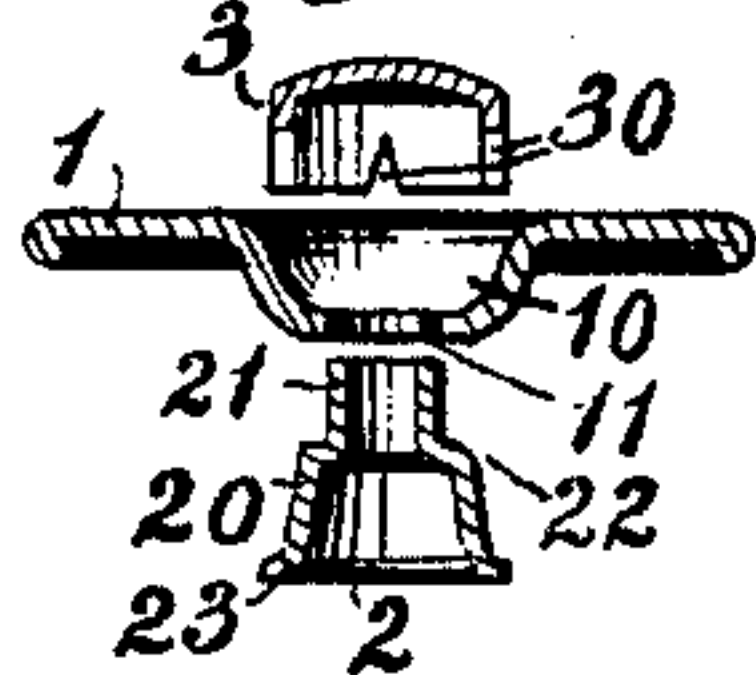


Fig. 6.

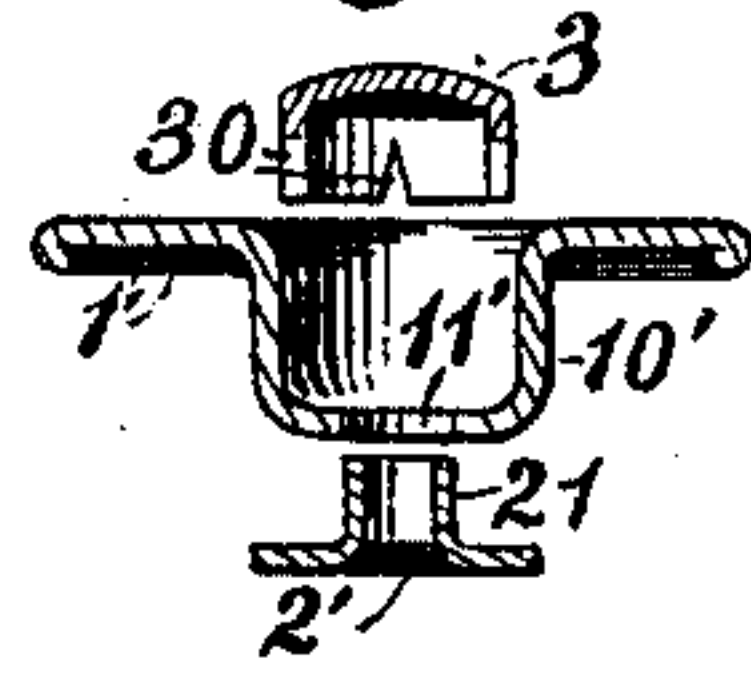


Fig. 3.

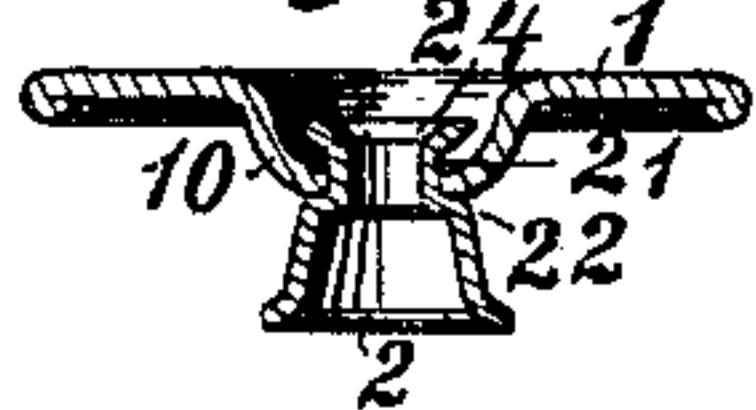


Fig. 7.



Fig. 4.

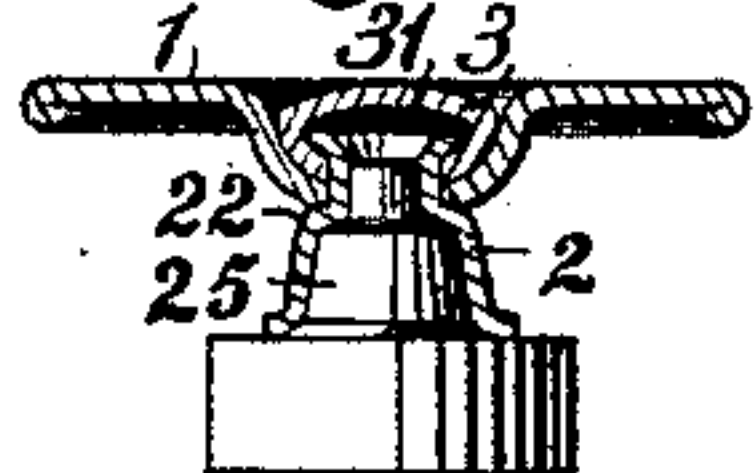


Fig. 8.

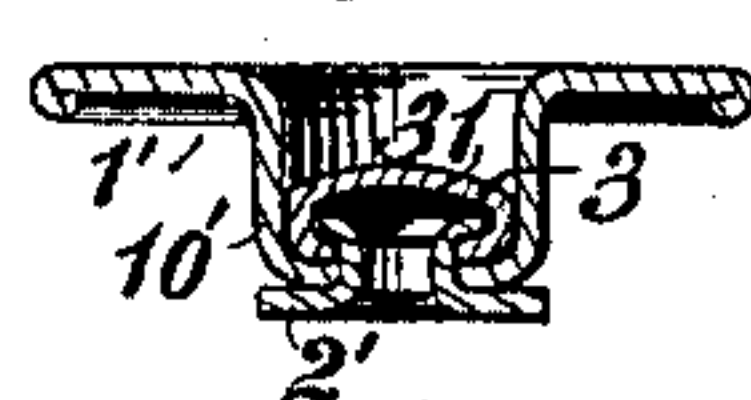


Fig. 9.

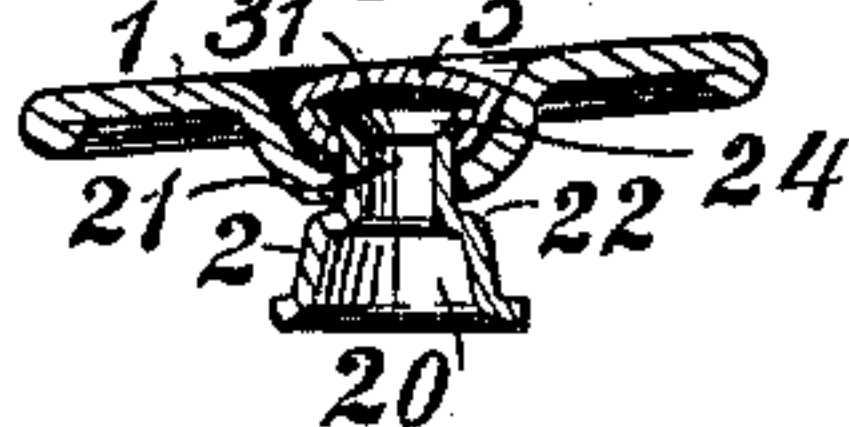


Fig. 10.

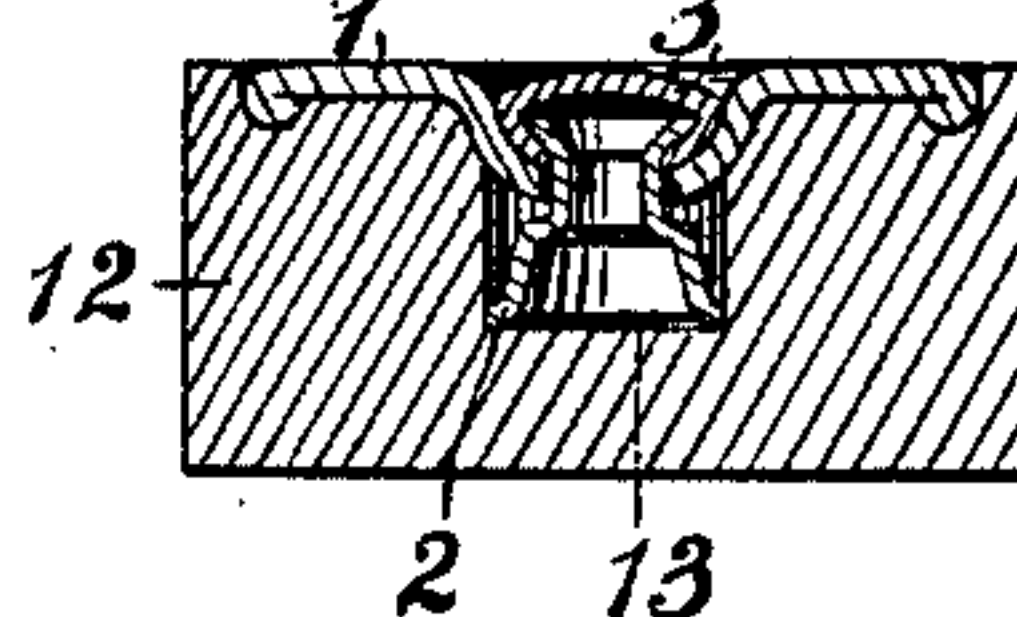
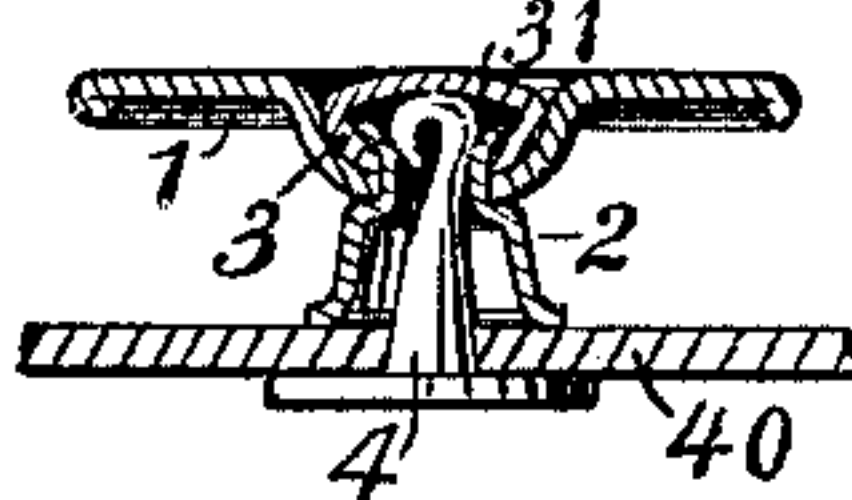


Fig. 11.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,619, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed May 19, 1899. Serial No. 717,435. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL A. CARPENTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to improvements in buttons which are attached to garments by tack-fasteners; and the invention consists of a button having the peculiar structure herein described and claimed.

15 On the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a button embodying the invention; Fig. 2, a section of the parts of this button as they appear before the button is formed from them; Fig. 3, a section of two
20 of these parts united; Fig. 4, a section of the button on a supporting-tool; Fig. 5, a side view of another button embodying the invention; Fig. 6, a section of the parts of this button as they appear before the button is formed
25 from them; Fig. 7, a section of two of these parts united; Fig. 8, a section of the complete button, Fig. 5; Fig. 9, a section of another button embodying the invention, this button having a turning and rocking head; Fig. 10,
30 a section of this button and a supporting-block, and Fig. 11 a section of the button shown in Figs. 1 and 4 attached to a piece of fabric.

Similar reference-numerals designate like
35 parts in the different views.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the manufacture of tack-fastened buttons having an imperforate face by simplifying the formation of the parts of such buttons and
40 the operations to be performed in securing the parts together.

Each of the buttons shown is composed of three parts. The parts of the button shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, are the head 1,
45 the stem 2, and the cap 3. The central part 10 of the head 1 is drawn down or back from the face and in it is a perforation 11, as appears by Fig. 2. The stem 2, which is hollow, is composed of the body or spacer 20 and
50 neck 21, the body forming with the neck a shoulder 22 and having a flat annular base 23.

The neck 21 of the stem is of the proper size to hold an upset tack-fastener passing through the stem, and the perforation 11 in the head is of the proper size to snugly receive the neck
55 of the stem. The cap 3 is a hollow cylinder closed at one end and having in its edge notches 30, although it might be made without the notches, which are intended merely to facilitate turning the edge of the cap in-
60 ward. The head 1 may be made from tin, steel, or brass, and the stem is made, preferably, from brass and the cap from steel. The head and stem are secured together first. The neck of the stem is inserted in the per-
65 foration 11 of the head and so spread that a lip 24 is made on the neck in the recess in the head, the lip projecting over the margin of the perforation 11, but being at a little distance from it and from the hollow part of the
70 head surrounding the lip, as appears by Fig. 3. Then the cap 3 is placed over the end of the stem and driven into the head, the stem and head being supported meanwhile on a
75 tool 25, which fits in the body of the stem and makes contact with the inner surface of the shoulder 22, as appears by Fig. 4. The cap is thus bent inward against the inner surface of the part 10 of the head, between that part
80 and the lip 24 on the stem, as indicated by Fig. 4, and consequently fastened on the stem.

The button shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, is composed of the head 1', stem 2', and cap 3. The central part 10' of the head 1' is drawn
85 farther down or back from the face than is the part 10 of the button above described, and in the part 10', which forms the hub of this button, is a perforation 11'. The stem 2' has a flat annular base and the neck 21,
90 the neck being of the proper size to hold an upset tack-fastener passing through it, and the perforation 11' of the head 1' being of the proper size to snugly receive the neck of the stem. The cap 3 is the same as the
95 cap of the other button. The head 1' and stem 2' are secured together first, the neck of the stem being inserted in the perforation of the head and so spread that a lip 24 is formed on it, the lip being within the part
100 10' of the head and projecting over the margin of the perforation at a little distance from it, as is shown in Fig. 7. Then the cap

3 is forced into the head and bent inward by contact with the part 10' between the lip 24 and the margin of the perforation, as indicated by Fig. 8.

5 The button shown in Fig. 9 is composed of a head 1, stem 2, and cap 3, the material of the head being strong enough to withstand the action of the cap driven against it, although the head is not supported within
10 the stem, as above described, but only outside of the stem, and the neck of the stem being long enough to allow a slight movement of the head along the stem between the cap and the shoulder 22, and the perforation
15 11 in the head being large enough to allow the head to turn freely and rock on the stem. The stem is inserted in the head, and the lip 24 is formed on the stem, as is done in making the button shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and
20 the cap is driven into the head and curled under the lip 24, but the head is supported on a block 12 when the cap is driven into the head, the body of the stem being in the recess 13 in the block and resting on the bottom
25 of the recess and the shoulder of the stem being a little below instead of in contact with the head.

It will be seen that each of the buttons described contains a tack-holding cavity 31 at
30 the inner end of the stem, the cavity extending over the lip 24 and between the lip and the dome of the cap 3, and consequently being broader than the passage in the stem, and that this cavity affords room in which a tack-
35 fastener extending through the stem may be upset, and thus enlarged within the cavity to a proper extent to prevent the stem from being drawn over the enlargement, and hence to secure the button to the fastener.

40 To attach the button to a garment, a tack 4 is driven through the garment and into the button and upset against the cap 3 in the cavity 31, the tack being of the proper size and length to render the attachment of the
45 button to the garment secure, when the material 40 of the garment is pinched by the base of the stem and head of the tack, as indicated in Fig. 11.

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

1. A button composed of a head, a stem and a cap 3; the head having in it a central perforation and containing a central recess in its
55 face, and the stem containing a passage extending through it from end to end, the size of the passage adapting the stem to fit a tack-fastener; and the stem extending through the perforation in the head and having on it an
60 outwardly-projecting lip in the recess in the head, and the cap being secured on the stem by the inturned edge of the cap extending between the lip of the stem and the head, and the button containing a cavity extending over
65 the lip, and between the lip and the dome of the cap 3, and affording room in which a tack-fastener may be upset between the dome

of the cap and the stem; substantially as described.

2. A button composed of a head, a stem and a cap 3; the head having in it a central perforation and containing a central recess in its face, and the stem comprising a neck 21; and the neck 21 extending into the head and having on it a lip 24 in the recess in the head, and
75 the cap being secured on the stem by the inturned edge of the cap extending between the lip 24 and the head, and the button containing the cavity 31 extending over the lip, and between the lip and the dome of the cap, and
80 affording room in which a tack-fastener may be upset between the dome of the cap and the neck 21 of the stem; substantially as described.

3. A button composed of a head, a stem and a cap 3; the head having in it a central perforation and containing a central recess in its face, and the stem comprising a neck 21 with an annular projection at the base of the neck; and the neck of the stem extending through
90 the perforation in the head, and having on it a lip 24 in the recess in the head, the annular projection at the base of the neck being behind the head, and the cap being secured on the stem by the inturned edge of the cap extending
95 between the lip 24 and the head, and the button containing the cavity 31 extending over the lip, and between the lip and the dome of the cap, and affording room in which a tack-fastener may be upset between the
100 dome of the cap and the neck 21 of the stem; substantially as described.

4. A button composed of a head, a stem 2 and a cap 3; the head having in it a central perforation and containing a central recess
105 in its face, and the neck 21 of the stem extending through the perforation in the head, and having on it a lip 24 in the recess in the head, the shoulder 22 of the stem being against the back of the head, and the cap being secured
110 on the stem by the inturned edge of the cap extending between the lip 24 and the head, and the button containing the tack-holding cavity 31 at the inner end of the stem within the cap; substantially as described.

5. A button composed of a head, a stem and a cap 3; the head having in it a central perforation and containing a central recess in its face, and the stem comprising a body 20, a neck 21 on the body, and a shoulder at the
120 base of the neck; and the neck of the stem extending through the perforation in the head, and having on it a lip 24 in the recess in the head, and the cap being secured on the stem by the inturned edge of the cap extending
125 between the lip 24 and the head, and the button containing the tack-holding cavity 31 at the inner end of the stem within the cap, and the head being loose on the neck of the stem; substantially as described.

DANIEL A. CARPENTER.

In presence of—

C. C. MILLER,

A. F. THOMPSON.