

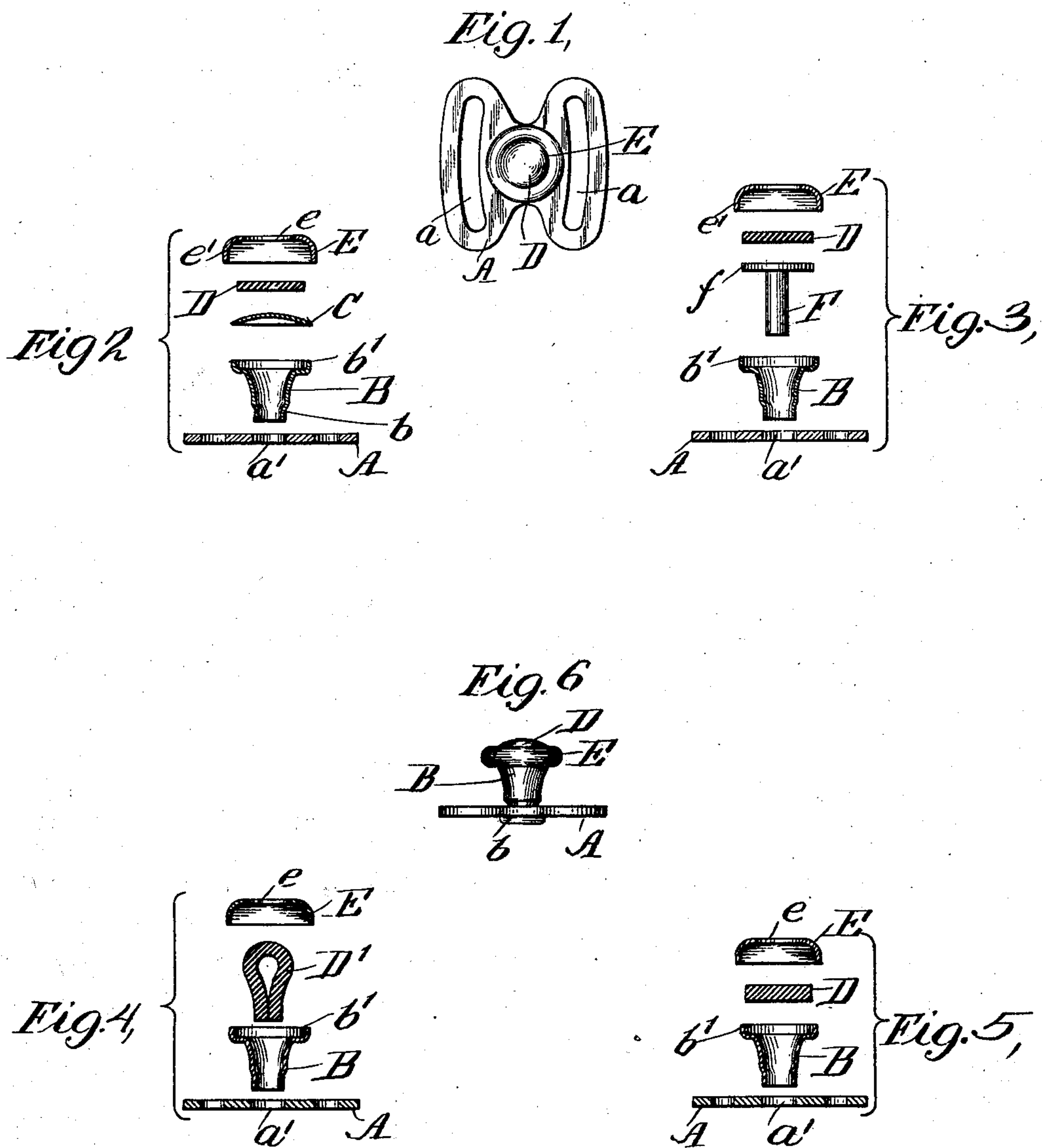
No. 708,711.

Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

J. HILDER.  
BUTTON.

(Application filed May 16, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HILDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,711, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed May 16, 1902. Serial No. 107,641. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB HILDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, New York city, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a stud or button designed for use more particularly in connection with garment-supporters, its essential features being an apertured top or cap and a piece of yielding material adapted to be seated beneath said cap and caused to project sufficiently through the aperture thereof to give a cushion or surface for frictional engagement with the garment.

My invention will be readily understood from the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, on an enlarged scale, of a button and the base to which it is attached. Fig. 2 is a view in detail of the several parts of the button, the parts being unassembled. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are views similar to Fig. 2, showing modified constructions; and Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the button with the parts assembled.

The webbing or other material composing the supporter is attached to the base A in the usual or any suitable way, the said base being formed with the usual slots *a*, through which the webbing is threaded. Any well-known form of loop may be employed with the present button to clasp the intervening fabric.

The drawings show various embodiments of my invention; but in all of them the head of the button is apertured, and through the aperture is made to project a piece of yielding material, which may be of rubber, velvet, felt, cloth, or fibrous material—in fact, any yielding substance which will present a surface to which the material of the garment will tend to cling. All parts of the button except the yielding material will preferably be made of metal to secure the necessary stiffness or rigidity of the device, although the parts or some of them may be made of other materials adapted or suitable for the purpose.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the base, of the usual or any ordinary construction, and B the shank or stem, here shown

as made of a single piece of material and preferably hollow. The shank or stem is secured to the base A in any suitable manner, preferably by extending the lower edge *b* through the opening *a* and upsetting the said portion *b* on the under side of the base, as shown in Fig. 6. Instead of making the shank or stem as shown it may be constructed in any other way familiar to those having a knowledge of devices of this character. Whatever may be the form of the shank or stem, its upper portion constitutes a seat. In the drawings the seat is shown as formed by the offset or shoulder *b'*, although I do not limit myself to a shank or stem having a regularly-defined seat at its upper portion.

In the example of my invention illustrated by Fig. 2 I employ a disk or plate C, preferably made convex on its upper side and adapted to be received and seated upon the upper end of the shank or stem. Upon the part C is seated a piece of yielding material D of the character above referred to. Over the latter I place a cap E, having a substantially central aperture *e*. When the parts are assembled, the depending ring or flange *e'* of the cap E is turned in so as to embrace the shank or stem *b* and preferably to rest against the under side of the shoulder *b'*, giving a top of greater diameter than the shank or stem and whose periphery or rim is substantially semicircular in cross-section. The compression of the yielding piece D between the cap and the plate C forces the central portion of the said piece D up through the aperture *e*, so that it projects beyond the plane of the cap E, the parts when assembled appearing as in Fig. 6.

In Fig. 3 I have shown another form, in which is employed a stud or rivet F, having a head *f*, which head is adapted to rest upon the seat of the shank or stem B, the stem of said stud extending downwardly through the hollow shank B and, if necessary, upset. The piece of yielding material D rests upon the head *f* of the stud or rivet, and the pressure exerted upon the cap E in assembling the parts forces the yielding material up through the aperture, so that it projects in the same manner that it does when assembling the parts of Fig. 1.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown very simple



forms of the invention, the entire button being composed of only four parts. In Fig. 4 the piece D' is constituted of a narrow strip of preferably flat yielding material, substantially twice the length of the distance between the base and top of the button and bent over upon itself, so that the fold will project through the aperture *e* and the contiguous portions will extend into the shank or stem B and be retained therein when the parts are assembled. In Fig. 5 the piece of yielding material is seated directly upon the shoulder or upper portion of the shank or stem B. In both of these cases the compression of the yielding material effected by seating the cap E forces the yielding material up through the aperture *e*. In fact, all of the described forms result, so far as outward appearance is concerned, in a button like that illustrated in Fig. 6.

A button constructed as above described presents a top having a center of yielding material and a rim of metal, and slipping of the fabric will be prevented by its frictional engagement with the central yielding top of the button.

The button is extremely simple in its construction, embodying few parts, which may be easily assembled.

The button which forms the subject-matter of my invention is capable not only of use in connection with garment-supporters, but with obvious changes in form it may be used for a variety of purposes. For example, it may be used as a collar-button by making the base and shank of a size and length, respectively, suitable for an article of that character.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a base-plate, a shank or stem projecting therefrom, an apertured cap attached to said shank or stem and a piece

of yielding material seated beneath said cap and projecting through said aperture.

2. The combination of a base-plate, a shank or stem projecting therefrom and having a seat or shoulder on its upper end, an apertured cap attached to said shank or stem and a piece of yielding material seated beneath said cap and projecting through said aperture.

3. A button comprising an apertured cap or top and a piece of yielding material projecting through said aperture beyond the plane of said cap or top.

4. A button comprising a stem and a head, the latter being of greater diameter than the former and having a metal periphery or rim and a central fabric-engaging piece of yielding material.

5. A button having a shank and a head, the latter being apertured and a piece of yielding material clamped between said head and shank so as to project through the aperture of said head.

6. A button having a shank and a head, the latter being apertured and a piece of yielding material interposed between said shank and cap and compressed so as to project through the aperture of said head.

7. The combination of a base-plate, a shank or stem projecting therefrom, a plate or disk seated on the top of said shank or stem, a piece of yielding material seated upon said plate or disk and an apertured cap, the said yielding material projecting through the aperture of said cap.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB HILDER.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM J. STRASBURGER.