

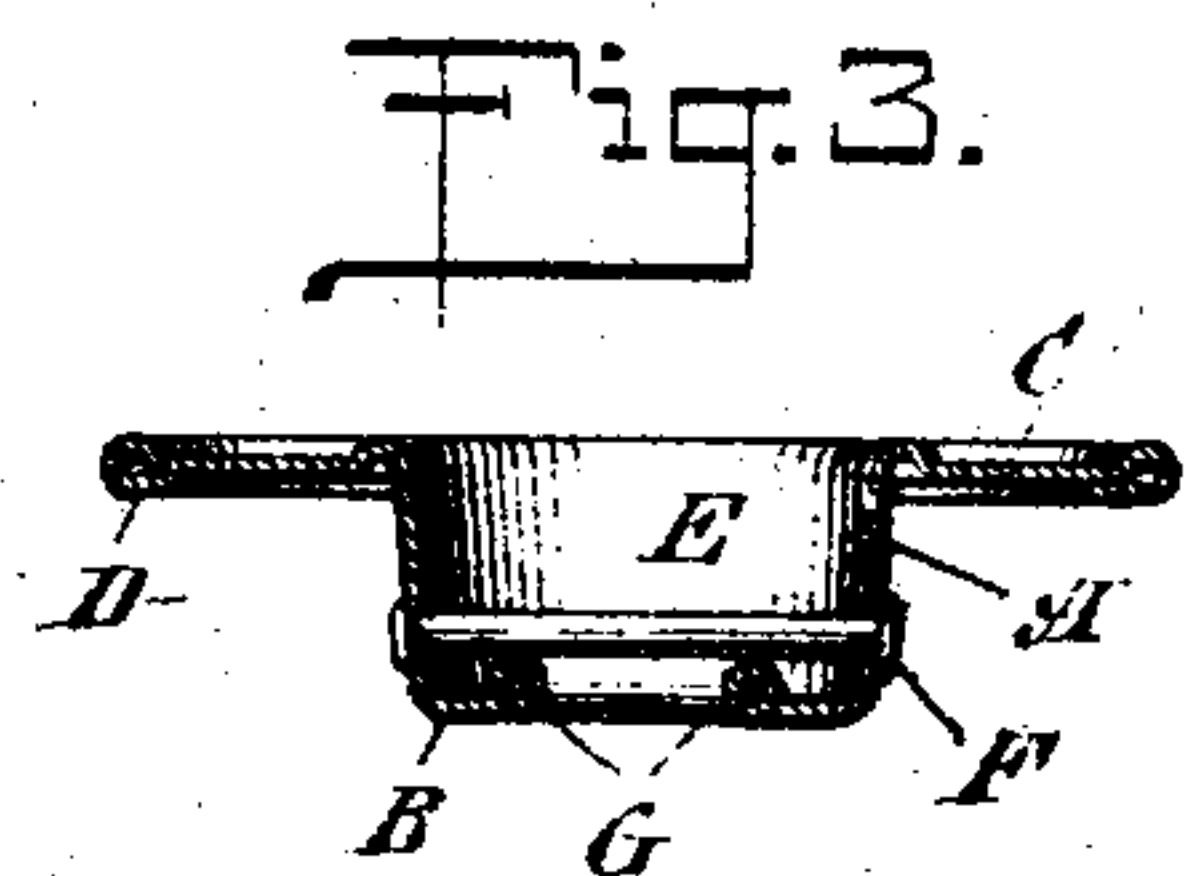
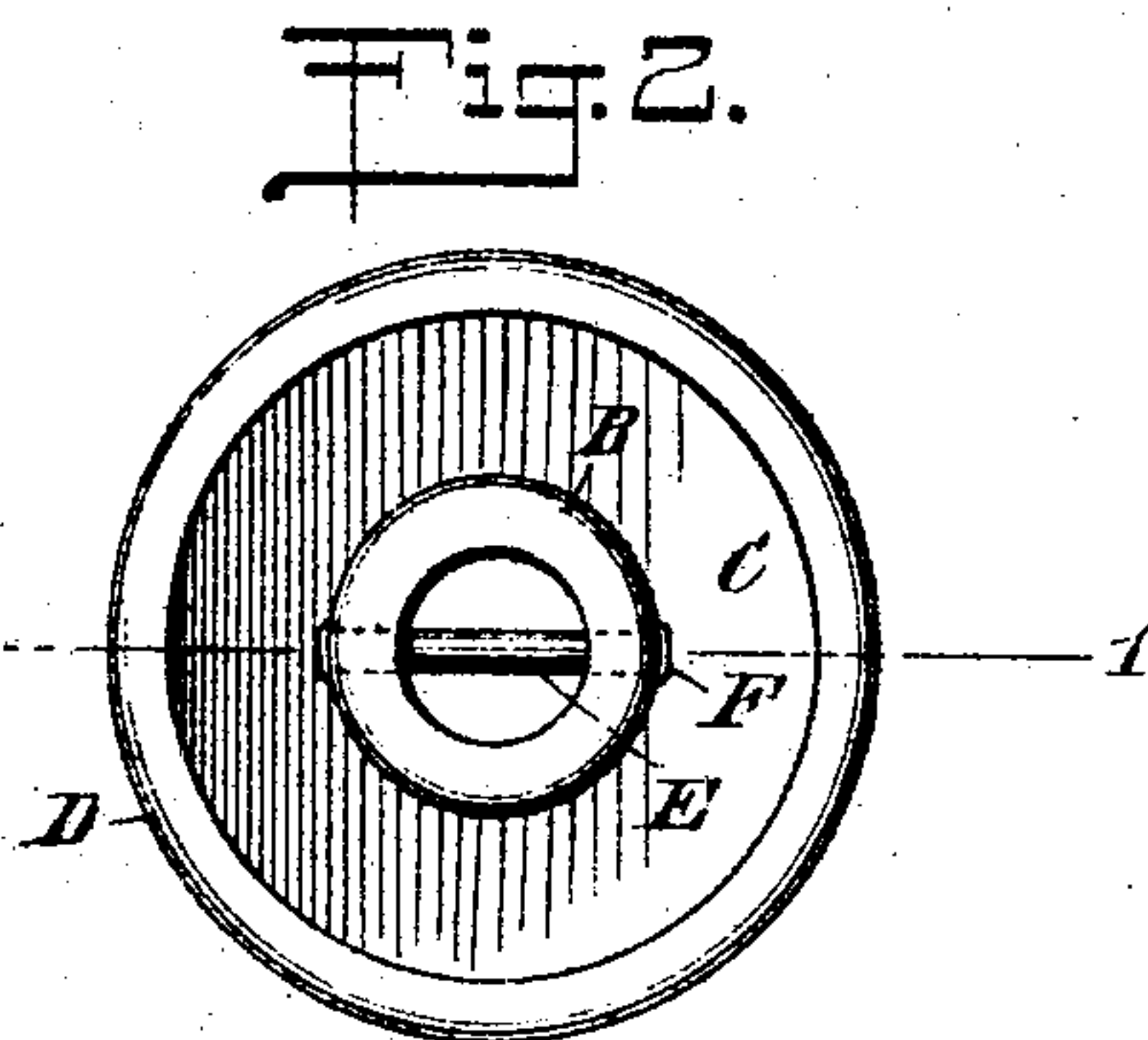
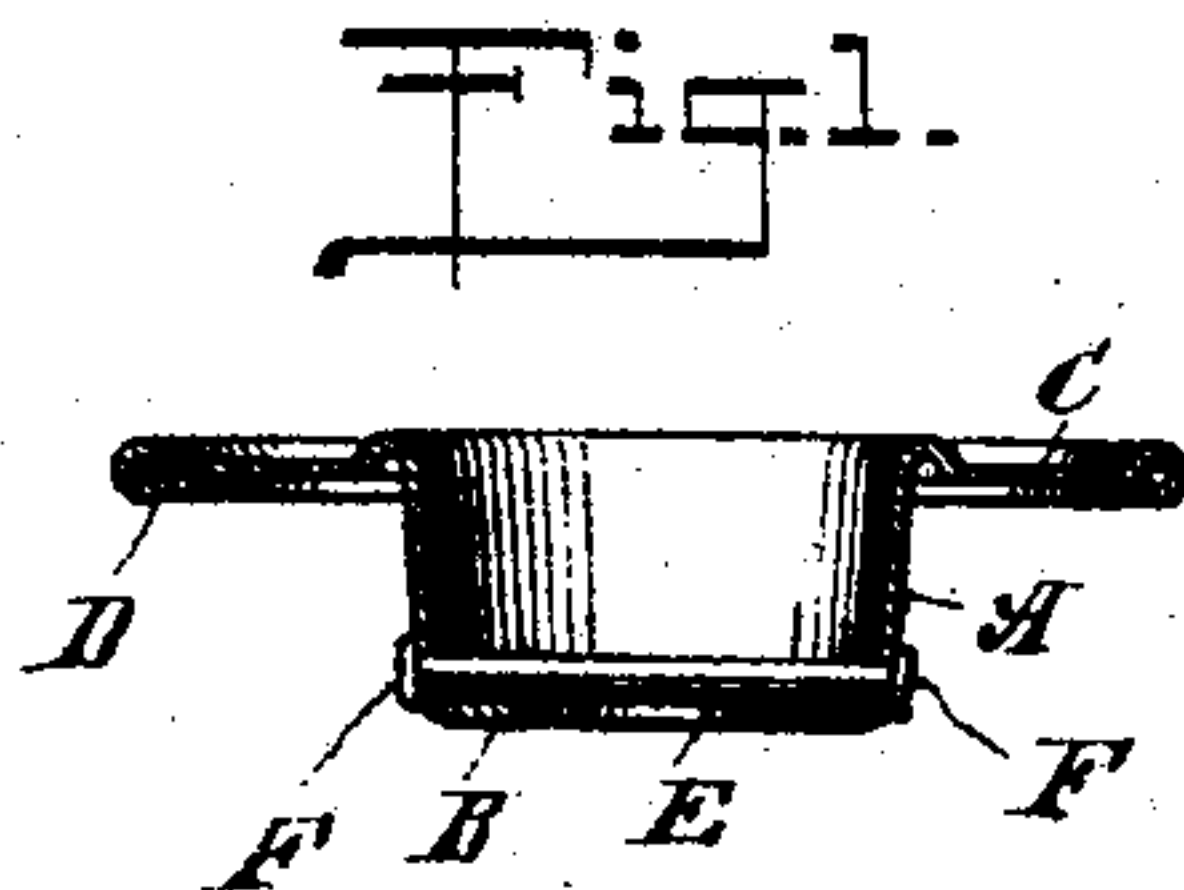
No. 765,217.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

F. R. WHITE.
BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

M. Van Nostrand
T. M. Hughes

INVENTOR

Franklin R. White

BY

George Cook

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN R. WHITE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
PLATT BROTHERS AND COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A
CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,217, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed May 20, 1903. Serial No. 157,984. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN R. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, 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 to that kind known and generally referred to as "bar-buttons," wherein a bar is employed over or around which the thread is passed in securing the button to the cloth or fabric. The difficulty heretofore met with in this kind or class of buttons has been to find suitable ways and means to so support and fasten the bar in the hub of the button that it will not yield or bend in its length and eventually become disengaged therefrom. To overcome this defect, it has been suggested to employ a bar in the form of a staple and to so lock or fasten the ends thereof as to prevent them from being forced toward each other. It has also been suggested to force the ends of the bar into the metal forming the hub of the button and also to form the bar of round or irregular shapes in order to prevent its movement in the bottom of the button and retain it in its central position across the opening in the bottom of the button. All of these different forms, however, have met with objection, and in order to overcome the same I have devised a button wherein the bar extends entirely through the metal of the hub, the extreme ends of the bar being upset against the metal of the hub, so that the same is prevented from being disengaged or detached from the button and at the same time prevented from bending or yielding in its length, the strain imposed thereon being imparted to the sides of the hub, the metal of which must necessarily yield inwardly before any bending can occur in the length of the bar.

With these and other ends in view the 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 a button constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a modified form.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the hub of a button, the lower edge B of which is turned inwardly, forming the base, and the upper edge flanged outwardly, as shown at C, the extreme edge being preferably curled inwardly, as shown at D. Across the hub of the button extends the bar E, the ends of which project through the metal of the hub and are upset, as at F, against the outer side or surface thereof, said bar preferably resting on or against the bottom B of the button in order to prevent it from bending when in use. If desired, the inner edges of the bottom B may be curled, as shown at G in Fig. 3, the bar E in this instance resting upon the curled edge and to a great extent prevented thereby from bending or yielding in its length, the bearing or supporting points of the bar being brought comparatively close.

In each of the above instances it will be noticed that the bar E extends entirely through the metal of the hub, the ends of said bar being upset against the outer surface of the metal forming said hub, thereby locking it against any possible movement. It will also be understood that by reason of the heads or upset ends F the bar is securely held against displacement and that any and all strain imposed thereon will be imparted to the walls or sides of the hub, the metal of which would necessarily have to bend or yield before any bending of the bar could occur, and as the hub is made of comparatively heavy or thick material and of tubular shape no such yielding or bending would likely occur from any ordinary strain imposed upon the button while in use.

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

1. A button constructed with a depending
5 hub having an inwardly-turned base, and a bar passing across and through said hub, and having its ends upset against the outer side or surface thereof, substantially as described.

2. A button constructed with a depending
10 hub the base of which is provided with a central opening, the metal around said opening being bent or curled, and a bar resting on the

curled edges of said base and extending through said hub, the extreme end of said bar being flattened or upset against the outer side 15 of said hub, substantially as described.

Signed at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, this 16th day of May, A. D. 1903.

FRANKLIN R. WHITE.

Witnesses:

LEWIS J. HART,

JAY H. HART.