F. OLDFIELD.

BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1908.

907,865. Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Fig. 1.

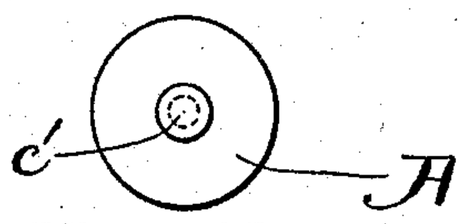


Fig. 2.

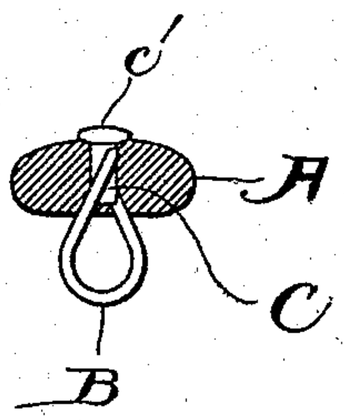


Fig. 3.

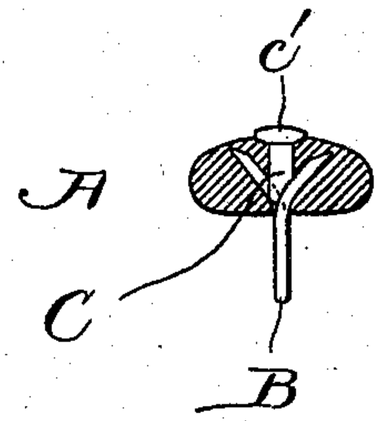


Fig. 4.

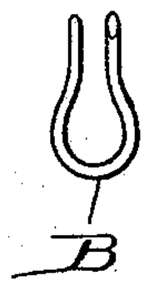


Fig. 5.

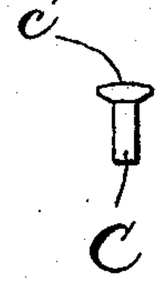


Fig. 6.

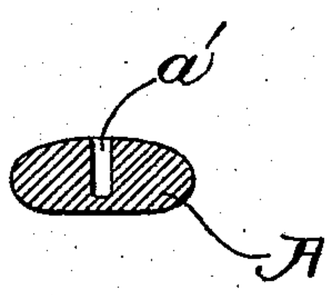
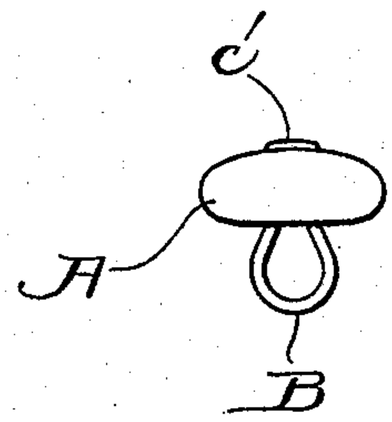


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED OLDFIELD, OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO MORLEY BUTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

BUTTON.

No. 907,865. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed May 7, 1908. Serial No. 431,303.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED OLDFIELD, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Portsmouth, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to buttons and more particularly to that class of buttons commonly used on shoes, gaiters, etc. and which ordinarily comprise a metal eye embedded in a head of hardened plastic material such as papier-mâché and similar compositions.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate an embodiment of my invention,—Figure 1 is a plan view, and Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views of my improved button; Fig. 4 shows the metal loop or eye; Fig. 5 shows the peg, presently to be described; Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a preferred form of head; and Fig. 7 is a side view of the complete button.

A is a head of hardened plastic material.

B is an eye formed of a loop of metal having its ends beveled.

C is a peg of metal or other suitable material having a head *c'*.

In assembling the parts of my improved button, the ends of the loop B are placed against the lower face of the head A, on opposite sides of its center. When pressure is applied by suitable instruments, the ends of the loop are forced into the head and, because of their beveled ends, are deflected, and embedded in the head as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The ends of the loop, thus forced into the head, are held only by the pressure and friction between the head and the loop-ends, assisted to a certain extent by the bends of the loop-ends. The peg C is driven into the head between the deflected ends of the loop forcing or crowding the material of the head outward against the ends of the loop and tightly packing them therein with the result that the eye is more securely anchored in place.

It is sometimes desirable, though not always essential, to provide the head with a bore *a'* of slightly less diameter than the peg C, as shown in Fig. 6. In the making of the bore the material of the head is forced or crowded outward against the end of the loop and the peg, which is driven into the bore, holds the material in compression about the ends of the loop. The bore also serves to permit the peg to be more readily driven into the head, thus preventing it from exerting too great an expansive force and thereby splitting the head.

By the above described construction the eye is firmly embedded and anchored in the head, and does not tend to work loose and pull out, and the button is thereby rendered more strong and durable.

What I claim is:

1. A button comprising a head of hardened plastic material, an eye formed of a loop of metal having its ends embedded in the head, and a peg driven into said head between the ends of the loop, the material of the head held by the peg in compression about the ends of the loop.

2. A button comprising a head of hardened plastic material, an eye formed of a loop of metal having its ends deflected and embedded in the head, and a peg driven into said head between the deflected ends of the loop, the material of the head held by the peg in compression about the ends of the loop.

3. A button comprising a head of hardened plastic material, an eye formed of a loop of metal having its ends embedded in the button head, and a peg driven into said button head from the side opposite to the loop and between the ends of the loop, the material of the head held by the peg in compression about the ends of the loop.

4. A button comprising a head of hardened plastic material, an eye formed of a loop of metal having its ends embedded in the button head and a metallic headed peg driven into said button head from the side opposite to the loop and between the ends of the loop, the material of the head held by the peg in compression about the ends of the loop.

5. A button comprising a head of hardened plastic material, an eye formed of a loop of metal having its ends embedded in the button, said head having a bore formed between the ends of the loop opening on the side opposite to the loop and a headed metallic peg driven into said bore, the material of the head held by the peg in compression about the ends of the loop.

Signed by me at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, this 29 day of April 1908.

FRED OLDFIELD.

Witnesses:

RALPH W. JUNKINS,

JOHN K. BATES.