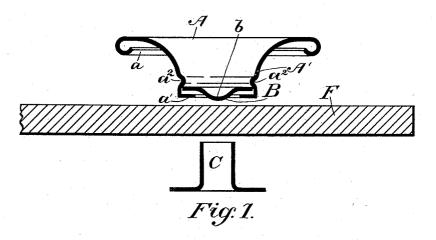
(No Model.)

F. E. HALL. BUTTON.

No. 445,523.

Patented Jan. 27, 1891.



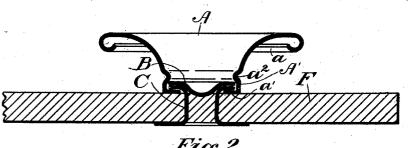


Fig: 2.

IS PETERS CO.

Witnesses 6. N. Lilman. albert E. Leach

Inventor The not EAs tris

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. HALL, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CON-SOLIDATED FASTENER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,523, dated January 27, 1891.

Application filed November 10, 1890. Serial No. 370,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and Common-5 wealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in But-

tain new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a full specification.

My invention consists of certain improved 10 features of construction in buttons of the class wherein the fastening of the buttons to the cloth or other material is mechanical, a riveting-eyelet being employed to pass up from beneath through the material and clinch

15 within the piece forming the button head and shank, or that part of the button above the material.

My object is to produce a button so simple that it may be cheaply made and at the same

20 time strong and durable. To this end there are only three pieces entering into its construction—viz., a button-head provided with a shank integral therewith, said shank serving to raise the button-head the proper dis-

25 tance above the material to which the button is attached, the head and shank piece resting on the top surface of said material, an anvil-piece within said shank, and a flanged riveting-eyelet passed up from beneath and 30 clinched into the shank. The top of the but-

30 clinched into the shank. The top of the button head and shank being open, the anvilpiece serves the double purpose of effecting the clinching together of the parts and serving as a finish to the inside shank of the 35 button.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in section on a large scale the construction of the two main parts of the button previous to and in relative position for clinch-

to ing together, the material being shown between them. Fig. 2 is a similar sectional view of the complete button in place on the material.

A is the button-head, and A' the shank in-45 tegral therewith, the piece A A' being struck

up in the shape shown, its top being preferably rolled over outwardly, as at α , and having the inwardly-turned flange α' , leaving a hole of sufficient size for the clinching-eyelet 50 to enter.

B is the anvil-piece having the downwardly-projecting convex anvil-surface b. This anvil-piece is first placed in position in the

bottom of the button-shank, which is then rolled in, as at a^2 , to form a shoulder for the 55 anvil-piece to rest against.

C is the flanged clinching-eyelet, the body of which is of such a diameter as to just enter the hole in the flange a' of the buttonshank. The parts being placed in the rela- 60 tive position shown in Fig. 1 with the material between them, they are pressed together between suitably-shaped dies, with the result that the sharp mouth of the clinching-eyelet pressing upward into the material, and the 65 convex portion b of the anvil-piece pressing downward, coact to shear a hole through the said material, rendering a separate punch un-necessary. The eyelet C having penetrated the material encounters the anvil-surface b 70 and is rounded outward against it, being held firmly between said anvil-piece on top and the inward flange a' of the button-shank A', which serves as a retaining-flange. During the clinching the anvil B bears firmly up- 75 ward against the shoulder a^2 , but after the clinching is accomplished there is no upward strain upon the anvil-piece. The said anvilpiece, however, serves the purpose of giving. a top finish to the inside of the button-shank 80 by closing the hole through the clinchingeyelet, thus adding much to the fine appear-ance of the whole. The shank A', integral with the head A, serves the purpose of raising the head the proper distance above the 85 material.

Being made in three parts only, the button, on account of its simplicity of construction, is extremely cheap while at the same time strong.

I claim-

A button provided with a button head and shank made in one piece, said head and shank piece having an inwardly-turned retaining-flange a' next the material and a 95 rolled-in shoulder a^2 in the shank thereof, in combination with a separate flanged anvilpiece B within said shank, and a flanged clinching-eyelet C, substantially as described. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 100

hand.

FRANK E. HALL.

Witnesses:

WM. B. H. DOWSE, ALBERT E. LEACH. 90