

C. E. BATES.  
Button and Button Fastening.

No. 197,959.

Patented Dec. 11, 1877.

Fig. 1.

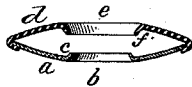


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.

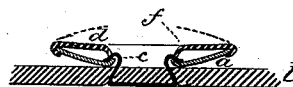


Fig. 4.

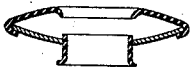


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTONS AND BUTTON-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,959**, dated December 11, 1877; application filed November 9, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHAS. E. BATES, of West Cheshire, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Button-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a central section of one of the improved buttons before attachment; Fig. 2, the same as attached; Fig. 3, the part used in connection with the button for attaching it to the garment; and Figs. 4 and 5, modifications of the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in buttons, and attachment of the same to garments, the object being the construction of a cheap button and fastening, which may be economically used upon the cheaper article of garments, such as overalls, &c., but is also applicable to other purposes; and the invention consists in a pair of concavo-convex disks of metal, joined at their edge, so as to present the concave side of each toward the other, with a central perforation in each, and so as to form an inwardly-projecting flange around said perforations, the one of slightly larger diameter than the other, and combined with a disk having two or more prongs, which being introduced through the garment from the opposite side to the button, the points will enter between the disks, and then the outer disk, closed upon the inner, will turn and grasp the said points between the said two internal flanges, as more fully hereinafter described.

The inner disk *a* is of the usual size for this class of buttons, and is struck into concavo-convex shape, with a perforation, *b*, through the center, and so as to form a flange, *c*, around said perforation on the concave side.

The outer disk *d* is slightly larger in diameter than the disk *a*, and is of similar concavo-convex shape, and is constructed with a perforation, *e*, at the center, and so as to form a flange, *f*, around said perforation on the concave side, the diameter of the perforation *e* being larger than the diameter of the perforation *b* of the other disk, for the purpose hereinafter described.

These two disks are closed at the edge, the one over the other, the concave sides facing each other, as seen in Fig. 1. This completes the button ready for use.

The fastening as here represented consists of a metal disk, *g*, with two points, *h*, turned up at substantially right angles thereto.

To secure the button, the points *h* are passed through the garment or material *l*, and the points turned inward between the two disks, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 2. Then, with a suitable press, the outer disk is pressed down upon the other. The flange *f* of the outer, passing inside the flange of the other, turns the points down, and grasps them between the said two flanges, as seen in Fig. 2, thus firmly attaching the button to the garment.

More than two points may be formed on the disk *g*, and the said disk *g* may be of any desirable form or character, it only being essential that there shall be prongs projecting through the garment to be closed into the button, as before described; or it may be a fastening similar to an eyelet, and the edge of the eyelet turned in and closed between the flanges of the button.

To raise the button to give space between it and the garment, as may be desired in some cases, a collar may be introduced between the button and the garment.

To raise the button, and at the same time form the internal flange on the lower disk, an eyelet-shaped collar may be applied, as in Fig. 4, the upper edge of the collar passing through the perforations in the lower disk, and the prongs inserted up over this edge, and then the upper disk closed, as before, and as seen in Fig. 5.

I claim—

The combination of a button composed of two concavo-convex disks, arranged relatively to each other as described, and with an internal flange on each, with a securing device adapted to pass through the garment and turned in between the said two disks, and secured by closing the said disks one upon the other, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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