C. M. PLATT.
Button-Fastening.

No. 203,497. Patented May 7, 1878.

Fig: 1.

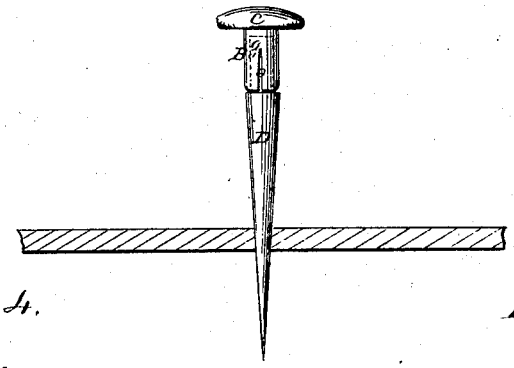


Fig: 4.

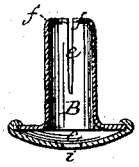


Fig: 6.

Fig: 2.

Fig: 5.

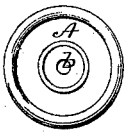
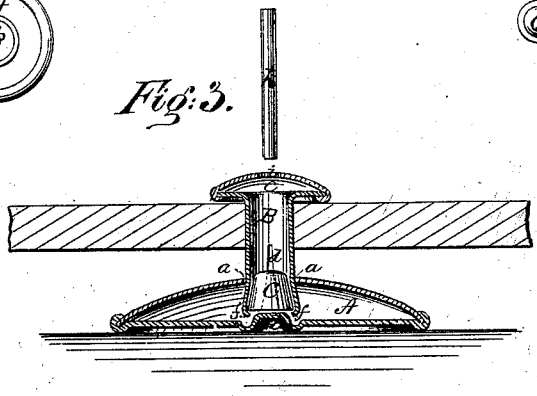


Fig: 7.

Fig: 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK M. PLATT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTON-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,497**, dated May 7, 1878; application filed April 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK M. PLATT, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Button-Fastening; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in button-fastenings; and the invention consists in a button-fastening with a hollow metallic shank or eyelet, which is split, and its upper end having an inside burr, the shank or eyelet being united to the button by means of a detachable conical plug.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of needle with eyelet on its end; Fig. 2, a cross-section of button with plug in place; Fig. 3, a cross-section of button and eyelet connected by plug and applied to garment; Fig. 4, a cross-section of eyelet or shank; Fig. 5, plan of face of button, and Figs. 6 and 7 side and top views of plug.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

This invention pertains more particularly to buttons which are secured to garments by metallic fastenings and without the aid of thread.

In the construction of my button A, which may be made of metal, ivory, rubber, or any other suitable material, an opening, *a*, is formed centrally in the back of the button, terminating within the button in a conical projection, *b*. If the button is made of metal, this projection may be pressed up from the face of the button, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3; or, if the button is made from ivory or other similar material, the projection may be formed in the substance of the button by the same operation which forms the opening *a*. The shank B of my button-fastening is substantially a hollow elongated eyelet, with a cap-head, *c*, formed at one end, and with slits *d* and *e* made in the direction of its length, the upper end of the eyelet having a slight burr, *f*, inclining inward.

In addition to the button A and eyelet B just described, I construct for each button a conical plug, C.

My button-fastening and its parts, constructed as above described, are fixed to the garment in this wise: A needle, D, with its shank *g* inserted into the tubular part of the eyelet B, is passed through the garment to which the button is to be attached. The eyelet, following the perforation made by the needle, is left in the garment, and the plug C is placed into the opening *a* of the button, with its base resting on the projection *b*. The open end of the eyelet is next inserted into the opening *a*, when, by simply pressing the head *c* of the eyelet and the button A together, the projection *b* forces the plug C into the open end of the eyelet until the base of the plug is below the flange or burr *f*. By this operation the inner end of the eyelet is spread or enlarged, so that it cannot be withdrawn through the opening *a*, and thereby securely fixing the eyelet to the button and the button to the garment, the flange or burr *f* effectually preventing the plug C from being detached from the eyelet.

The slits *d* and *e* not only facilitate spreading the end of the eyelet for the insertion of the plug, but they also give elasticity to the eyelet, and cause it to tightly bind the plug.

From the foregoing description it is seen that the buttons may be attached to garments without the aid of tools especially constructed for that purpose—in fact, without the aid of tools of any kind, excepting the needle.

Another advantage possessed by the button-fastenings above described is, that the buttons may be readily detached from the garment, if desired, by inserting a pin, *h*, through a hole, *i*, in the cap *c* of the eyelet until its end comes in contact with the plug C, by which means the plug may be forced out of the eyelet and the button be detached therefrom.

Instead of turning the end of the eyelet over to form an inner flange, a recess or projection may be formed in the upper portion of the eyelet, into or against which the plug can fit; or the recess or projection may be combined with the flange in some instances.

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

1. A button-fastening constructed with a split eyelet, with a burr, recess, or projection on or near the open end of the eyelet, and a detachable conical plug, whereby the eyelet is secured to the button, substantially as described.

2. In a button-fastening, a projection formed in the button, in combination with a detachable plug, and a split eylet with a burr, recess, or projection on or near its open end, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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