A. D. JEFFREY. Button,

No. 225,288.

Patented Mar. 9, 1880.

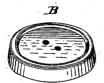


Fig.1



Fig. 2

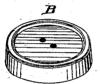


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Fig. 5

Fig. 6

W. 34, 94 Knight

Inventor
Albert D. Jeffrey
By St. allowatt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT D. JEFFREY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,288, dated March 9, 1880.

Application filed July 22, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT D. JEFFREY, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper button. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the blank from which it is made. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a leather button; Fig. 4, a like view of the blank. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a button having a flexible eye, and Fig. 6

a view of the eye-blank.

Similar letters of reference denote the same 20 parts in the several figures of the drawings.

My invention has for its object to improve the manufacture of buttons, and to produce thereby cheap, durable, and strong buttons for general use upon articles of clothing. To this end the invention consists in the

To this end the invention consists in the process of making the buttons from raw-hide, leather, shoddy leather, or paper shaped and compacted from a blank, and so treated during the process of manufacture that it shall retain its shape and finish when completed.

It also consists in providing such button with an eye made of leather, cord, or thread pressed into the body of the button for the purpose of producing a strong fastening which cannot rust, and thereby disfigure the cloth to which the button is sewed, like the ordinary

metal eye.

In carrying out my invention, I first take
to the material, such as rawhide, leather, paper-board, &c., of the desired thickness and width, and pass it through a machine which cuts it into the button-blanks A. The blanks are then moistened in shellac or a spirit of some kind, or they may be first moistened in spirits of some kind and afterward varnished. When nearly dry they are fed into a machine, by which they are shaped to the requisite form and compacted to such a degree

as to make hard and strong buttons, the varnish and shellac causing them to set and retain their shape permanently, while the varnish, under the pressure applied in compacting, finishes the button with smooth and polished surfaces.

The blanks may be dyed in any color or pattern to suit the style demanded by the trade, and the dyeing may be effected by coloring the varnish or shellac, or the blanks may be colored in a separate preparation.

B, Figs. 1 and 3, represent finished buttons perforated to receive the thread by which they are sewed to articles of clothing.

C, Fig. 5, is an eye-button, in the construction of which a leather strip or cord is em- 65

ployed to form the eye.

In making the blank for this form it is recessed in the under side, as shown at d, to receive a small circular blank, e, of the same or different material, having a looped cord or 70 thread passed through its center to form the eye h. The blank e is inserted in the recess of the button-blank so that the eye shall project, and then the two are treated and pressed together in the same manner as the single but- 75 ton-blanks.

Upon leaving the machine the eye-blank will be firmly fastened in the button with the eye projecting, as shown, thus producing a compacted button with a flexible eye composed of a material which cannot corrode to injure the clothing and destroy the thread.

By means of this eye the blank can be used for a cloth or covered button, to which any desired figure or ornamentation can be applied, 85 and possesses much greater strength than the common fastening without any of its disadvantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 90 ent. is—

ent, is—
1. The process of making buttons consisting in first cutting the blanks from sheets of paper, leather, rawhide, or equivalent material; secondly, moistening the outside of the 95 blanks with shellac or spirit varnish, or both; and, thirdly, compacting, shaping, and finishing the button by pressure, either with a flexible

eye or with perforations to receive the fastening-thread, substantially as described.

2. A button composed of paper, leather, rawhide, shoddy leather, or equivalent material, having the cord or leather eye applied by means of a blank pressed into a recess in its under surface, substantially as described, for the purpose specified for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of June, A. D. 10 1879.

ALBERT D. JEFFREY.

Witnesses: WILLIAM KRAFT, HARRY KRAFT.