

(No Model.)

G. W. PRENTICE.
METHOD OF MAKING BUTTONS.

No. 309,315.

Patented Dec. 16, 1884.

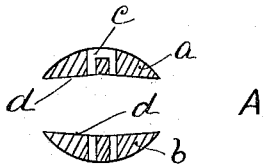


Fig. 1.

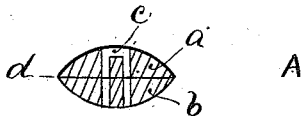


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
E. Fisher.
Charles Greene

Inventor.
George W. Prentice,
by Franklin A. Smith, Jr.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PRENTICE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

METHOD OF MAKING BUTTONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,315, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed September 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I GEORGE W. PRENTICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Making Buttons; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present invention relates to a new and improved method of making buttons; and it consists, essentially, of forming the button in two parts, each substantially of the form of half of the finished button, concaving the inner surfaces of the two parts, applying an adhesive material to said concaved surfaces and uniting the parts by pressure, the finished button being provided with suitable means for attachment, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

To illustrate my invention, I refer to the drawings, in which Figure 1 represents the two parts of a button embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents the two parts united, forming a complete button ready for attachment.

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

A is a button, made of leather, pulp, or analogous material, consisting of two parts, *a* and *b*, each pressed or molded into substantially the form of half of the finished button. The inner surfaces, *d*, are hollowed or concaved, as shown in Fig. 1, to more effectually close the joint between the two parts when united; also to retain the adhesive material which unites the parts together. The parts *a* and *b* being formed as described, the inner surfaces, *d*, are treated to a coating of adhesive material. The two parts are then placed together and subjected to heavy pressure in dies specially prepared for the purpose, securely uniting them, making a solid one-piece button, as shown in Fig. 2, the seam or

joint where the parts unite being completely closed, making a perfect joint. The button thus formed may be provided with any suitable means for attachment, either eye-holes, as shown at *c* in the drawings, or a metallic fastening, as may be desired, this method of making buttons being specially adapted to the insertion of any of the well-known forms of fastenings or eye-loops. In uniting the two parts any adhesive material may be employed, a better result being attained by the use of a water-proof cement, which prevents the joint being affected by moisture or contact with the atmosphere.

The buttons are finished in suitable colors, as may be desired.

I am thus enabled by my improved method to produce a strong and durable button, easily and cheaply made, allowing a more expensive material to be used on the upper part of the button, which demands a greater amount of finish than the lower or less exposed part; and if leather is used in making the buttons, the flesh or softer side of the leather can be used on the inner portion of the button, leaving the cuticle side, which has a firm, hard surface, susceptible of a high degree of finish, on the outer side of both parts of the button. I am thus enabled to make a more durable and better finished button than if formed from one single layer of material, as at present practiced. The concaved or hollowed surfaces, as before stated, completely close the seam between the two parts when united together by pressure, making a perfect joint.

Having described my invention, I claim—

That improvement in the method of making buttons which consists in forming the button in two parts, each substantially of the form of half of the finished button, with their flat surfaces concaved, applying an adhesive material to the concaved surfaces, and subsequently forming the button into the shape desired, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. PRENTICE.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN A. SMITH, Jr.,
E. FISHER.