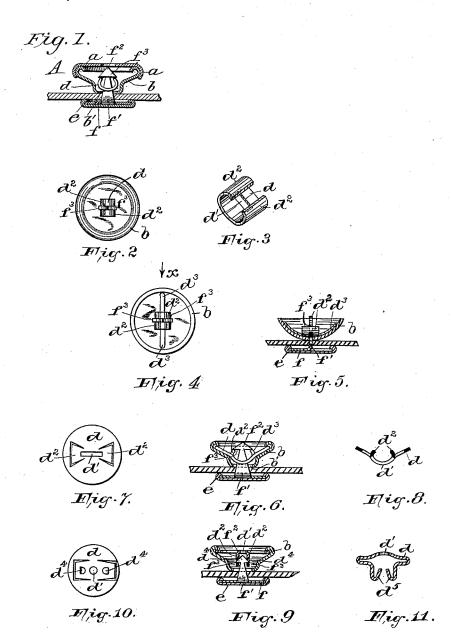
## C. RADCLIFFE. BUTTON.

No. 417,940.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.



WITNESSES: Solvey made es marcy Beh. Drusdell. INVENTOR:

Charles Radcliffe.

BY Campbell & Co. ATTY'S.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES RADCLIFFE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,940, dated December 24, 1889. Application filed March 19,1889. Serial No. 303,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Radcliffe, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New 5 Jersey, 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 invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it 10 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-

This invention relates to an improvement in buttons known as "self-fastening" buttons, which improvement is illustrated in an application contemporaneous herewith, in which the main parts of the button are the same, 20 but the means for locking or securing the shoe to the hub or back-plate differ in construction and constitute the principal features of novelty of the invention.

The present invention is shown in the ac-25 companying sheet of drawings, in which similar letters of reference are employed to indi-

cate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the improved button. Fig. 2 is a plan view 30 of the locking parts, and Fig. 3 is perspective views of a perforated spring-plate. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of springplate arranged within the hub or back-plate of the button; and Fig. 5 is a section through  $35 \lim x$ , Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of a button, showing still another form of springplate. Fig. 7 is a blank from which said spring-plate is formed, and Fig. 8 is a crosssection of the plate. Fig. 9 represents a form 40 of button in which the spring-plate is arranged above the barbed head of the post on the shoe. Fig. 10 is a blank of said springplate shown in Fig. 9, and Fig. 11 is a section of still another form of spring-plate.

In the several views described in the above, A represents the button, a the face-plate, which is secured to the hub or back-plate b by means of the overlapping edges a' in the ordinary manner. The hub or back-plate b50 is provided in the bottom thereof with a per-

foration b', above which is arranged the spring - plate d, preferably U-shaped, as is illustrated more especially in Figs. 1 and 3, and which is provided with a slot or perforation d', corresponding in shape to the slot or 55 perforation b' in the hub or back-plate. As has been stated, the spring-plate d is bent **U**-shaped, having arms or tongues  $d^2$ , which are arranged diametrically across the opening b'in the hub or back-plate, and with which 60 prongs  $f^3$  on the head  $f^2$  of the post f' engage, and thereby firmly secure the top part of the button to the shoe e when arranged or attached on the material. It is evident that the post may be struck up directly on the 65 shoe e, or on a separate plate f, which may be secured to the shoe in any well-known manner.

To hold the spring-plate d in position when arranged across the perforation in the hub or back-plate, I may provide the spring-plate 70 with a number of metal strips or tongues  $d^3$ , which extend out from the plate and by means of which the spring-plate is firmly secured between the overlapping edges of the hub or back plate.

Instead of forming the spring-plate as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, I may use a metal blank, which is circular and perforated in the center to allow the insertion of the head on the post therethrough, and on each side of 80 said perforation the lips or tongues  $d^2$  are turned up, as indicated in Figs. 6 and 8. When used in this manner, the spring-plate is placed in the bottom of the hub or back-plate, similar to the arrangement of the plate shown in 85 Figs. 1 and 2, et seq., and as described; but the parts may be reversed, as will be clearly understood from Figs. 9 and 11, in which this arrangement of the spring-plate within the hub or back-plate is illustrated. When used 90 in this manner, the spring-plate d, provided with the arms or tongues  $d^2$ , is reversed, the arms on said plate extending downward and being provided with perforations  $d^4 d^4$  therein to receive the prongs  $f^3 f^3$  on the post f', 95 as will be clearly understood from Fig. 9.

In Fig. 11 is shown still another form of construction of the spring-plate, in which the tongues or arms  $d^2$  are turned up, as at  $d^5 d^5$ , in order that the prongs  $f^3$  on the head  $f^2$  of 100 the post f' may engage with the edges of said arms in a manner similar to that shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, what I

5 claim is—

1. A button consisting of a slotted hub or back-plate, a face-plate secured thereto, a Ushaped spring-plate arranged within said hub or back-plate and having a centrally-arranged 10 slot therein, arms formed integrally on said spring-plate, said arms extending up therefrom in a plane at right angles to the longest diameter of the slot in said spring-plate, and a shoe having a flat and pointed post thereon 15 adapted to be forced through the material and to enter said slots in the back-plate and the spring-plate, said post having means thereon adapted to engage with and extend at right angles across and catch over the up-20 wardly-extending arms, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The herein-described button, consisting of a face-plate a, a hub or back-plate b, having a perforation b' centrally arranged in the recessed portion of the back-plate, a spring-plate d, having a perforation d' therein, and arms  $d^2$ , formed integrally on said plate, and a shoe e, having a plate f and a post f' thereon provided with prongs  $f^3$ , adapted to engage with said arms  $d^2$  on the plate d, within 30 the back-plate of the button, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this

15th day of March, 1889.

## CHARLES RADCLIFFE.

Witnesses: FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL, C. SMITHERS.