

(No Model.)

G. W. PRENTICE.

BUTTON FASTENER.

No. 344,858.

Patented July 6, 1886.

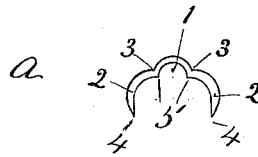


Fig. 1.

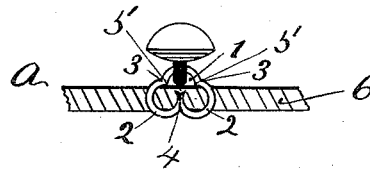


Fig. 2.

Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PRENTICE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

BUTTON-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,858, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed April 28, 1886. Serial No. 200,428. (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 Staple-Fasteners; 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 invention relates to that class of fasteners styled "staples," employed in the present instance for securing eye-buttons to shoes or other articles; and it consists, essentially, of a loop for the reception of the eye of a button and two penetrating prongs, substantially semicircular in form both on the outer and inner surface from said loop to the point, which insures a positive inward turning of the prongs of the staple when secured to material, all as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a staple-fastener made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents the fastener with button as secured to material.

The staple *a* is made from wire or cut from sheet metal, as may be desired. The central portion of the staple *a* is formed into a loop for the reception of the eye of a button, said loop being semicircular in form, the inner diameter at the shoulders 5 being greater than that of the wire of the button-eye, to enable the button to move freely therein when secured to material. On each side of the loop 1 is located a prong, 2. These prongs are also semi-

circular in form—the inner surface from the shoulders 5 to the points 4, and the outer surface from the depressions 3 to said points—as fully shown in Fig. 1.

The loop 1 of the staple, being engaged with the eye of a button, is placed in the holding member of a suitable machine. The prongs 2 are driven through the material 6, and on meeting the inclined surfaces of a die wrought in the face of the opposite member of said machine the points 4 of the staple move toward each other, and by reason of the circular form of the outer surface of the prongs in contact with the inclined surfaces of the die said prongs are caused to curve upward against the under surface of the material, the ends 4 of said prongs being embedded in said material in close proximity to the shoulders 5, which rest on the upper surface thereof, clamping the material against said shoulders, and forming, substantially, a ring in the material at each end of the staple, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, thus insuring a positive clinch of the prongs and a firm hold of the material against any undue strain which may be brought to bear upon the button and staple.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The staple-fastener *a*, comprising the loop 1 and prongs 2 2, the outer surface of the latter being semicircular in form from the depressions 3 3 to the points 4 4 and the inner surface of the same form from the shoulders 5 5 to said points, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE W. PRENTICE.

Witnesses:

F. A. SMITH, Jr.,
CHARLES GREENE.