

(No Model.)

C. H. EGGLESTON.
BUTTON SETTING INSTRUMENT.

No. 343,799.

Patented June 15, 1886.

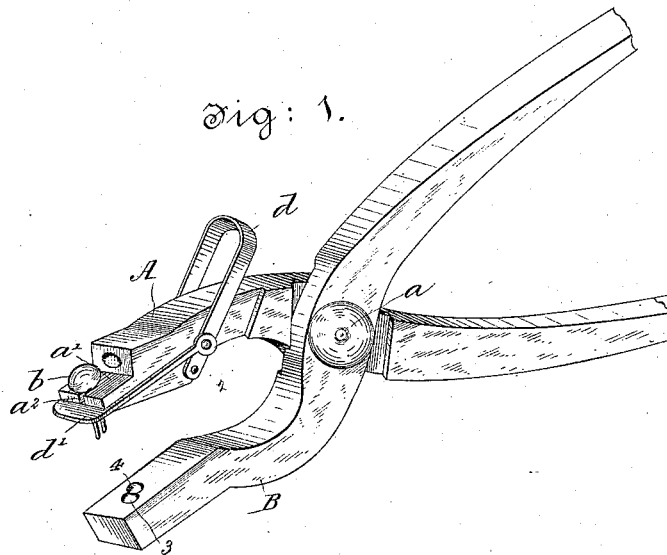


Fig: 3.

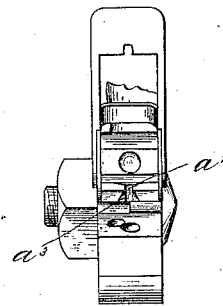


Fig: 2.

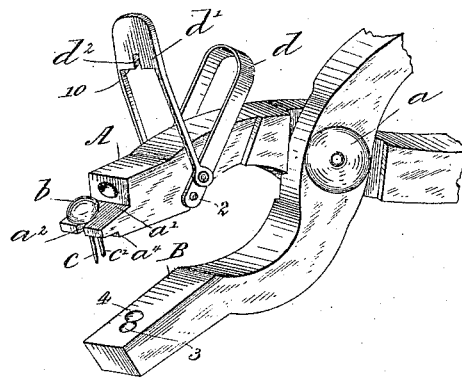
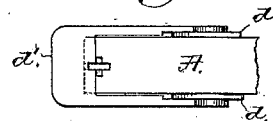


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:

John D. Rennie

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. EGGLESTON, OF MARSHALL, MICHIGAN.

BUTTON-SETTING INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,799, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed January 2, 1886. Serial No. 187,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. EGGLESTON, of Marshall, county of Calhoun, and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Button-Setting Instruments, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to construct a button-setting instrument whereby the button, provided with any usual staple, may be quickly placed in position in the carrier or jaw and there locked firmly while the staple is being forced through the leather or other material, the legs of the staple being bent or turned over upon a suitable anvil.

The invention consists of a pair of pivoted jaws, one of which receives the button having a staple passed through its eye, while the other carries an anvil-block combined with locking or retaining devices for locking or retaining the button and attached staple in position. The jaw or carrier is slotted and recessed to receive the eye of the button having a staple passed therethrough, and the retaining device is slotted to also permit the eye of the button to enter, and has abutting faces which, co-operating with the carrier or jaw, act to firmly lock the button and attached staple in position, as will be described.

Figure 1 shows in perspective a button-setting instrument having a button and its attached staple placed in position and the locking device in operation; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the locking device disengaged; Fig. 3, an end view of the pivoted jaws; and Fig. 4 an inner side view of one of the jaws shown in Fig. 1, the button being omitted.

The jaw or carrier A for receiving the button and attached staple and the jaw B, which serves as or carries an anvil, are pivoted together by the headed pin a.

The jaw or carrier A is cut away, as at a' , to receive the head of the button b , and is slotted from its end inward, as at a^2 , to receive the eye of the button b , placed lengthwise therein. Through the eye of the button b is passed any suitable staple, herein shown as an ordinary staple having a crown and two legs, $c c'$, the crown of the staple entering the recess a^3 , as shown in Fig. 3. The jaw or carrier A is also cut away on its under side, as at

a^4 , similar to the cut-away portion a' , but to a less extent. An actuating-bail, d , pivoted to the jaw A at a point intermediate of its length, as at 2, is moved on its pivot by the thumb of the operator or otherwise. The bail or yoke d' , constituting a clamp or retaining device, is pivoted to the actuating-bail d near to its pivot 2, and is of sufficient length to pass over the end of the jaw or carrier A, that it may be drawn back by the actuating-bail d beneath said jaw A. The face or engaging portion of the retaining device d is provided with a slot, d^2 , which, when the said retaining device is drawn back beneath the jaw A so as to enter the cut-away portion a^4 thereof, partially surrounds the eye of the button b . The cut-away portion a^4 is of the same depth as the thickness of the face of the bail d' , so that when drawn back beneath the jaw A it will present a smooth surface to come in contact with the surface of the material to which a button is being attached, such depth and thickness varying according to the depth it is desired to drive the staple, or according to the distance it is desired the crown of the staple shall project from the material from which the buttons hang.

The button, having a staple passed through its eye, is placed within the slot a^2 , the head of the button resting on the cut-away portion a' . The bail d is moved forward and the retaining device d' is passed over the end of the jaw A, then, by a backward movement of the actuating-bail d , the retaining device is drawn back beneath the jaw A, entering the cut-away portion a^4 , while the eye of the button enters the slot d^2 , and the abutting faces of the retaining device abut against the shoulders of the cut-away portion a^4 . The actuating-bail d being then held down by the operator, the button with its attached staple is firmly locked in position. The jaw B in this instance is provided with two concavities, 3 4, located adjacent to each other at right angles with relation to the crown of the staples, so that as the jaws A B are forced together the legs $c c'$ enter the concavities 3 4, respectively, and are thereby turned outward from each other, although it is obvious that any other suitable anvil-block may be employed to co-operate with any suitable staple.

It will be seen that by this construction the

button and its attached staple are very quickly and firmly held in position, and by the anvil-block the legs of the staple are turned or bent over in usual manner, permitting the crown of the staple from which the button hangs to protrude above the surface of the material, as desired.

I claim—

1. In a button-setting instrument, the pivoted jaw A, slotted and recessed, as described, to receive the button having a staple passed through its eye, combined with the movable slotted bail *d'*, serving as a retaining device for engaging and retaining the said button and attached staple in position, and means, substantially as described, for moving the said bail *d'*, all as set forth.

2. In a button-setting instrument, the pivoted jaw A, slotted and recessed, as described, to receive the button having a staple passed

through its eye, combined with the slotted retaining device *d'*, pivoted to the bail *d*, and the bail *d*, pivoted to the jaw A, all substantially as described.

3. In a button-setting instrument, the carrier or jaw slotted and recessed to receive the eye of a button having a staple passed there-through and cut away upon its under side, combined with a retaining device to enter the said cut-away portion and retain the said button with its attached staple in position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. EGGLESTON.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE S. JOY,
CHARLES E. GILL.