No. 676,510. Patented June 18, 1901.

F. A. NEIDER.

TUFTING BUTTON FOR CUSHION SEATS.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1

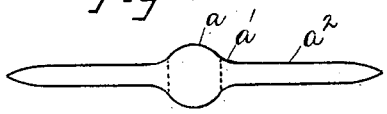


Fig 2

Fig 5

Fig 3

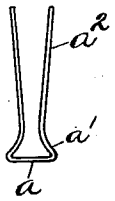


Fig 6

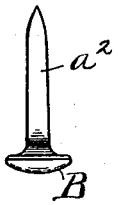
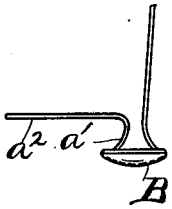


Fig 4

Fig 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. NEIDER, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY.

TUFTING-BUTTON FOR CUSHION-SEATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,510, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed March 25, 1901. Serial No. 52,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. NEIDER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Augusta, in the county of Bracken and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tufting-Buttons for Cushion-Seats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tufting-buttons, and is an improvement upon the button for which United States Letters Patent No. 630,553 were granted to me upon August 8, 1899. Its object is a button whose prongs in use will not break at the point where they meet the back and will always bend at a predetermined distance from the back and which may be produced rapidly and cheaply. This object is attained by the means described in the annexed specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank containing the back and the prongs in its flat position as it is cut from a metal sheet. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the blank with the prongs standing at right angles to the back. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of the blank complete and ready to receive the cap. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of the same at right angles to the view in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the completed button. Fig. 7 is a view showing one of the prongs bent.

The blank is cut from a metal sheet, so as to have an enlarged central portion, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, forming the back a, at opposite sides of which are tapering portions, forming the bases a' of the prongs and merging into reduced portions with parallel edges, forming the prongs a^2. The prongs are bent so that bases a' incline inward from the edges of the back, and the prongs where they meet their bases are curved so as to stand at substantially right angles to the back.

The back a has a shoulder upon each side of the prongs, as shown in Fig. 5, which afford a good grip to cap B, which is bent down upon the back in a capping-machine.

In use the base of the prong inclining inward and the pressure for bending a prong being necessarily outward the base offers a direct resistance to said pressure, so that the joint between the base and the back has to bear only a small amount of it, so that there is no tendency to break at that point. The prongs will always bend at the point where the base and the prong meet, as described in my aforementioned patent; but with this form the inclination of the base and the curve at that point that is given to the prong in the making of the button heightens the tendency to bend at that point.

What I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture a button-back having formed integral therewith prongs with parallel edges and enlarged bases tapering from the back into the prongs and inclined inward from edges of the back, substantially as shown and described.

2. A tufting-button consisting of a blank having an enlarged central portion forming the back, reduced portions with parallel edges forming the prongs and tapering portions merging from the back into the prongs and inclined inward from the back and a cap engaging the back, substantially as shown and described.

FRED A. NEIDER.

Witnesses:
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