M.A. Real

Inserting Rivets in Fabrics.

Patented Jan. 5.1864. V=41170 F29:3 Fig. F19:2 y Fig:6 Inventor Witnesses W. Albert Steel C. Howson How for M. Heed)

United States Patent Office.

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IMPROVEMENT IN INSTRUMENTS FOR INSERTING RIVETS IN TEXTILE FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,170, dated January 5, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLOUGHBY H. REED, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Instrument for Inserting Rivets in Fabrics; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in the use, substantially in the manner described hereinafter, of a sharp-pointed pin with a hole or recess in the base for the purpose of readily inserting the stems or shanks of rivets into articles of clothing and other fabrics without breaking or cutting the threads of the same.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and the manner in which it is

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figures 1, 2, and 3 are sectional views (drawn to a scale of about four times the actual size) of my device or instrument for inserting rivets in fabrics, showing the manner of operating the same; Figs. 4 and 5, views showing different modes of operating the instrument; Fig. 6, a modified form of the instrument, and Fig. 7 the button and the rivet for securing the same.

In order that my invention may be thoroughly understood, I will here explain its ultimate object, which will be best observed on reference to Fig. 7, where A represents the button, B the rivet for fastening the same, and G the fabric to which the button is secured by striking up the end of the stem m of the rivet, thereby forming a head between which and the permanent head n the fabric G is securely fastened.

The button and fastener form the subject of a separate application for a patent, and therefore require no further description.

In carrying out the invention last al uded to it is of the greatest importance that the stem of the rivet should be passed through the fabric without breaking or cutting the threads.

In order to accomplish this end I make use of the instrument illustrated in the drawings, which consists of a sharp steel pin, H, of a uniform external diameter from the base x to about the point x', Fig. 1, from which it gradually tapers to its sharp needle-pointed ter-

mination y. In the base of the pin is drilled a hole, p, large enough to admit the stem of the rivet.

In using this instrument the rivet B is in the first instance placed head, n, downward on a suitable block or table, D. The pin is then placed over the shank or stem m of the rivet, as seen in Fig. 1. The operator then takes the fabric G, applies it to the point of the pin H, and presses it down to the head n of the rivet, as seen in Fig. 2. Pressing lightly with his fingers on the fabric G, and thereby retaining the head of the rivet in contact with the table D, the operator raises or pulls the pin H from the shank of the rivet, round which the fabric at once closes. (See Fig. 3.)

The rivet has now been inserted into the fabric and is ready to receive the button A, Fig. 7, which has to be secured in the manner above described.

It will be readily seen that the action of the pin in penetrating the fabric is to separate the threads, no cutting or breaking of which can take place, as would be the case if a punch were used to make a hole large enough to admit the rivet. Instead of using the instrument in the manner described above, the fabric may be placed against a board or plate, D', Fig. 4, the pin H being forced through the fabric and through a hole, g, in the plate D' by pressure applied to the head n of the rivet B, the shank of which is contained within the recess y of the pin; or the instrument may be used in the manner illustrated in Fig. 4, which needs no description.

It is not necessary that the hole in the pin should be deep enough to admit the entire shank of the rivet. If it be deep enough to admit a portion only of the shank, as seen in Fig. 6, the desired end may be attained.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The use substantially in the manner described of the sharp-pointed pin H, with a hole or recess in the base for the purpose of inserting the stems of rivets into fabrics, as set forth.

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

WILLOUGHBY H. REED.

Witnesses:
HENRY HOWSON,
JOHN WHITE.