

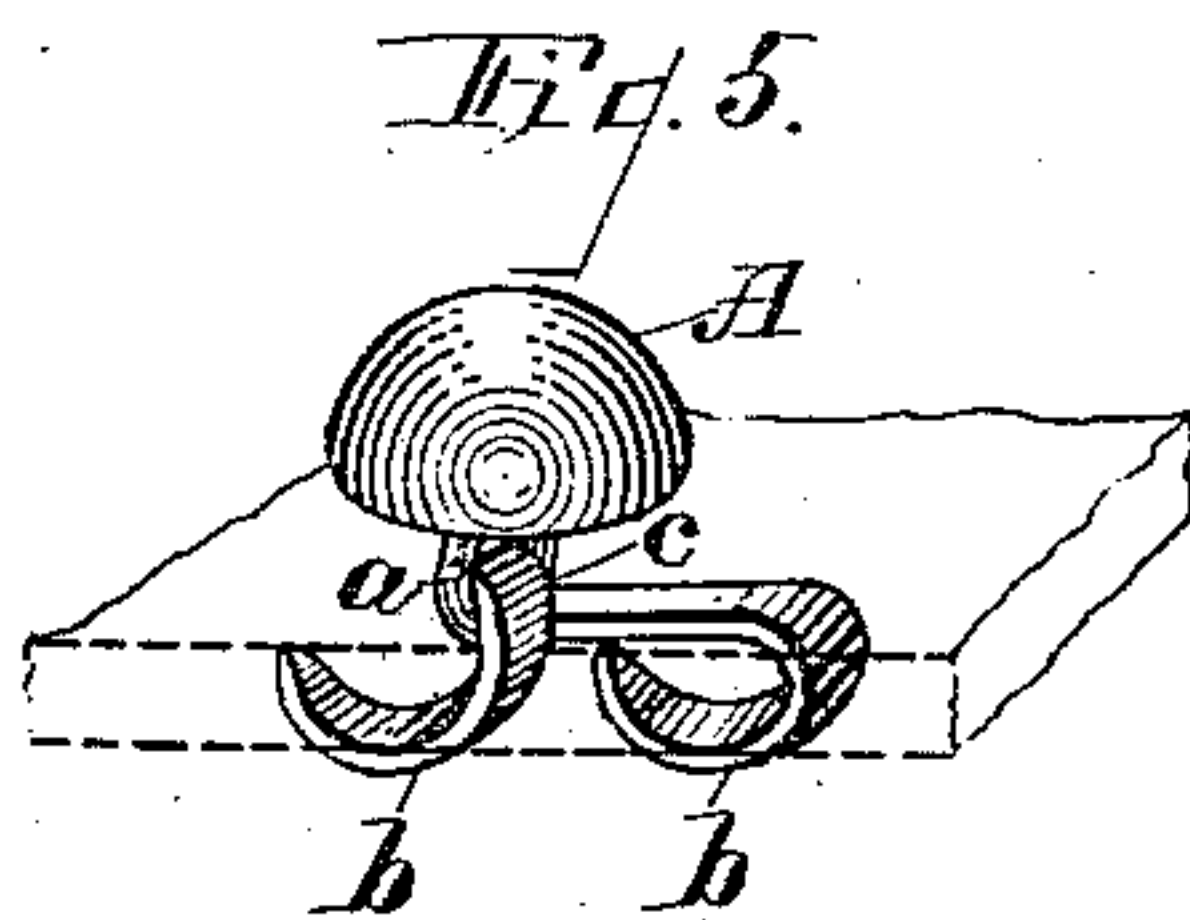
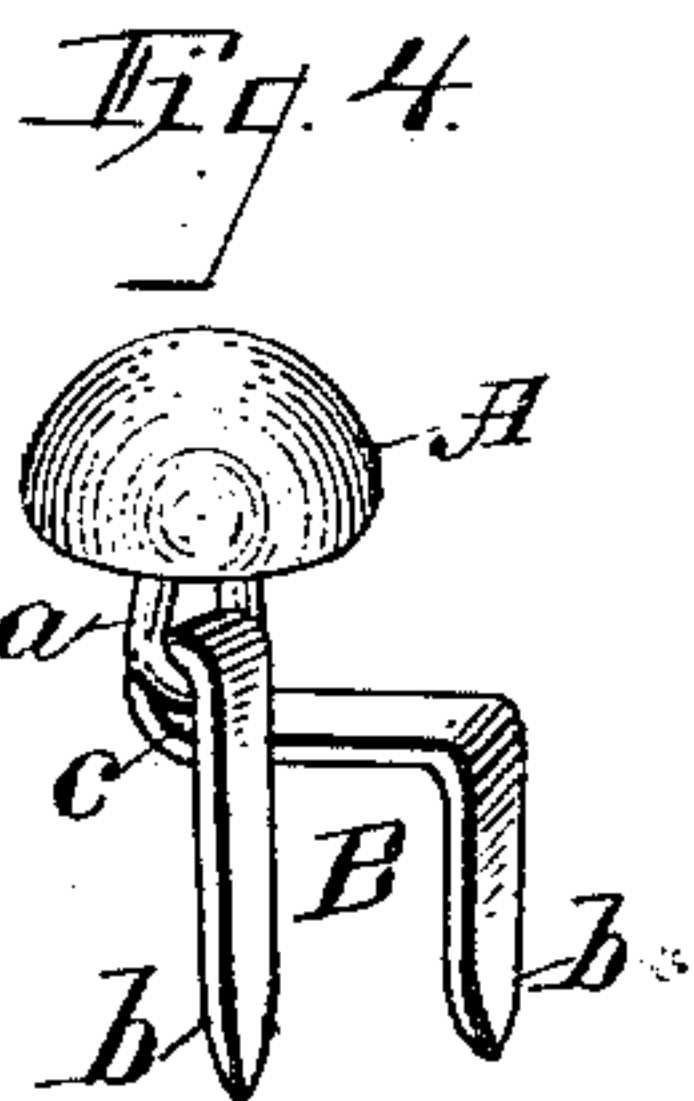
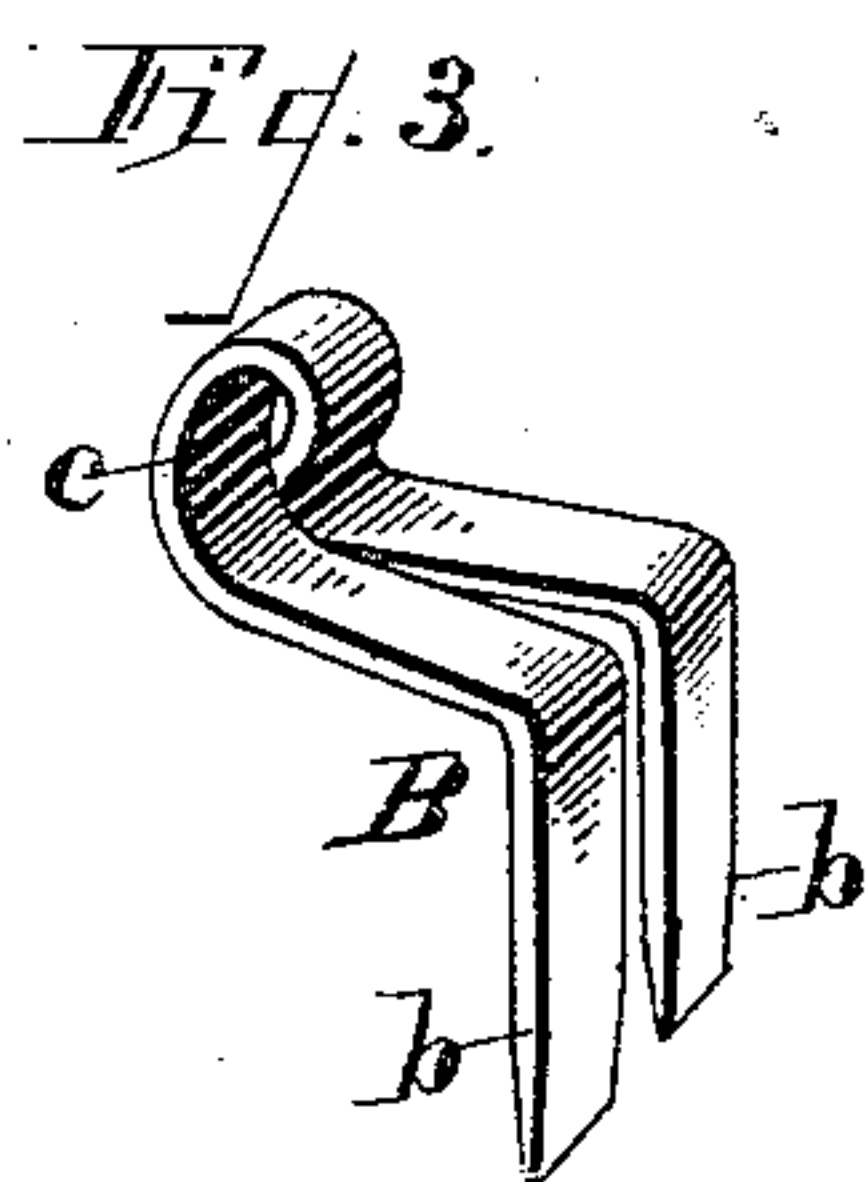
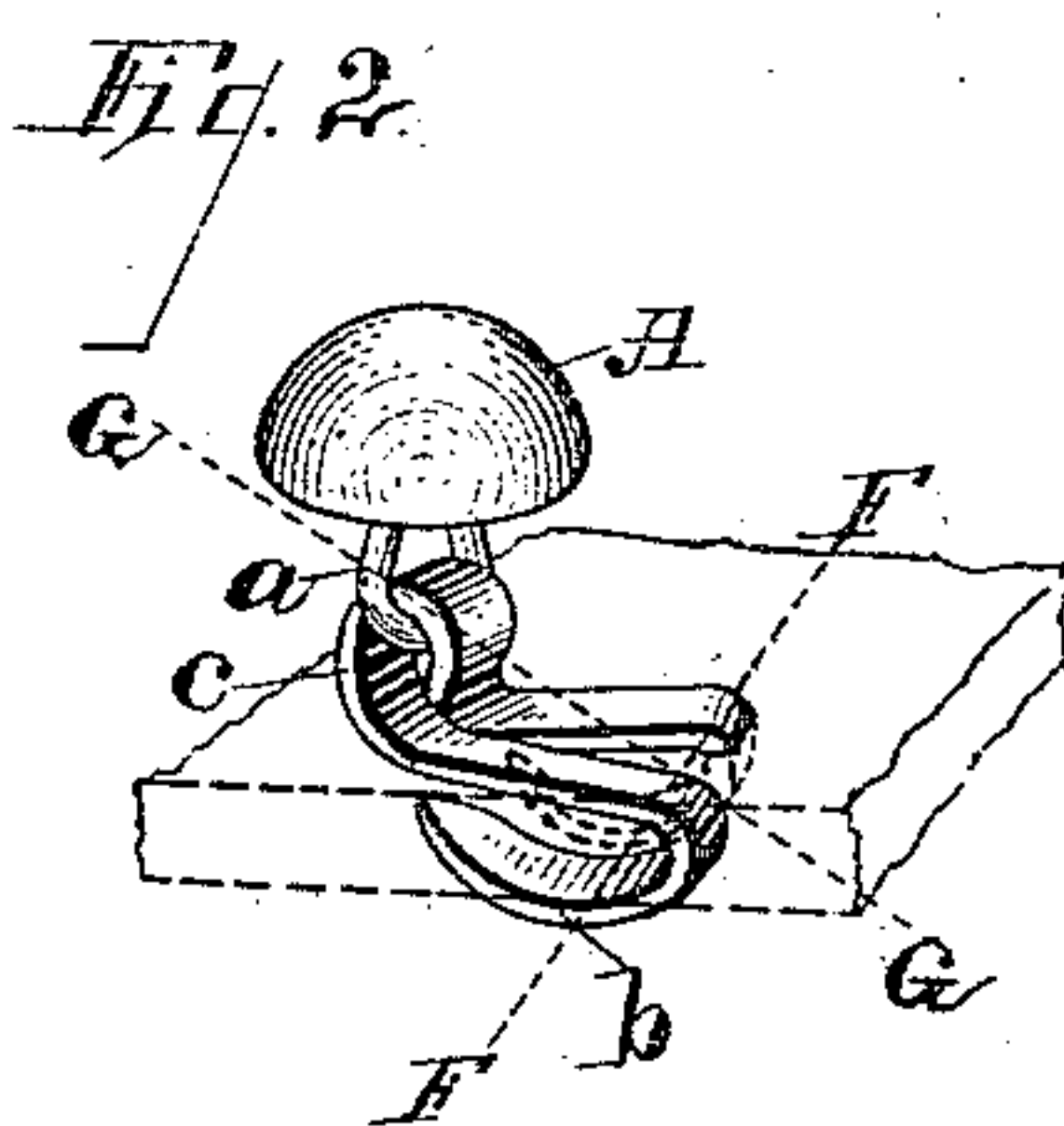
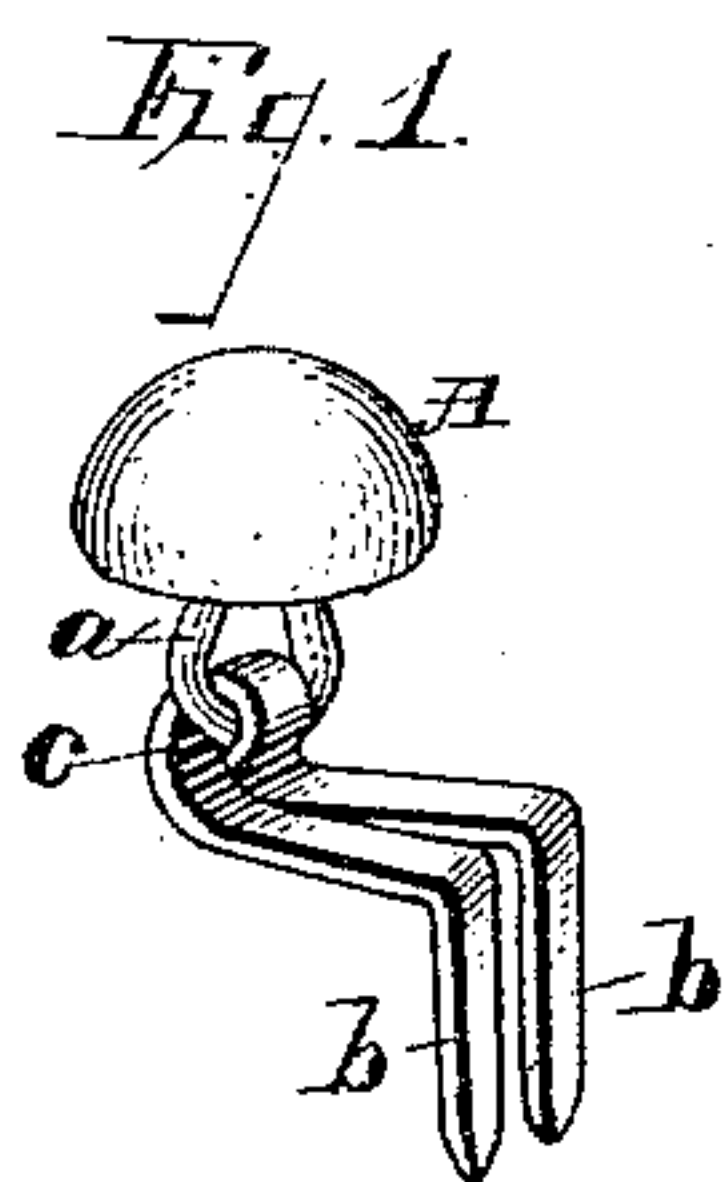
(Model.)

W. M. HAZEL.

COMBINED BUTTON AND FASTENING.

No. 259,656.

Patented June 13, 1882.



Witnesses:

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Carl Pickhardt.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. HAZEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINED BUTTON AND FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,656, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed March 21, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. M. HAZEL, of New York, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Button and Fastener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to a combined button and fastener adapted for boots, shoes, and other articles of apparel, and also to the fastener used independently of the button, and is, in part, an improvement on the device shown in my Patent No. 250,529, dated December 6, 1881, all as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved combined button and fastener. Fig. 2 is a like view of the said combined article clinched to the fabric. Fig. 3 is a view of the fastener without the button; and Figs. 4 and 5 represent in perspective a modified construction of my improved button and fastener combined, in positions corresponding to those shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

My improved article, in its preferred form, consists of an ordinary shoe-button, with depending eye, through which a single strip of wire (either round, half-round, or flat, as desired) is passed, and then bent, as shown, so that a closed loop is formed, rendering accidental separation of the button and fastener impossible, and in this condition the combined article is designed to be put upon the market all ready for use, thus avoiding the necessity of separately uniting each button and fastener before clinching the latter to place in the leather or fabric to which the button is to be secured. Under certain circumstances the fastener (shown independently in Fig. 3) is intended to be sold without the button, to form a novel kind of lacing-loop, as hereinafter more particularly described.

A represents the ordinary shoe-button, with eye *a*, to which the fastener B is secured. The latter consists of a single strip of wire passed through the said eye, and then bent into the form shown in Fig. 1 or Fig. 4. In either case the edges of the wire are brought together, so as to form a closed loop, *c*, and then the ends of the wire are brought down, forming prongs *b b*, which may be either pointed, as shown in

Fig. 1, or simply thinned or flattened, as shown in Fig. 3. In the first three figures I have shown both ends of the wire bent about midway between the loop *c* and the extreme points of the fastener, while in Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a modified construction, wherein the loop *c* is formed nearer one end of the wire than it is to the other, and therefore only one end of the fastener has a right-angled bend or shoulder, while the other end is simply brought straight down; but while these fasteners differ slightly in the details named they are alike in their essential features—that is, each form has the closed loop *c*, so that the button and fastener cannot become separated. Each form has two depending prongs, and in each instance a portion of the fastener is bent into a right angle, the effect of which, in clinching, is that the two points, when clinched, are both turned so as to point in the same direction, instead of having their points face or pass each other, as in my former patent, already named. In that patent I showed a combined button and fastener, the latter part of the device being formed of a single strip of wire, with a central closed and crossed loop midway between each end of the fastener. This possessed marked advantages over the ordinary devices then in the market by reason of my said closed and crossed loop, which prevented the eye of the button from getting out of place, and thereby eventually working free of the fastener. In Figs. 1 to 3 I have shown a device coming substantially within the terms of my said patent, as expressed in the claims thereof, (except that the loop is not wholly crossed at the bottom, although it is closed,) but which possesses certain advantages over my said patented device, in that both the depending prongs of my present fastener are adapted, as stated, to be clinched so as to point in the same direction. The advantages of this feature can best be explained by a reference to Fig. 2 of my present drawings. Now, when the combined buttons and fasteners are applied to boots and shoes, (their most common use,) and when the shoe is buttoned, the pressure is from *G* to *G*, while the strain on the fastener is on the line *F F*, by reason of which the fastener is held more securely and flatly to, rather than drawn from, the fabric to which it is clinched, while in my patent above named the pressure upon the

fastener, when the shoe was buttoned, had a tendency to turn the fastener on its side, and thereby loosen it; and it was the discovery of this fact in actual practice that led to my present improvement, which retains the more valuable features of my said patented device, while presenting a better and more serviceable article.

All that I have here stated with respect to the advantages of the form of fastener shown in Figs. 1 and 2 over my patented device applies also to the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5, which is merely an obvious modification, but here illustrated the better to protect my present invention.

My described fastener (without the button) is adapted for use in connection with goods which are fastened by laces rather than buttons, in which case the fastener is clinched to the fabric in the ordinary manner, and the lace or cord is passed through the closed loop *c*.

My fastener, either with or without the button, is adapted, by reason of its pointed or flat-

tened ends, to penetrate the leather or fabric, and to be clinched against and into the under side thereof by means of the ordinary setting-tools in common use, in the manner well known to the trade and requiring no special description.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The button-fastener *B*, made of a single strip of metal bent to form a closed loop, *c*, about the shank of the button, and having depending prongs *b*, bent as described, whereby they are adapted for being clinched in the leather or fabric, with both prongs pointing in the same direction, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of January, 1882.

WM. M. HAZEL.

Witnesses:

S. S. STOUT,

H. G. UNDERWOOD.