

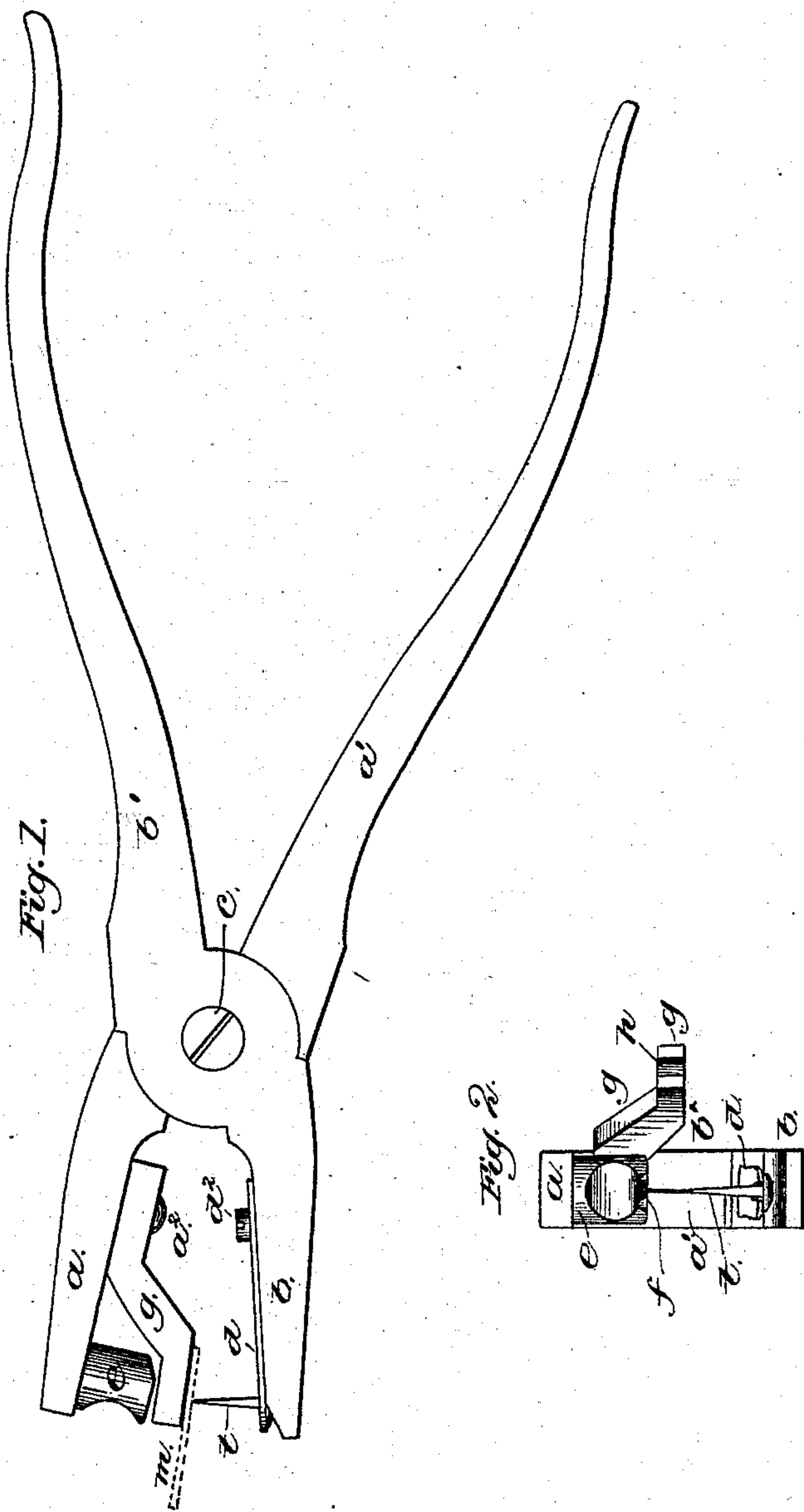
(No Model.)

W. A. BOLAND.

BUTTON SETTING APPARATUS.

No. 288,401.

Patented Nov. 13, 1883.



Witnesses.
John F. C. Prentiss
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. BOLAND, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

BUTTON-SETTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,401, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed April 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. BOLAND, of Lynn, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Button-Setting Apparatus, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to the class of button-setting apparatus represented in United States Patent No. 247,032, September 13, 1881.

In my present invention, instead of holding the button upon the anvil-block having the clinching-surface, I have arranged to apply the button directly to the tack-point after the latter has been forced through the material of the shoe or other article. To enable the tack-point to be forced through the material far enough to receive upon the button-shank before closing the apparatus to clinch the point of the tack or fastening on the clinching-surface of the anvil, I have arranged to interpose a pivoted presser between the tack-holding member and the anvil, the presser acting on one side of the stock opposite the point of the tack, to insure the passage of the tack-point through the material. When the tack has been partially inserted through the material, the apparatus is again operated to separate the tack-holder and anvil, and the presser is turned aside, the eye of the button to be set is placed over the point of the tack, and the tack-holder and anvil are made to approach each other until the tack-point comes against the anvil and is clinched or turned over the shank of the button, confining the latter to the material, the last or second closing, besides clinching the tack, also forcing the tack through the material far enough to place the inner side of the head of the tack against the outer side of the material. Where the tack has to be driven through the material, and thence at one operation through the eye of the button, it is sometimes quite difficult to keep the button in proper position; but by first putting the tack through the material and then plunging the button on the point of the tack this difficulty is obviated.

My invention consists in a button-setting apparatus containing a tack-holder and an opposed anvil provided with a clinching-surface, combined with a presser interposed between

the anvil and tack-holder, to bear upon the material while the point of the tack is passed through the material, as will be described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a button-setting apparatus or implement containing improvements, and Fig. 2 an end view with the presser in a different position.

The apparatus is shown having two members, *a b*, made movable with relation to each other by the handles *a' b'* about the pivot *c*. The tack-holding device *d'* is a slotted spring-plate, connected with member *b* by a screw, *d²*, and the upper side of the member *b*, under the forward part of the tack-holder, is provided with a concaved seat for the head of the tack *t*. The member *a* carries the anvil *e*, having at its end the usual clinching-surface, *f*, as in the patent referred to. The presser *g*—a bent plate pivoted to the member *a* at *a²*—has its front end slotted or bifurcated, as at *h*, to straddle the point of the tack *t* when the forked end of the presser occupies a position immediately between the tack-point and the anvil, as in Fig. 1, the under side of the presser at such time acting on the upper side of the material *m*. (Shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.)

With the parts as in Fig. 1, the members *a b* are partially closed, and by the action of member *b* the tack-point is forced through the material far enough to permit a button to be placed over the said point, but not far enough for the point of the tack to reach the anvil. The tack-point having been forced through the material, the members *a b* are separated, the presser is turned aside, as in Fig. 2, and the shank or eye of the button is placed over the point of the tack, and then while the presser is yet turned aside the members *a b* are again closed, the tack at this second or complete closing movement meeting the clinching-surface of the anvil and being clinched about the wire shank of the button. The thickness of the presser regulates the distance that the material *m* may be forced upon the tack, the point of which is below the clinching-surface. This presser may be applied readily to any of the implements represented in the Patent No. 267,340, November 14, 1882. I do not broadly claim a driver to impale a piece of leather on a tack.

I claim—

In an apparatus for setting buttons, the mem-

ber *b* and its tack or fastening holding device, and the member *a* and its attached anvil, having a clinching-surface, combined with a presser, adapted to be first interposed between the
5 anvil and the tack-holder to bear upon the material below the anvil and co-operate with the member *b* in forcing the tack partially through the material, and then to be turned aside to permit the point of the tack at the second ap-

proach of the members *a b* to meet the clinching-surface, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM A. BOLAND.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
W. H. SIGSTON.