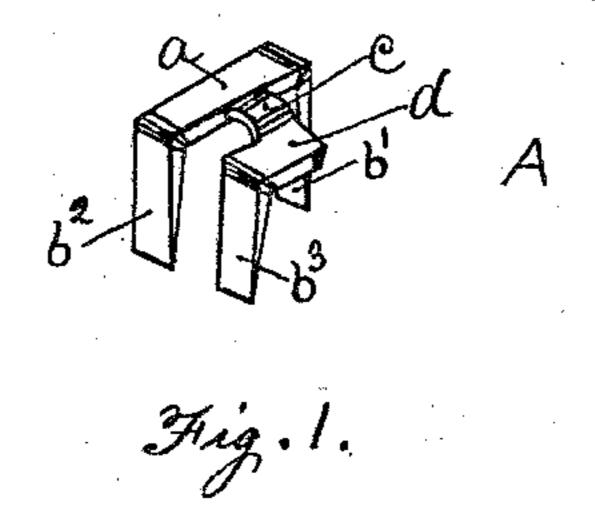
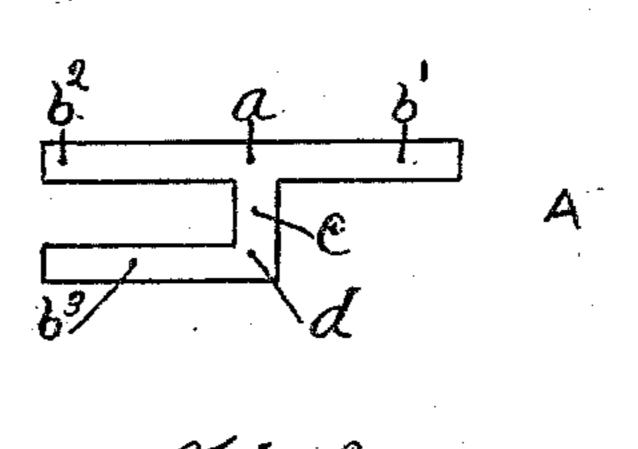
(No Model.)

F. A. SMITH, Jr. BUTTON FASTENER.

No. 301,634.

Patented July 8, 1884.





Hig. 3.

Mitnesses. Etisher Charles Incene

Frentor.

"Granklin admiths

## United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN A. SMITH, JR., OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## BUTTON-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,634, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed April 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Franklin A. Smith, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Fasteners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 My invention relates to that class of metallic fastenings which are designed for attaching buttons to leather or other fabric; and it consists, essentially, of a blank cut from sheet metal, having tables with prongs integral therewith, and provided with a central portion for the reception of the eye of a button, said prongs being passed through fabric and clinched, all as will be hereinafter more fully described.

To illustrate my invention I refer to the drawings, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fastening. Fig. 2 is a view of the blank from which the fastening is formed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of sheetmetal stock from which said blank is cut.

Again referring to the drawings, A is a sheet-metal blank, consisting of a parallel strip forming the table a, with prongs  $b'b^2$  at opposite ends. From the cut edge of said table extends an L-shaped projection, forming the central portion, c, and table d, terminating in prong  $b^3$ . The prongs  $b'b^2b^3$  are subsequently bent at right angles to the tables a and d, as shown in Fig. 1, the central portion, c, being formed for the reception of the eye of a button.

In carrying out my invention I preferably make use of the form of stock shown in Fig. 3, the prongs being angled from the table to the ends without swaging. Parallel stock may be used, but is not as desirable.

The mode of attachment is as follows: A button-eye is first passed onto the central portion, c, of the fastener. The prongs are then pressed through the fabric and clinched, with the flat portion of the prongs  $b^2$   $b^3$  opposite or 50 in front of the direction of the strain, the prongs b being back of the button, the button-eye bearing on the cut edge of the central portion.

The advantage of such a construction of fastener is apparent without a more minute 55 description, the button being held securely in the central portion of the fastener, with two prongs in front and one at one side of the rear of the said button, the strain coming on the cut edge of the said central portion of the fast-60 ener, which stands at right angles to the prongs, bringing the button-eye flatwise in the button-hole when engaged thereto.

I claim—
1. The button-fastener herein described, 65 consisting of the tables a and d, central portion, c, and the prongs b'  $b^2$   $b^3$ , arranged as shown, and adapted for use substantially as set forth.

2. The blank A, formed with central por-70 tion, c, and the prongs b'  $b^2$   $b^3$ , arranged as described, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN A. SMITH, JR.

Witnesses:
E. Fisher,
CHARLES GREENE.