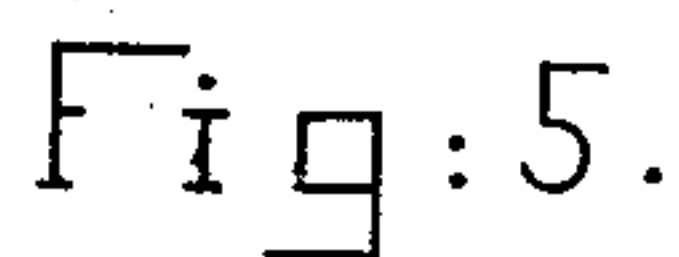
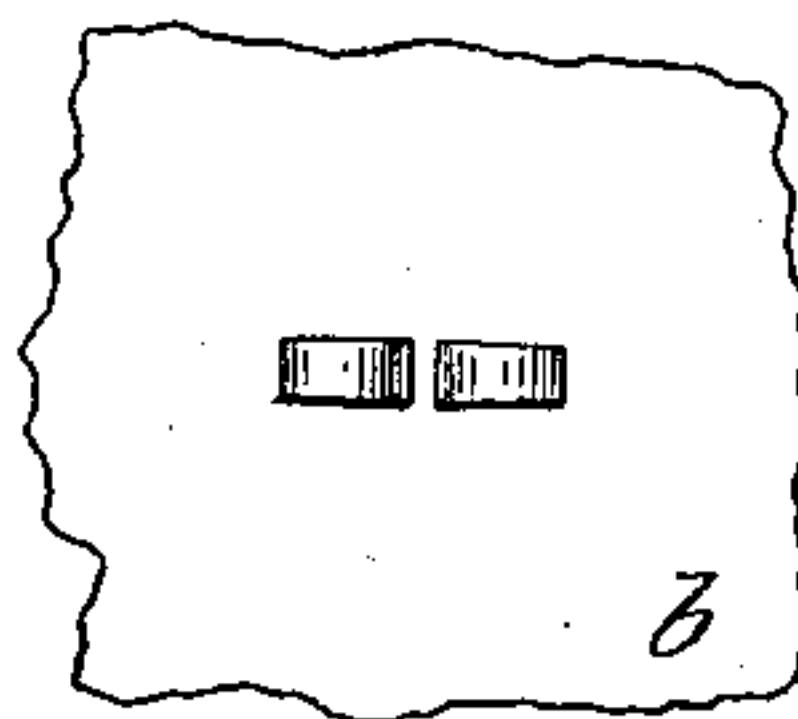
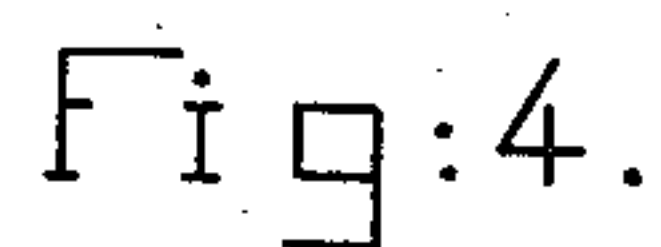
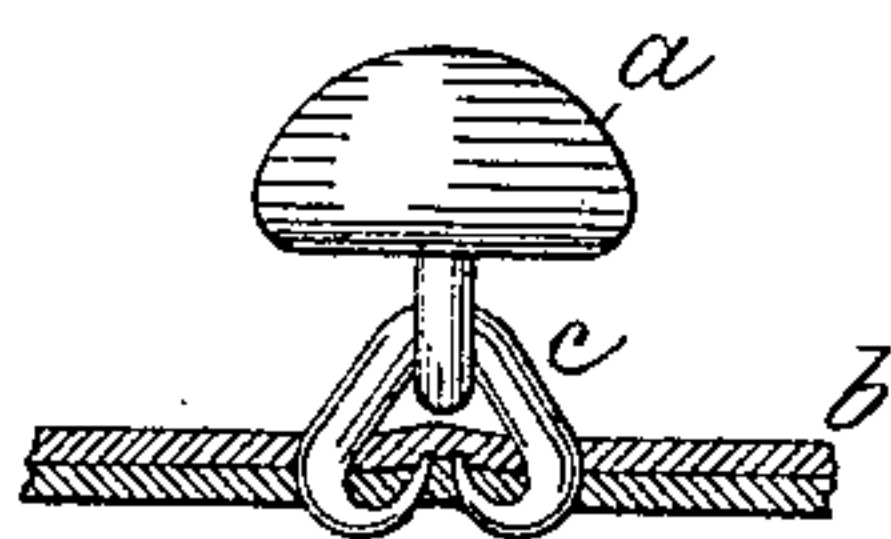
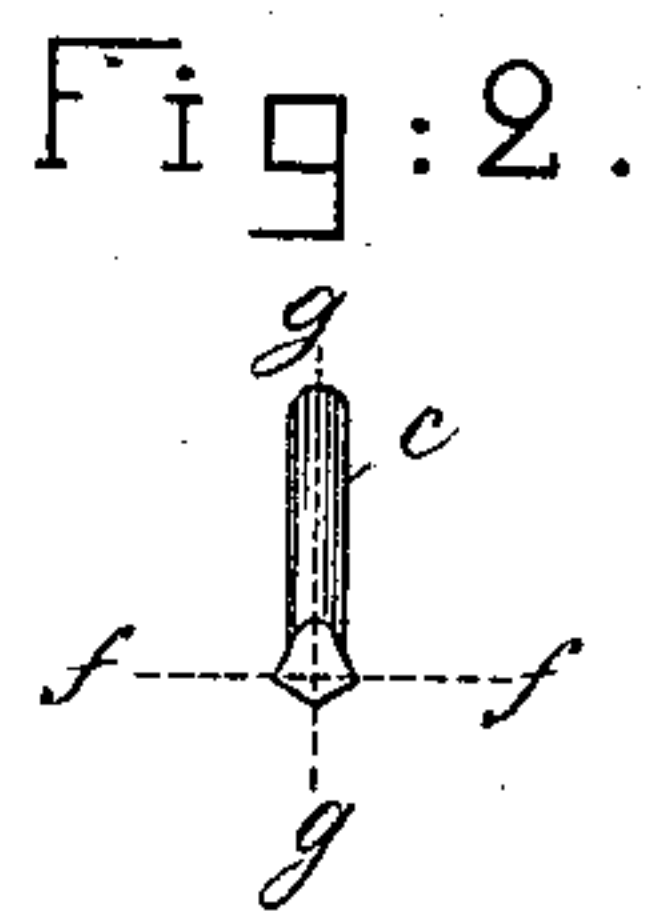
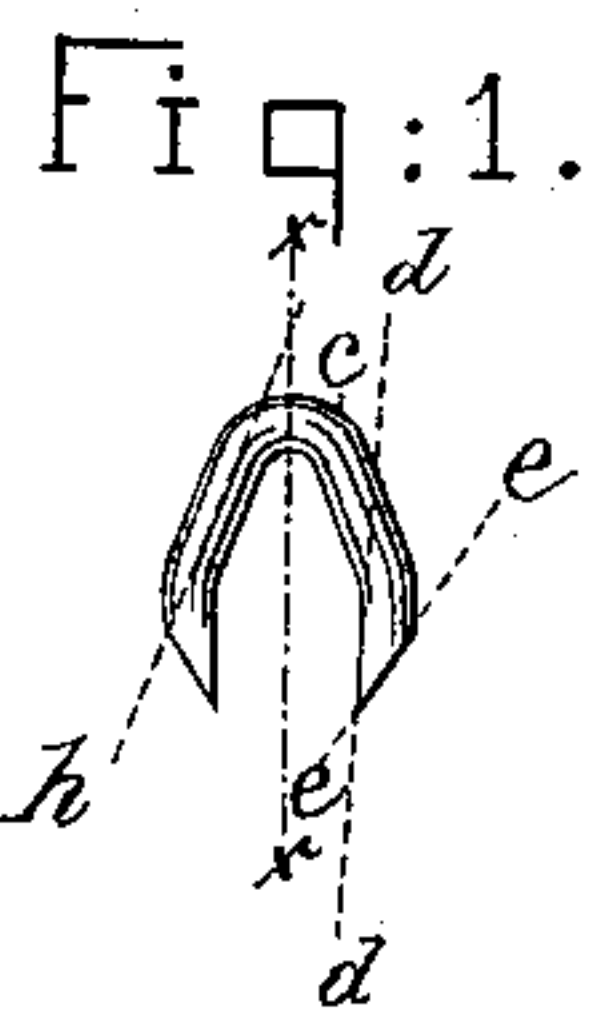


(No Model.)

J. H. VINTON.
BUTTON FASTENING STAPLE.

No. 324,053.

Patented Aug. 11, 1885.



Witnesses.

Arthur Lepperton.
John F. Nelson.

Inventor.

John H. Vinton.
by Crosby & Gregory attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. VINTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE PENINSULAR NOVELTY COMPANY, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

BUTTON-FASTENING STAPLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,053, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed March 31, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. VINTON, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Button-Fastening Staples for Boot and Shoe Work, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

Staple-like fastenings have heretofore been made from round wire which is cut diagonally to form each staple, length, the direction of the single cut being such as to leave a point, one surface of which is inclined and the other straight, the beveled part being that formed by cutting the wire diagonally, while the straight part is the original body of the wire.

In the manufacture of staples wherein the wire is cut diagonally entirely across it to form points the said points in some staples have been left in line with the outer sides of the legs of the staple, to thus compel both legs to spread outwardly as the staple is clinched, and in other staples both points have been left at the inner side of the legs, to compel them to clinch inwardly; but in both these plans one side of the point has been left of the same convexity as the main part of the staple-leg, as obviously must be the case as the result of making a clean cut through a cylindrical body at an angle to its longitudinal center. A point such as represented, beveled from one side of the wire entirely to its other side, is apt to run sidewise, and the clinching-point to be effective has to be of considerable length.

I have aimed to produce a staple with a clinching-point which shall be as short as possible, and which will most readily cut its way through the material, and which, when clinched, will present a broad holding-surface not liable to be felt by the foot.

As the result of my experiments I have produced a V-shaped point the apex of which is located at one side of the center line of the leg of the staple, and preferably the said V-shaped point is made on a staple having slightly-incurved legs, one side of the V-shaped point starting from the inner side of the staple-leg and the other from the outer side thereof.

The V-shaped point is pressed, swaged, or flattened and thus made broader than the diameter of the wire from which the staple is produced, the said point thus made thin readily cutting, as it were, a slit, into which the round leg of the staple follows, the broadened end, when clinched and curled against or inturned into the material, effectually preventing the staple from being drawn out therefrom, and, being thin, the said point does not leave a projection uncomfortable to the foot.

In my improved staple the cutting-edge of the spread V-shaped point stands substantially at right angles to a line drawn through the head of the staple and its two legs; or, in other words, the broad faces of the V-shaped points on opposite legs of the staple are substantially parallel.

Figure 1, in side elevation on an enlarged scale, represents one of my improved fasteners or staples; Fig. 2, a side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a button secured to material by a fastener; Fig. 4, an under side view of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a section of Fig. 1 in the dotted line *x x*.

In the drawings, *a* represents a button, to be attached to material *b*, which may be part of a boot, shoe, or other article. The staple *c* has two legs, and the end of each leg is beveled from both the inside and from the outside of the staple in the lines *d d e e*, thus making a V-shaped point which, by pressure, is thinned and spread or made broad, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, leaving a thin cutting-edge, the beveled and flattened surface of which is longer in the line *f f* than the diameter of the wire of which the staple is made, and the direction of the length of the edge of the point is substantially at right angles (see Fig. 2) to a line, *g g*, drawn through the head of the staple and intersecting its legs. The broadened V-shaped point is offset to occupy a position out of the line *h*, which is the center line of the leg of the staple, to thus compel it to always clinch or turn in the desired direction, and when clinched (see Figs. 3 and 4) the V-shaped point re-enters the material at its under side, leaving a broad, flat, thin surface at the inner side of the shoe.

The outline or general shape or curve of

the legs of the staple before driving will preferably be substantially as in United States Patent No. 312,986, to which reference may be had, that staple having preliminary bends
5 to insure the bending of the staples at a uniform distance from the heads or crowns thereof, to thus leave a uniform length of loop above the material for the free play of the shank or eye of the button.

10 I claim—

1. As an article of manufacture, a button-fastening staple composed of wire the legs of which are provided with V-shaped points broader than the diameter of the wire from
15 which the staple is made, the cutting-edges of both of said points being substantially at

right angles to the length of the staple-head, substantially as described.

2. A staple fastener for leather-work, it having V-shaped points spread wider than the
20 diameter of the wire, and set at one side of the center of the wire forming the legs above the point, to thus compel the staple to clinch uniformly in the desired direction, substantially as described.

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

JOHN H. VINTON.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,
W. H. SIGSTON.