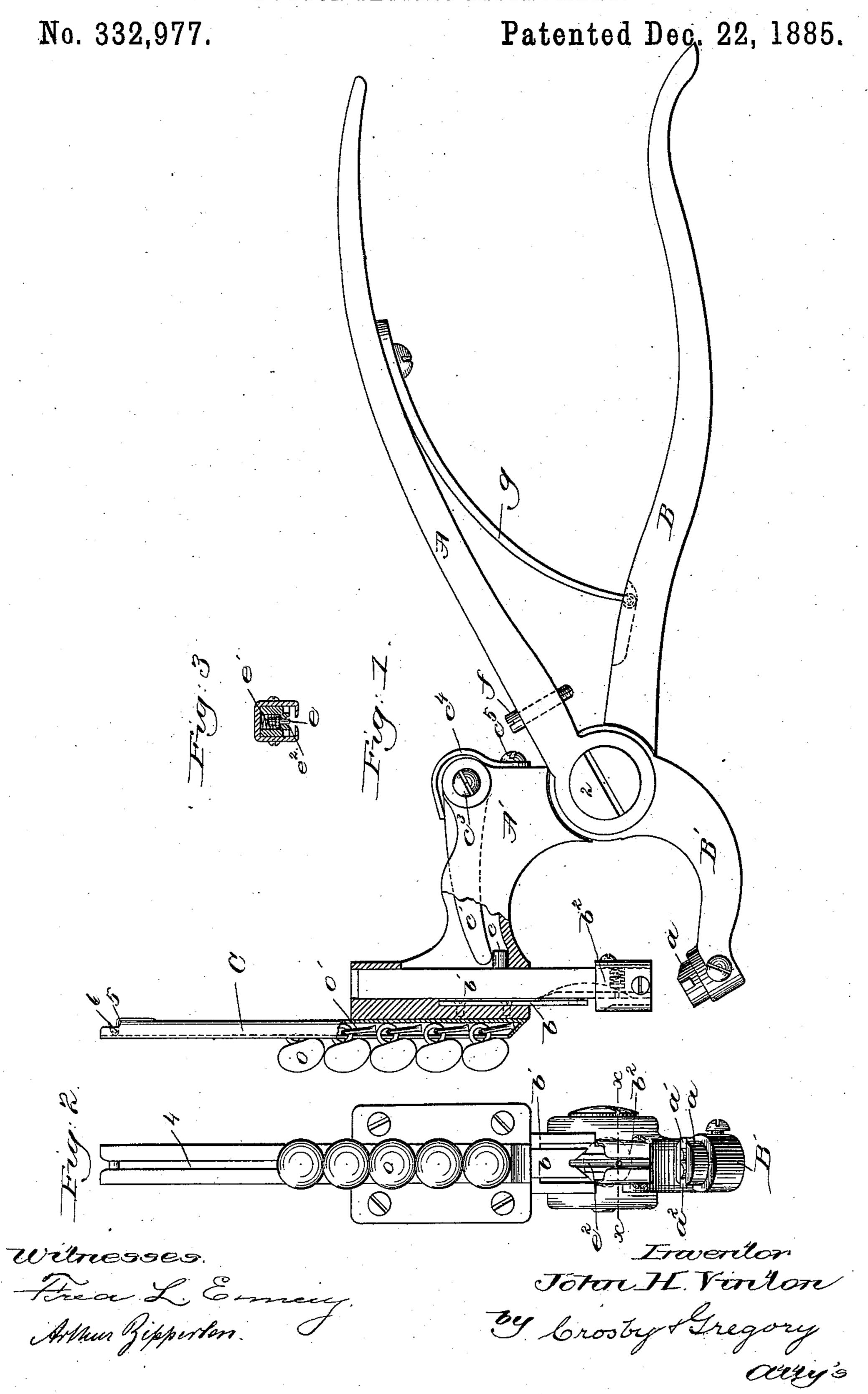
J. H. VINTON.

BUTTON SETTING INSTRUMENT.



United States Patent Office.

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BUTTON-SETTING INSTRUMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,977, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed September 7, 1885. Serial No. 176,347. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. VINTON, of Boston, county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in But-5 ton-Setting Instruments, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the producto tion of a hand-tool for setting buttons, which shall be simple, easily operated, and time-saving on the part of the user, and is an improvement on the machine described in Letters Patent Serial No. 312,987, granted to E. O. Ely, 15 February 24, 1885, to which reference may be had.

The invention consists, essentially, of a pair of pivoted jaws, and button-setting devices connected therewith, combined with a maga-20 zine or receptacle secured to one of the said jaws, and arranged to contain several buttons threaded with staples or other fastenings ready to be applied to a boot or shoe or other material.

The invention also consists in novel means 25 for controlling the movement of the staple carrier, and also for retaining the button in said staple-carrier, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hand to a lor 30 instrument constructed in accordance with this invention, the same being partially broken away to more fully show the novel features; Fig. 2, a front end view thereof; and Fig. 3 a detail of the staple-carrier, taken on the dotted 35 line x x, Fig. 2.

The hand-pieces A.B, carrying, respectively, the jaws A' B', are pivoted together by a screw, 2. The lower jaw, B', carries an anvil-block, a, slotted to receive a die, a', provided with 40 concavities a^2 , as described in the patent referred to, and the upper jaw, A', has rigidly connected with it a driver, b, having a forked end, and also a staple-carrier, b', arranged to move vertically, and provided with a block, 45 b^2 , as shown and described in the said patent. The staple-carrier b' is herein shown as provided with a lug, c, adapted to be engaged by a detent, c', pivoted within the upper jaw, A', by a screw, \bar{c}^3 , said detent being controlled by 50 a curved flat spring, c^4 , also secured to said

jaw by a screw, c^5 , the free end of the said spring bearing down upon the detent c', which in turn engages the lug c, connected with the staplecarrier b', normally keeping the latter depressed. The staple-carrier block b^2 is pro- 55 vided interiorly with a pin, e, (see Fig. 3,) controlled by a spring, e', said pin normally protruding sufficiently to engage the usual eye of a button when the latter, with its attached staple or fastening, is inserted or dropped into 60 the said block b^2 , the button passing downward, its eye being guided by the usual groove. e^2 . The upper jaw, A', is provided with an independent magazine or receptacle or raceway, C, rigidly connected therewith, and extending 65 upward parallel with the staple-carrier b'. The magazine or receptacle C is made rectangular in cross-section, and is slotted lengthwise at its face, as at 4. A flat spring, 5, having a bent or inturned free end, 6, is connected 70 with the receptacle Catthe top. The buttons o to be applied to boots, shoes, &c., are threaded with staples or other suitable fastenings, o', by hand, and after being thus threaded are dropped into the receptacle, the prongs of the staple 75 pointing downward, and guided by the side walls of the receptacle C, while the button remains outside of the receptacle suspended by its eye, which passes through the slot 4. The spring 5 acts to keep the buttons from falling 80 out of the receptacle C. The receptacle C is preferably of sufficient length to contain the number of buttons desired for a single shoe. After the receptacle has been filled with buttons threaded with staples, as described, the 85 operator takes them from the top thereof, one at a time, and places them into the staple-carrier block b^2 , and thereafter, upon compressing the jaws A' B', the staple is driven into or through the material in the manner described 90 in the patent referred to, the staple-carrier being depressed by the spring-controlled detent. An adjusting-screw, f, is passed through one of the hand-pieces, rotation of which determines the extent of movement of the jaws 95 toward each other. The hand-pieces A B are normally separated by a flat spring, g; but, if desired, the same may be omitted, as the lower jaw, B', may be readily controlled by the operator without the aid of the said spring.

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By experiment it has been found that much time is saved by first threading the buttons with staples, placing them in the magazine or receptacle C, and then using them, instead of threading each button independently and dropping it into the staple-carrier block b^2 .

It is obvious that the said independent magazine or receptacle C may be successfully applied to button-setting implements of various to kinds without departing from my invention.

I claim—

1. In a button-setting instrument, a pair of pivoted jaws and button-setting mechanism connected therewith, combined with an independent magazine or receptacle connected with one of the said jaws, said magazine or receptacle having its end adjacent to the opposing jaw closed, substantially as described.

2. In a button-setting instrument, a pair of pivoted jaws and button-setting mechanism connected therewith, combined with an independent magazine or receptacle connected with one of the said jaws, the said magazine or re-

ceptacle having a spring provided with an inturned free end, substantially as described.

3. In a button-setting instrument, a pair of pivoted jaws, A' B', an anvil carried by one of the said jaws, and a staple-carrier, its block, and a driver carried by the other jaw, combined with a lug, c, projecting from the staple-30 carrier, the pivoted detent c', to engage the said lug, and the spring to normally retain the said detent compressed, substantially as described.

4. In a button-setting instrument, the staple-35 carrying block having the pin e, normally protruding to catch the eye of a button as it is dropped into said staple-carrying block, and the spring e', substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 240 to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

JOHN H. VINTON.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY,

C. M. CONE.