

(No Model.)

J. E. TILT.
BUTTON FASTENING.

No. 362,193.

Patented May 3, 1887.

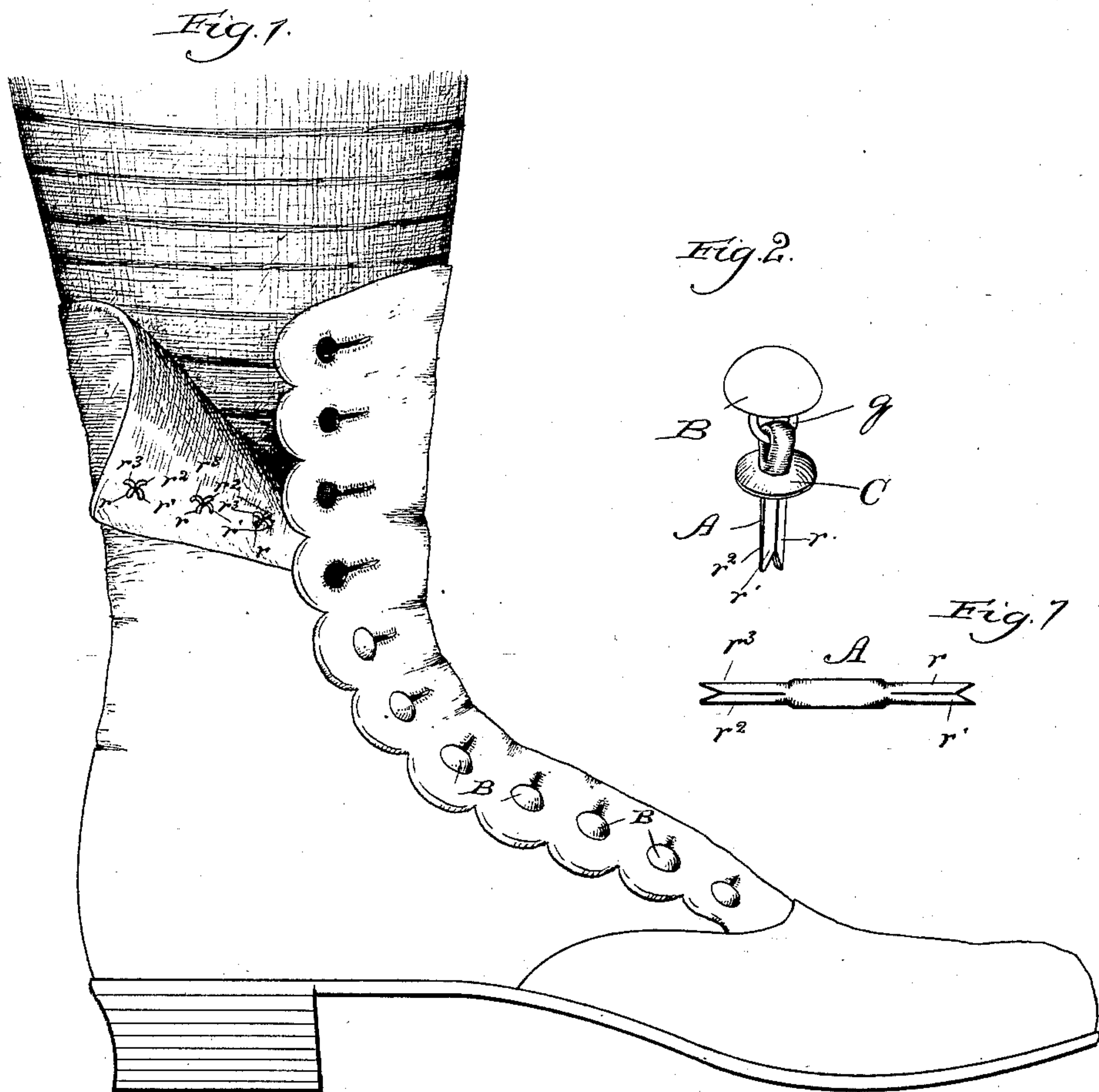


Fig. 3.

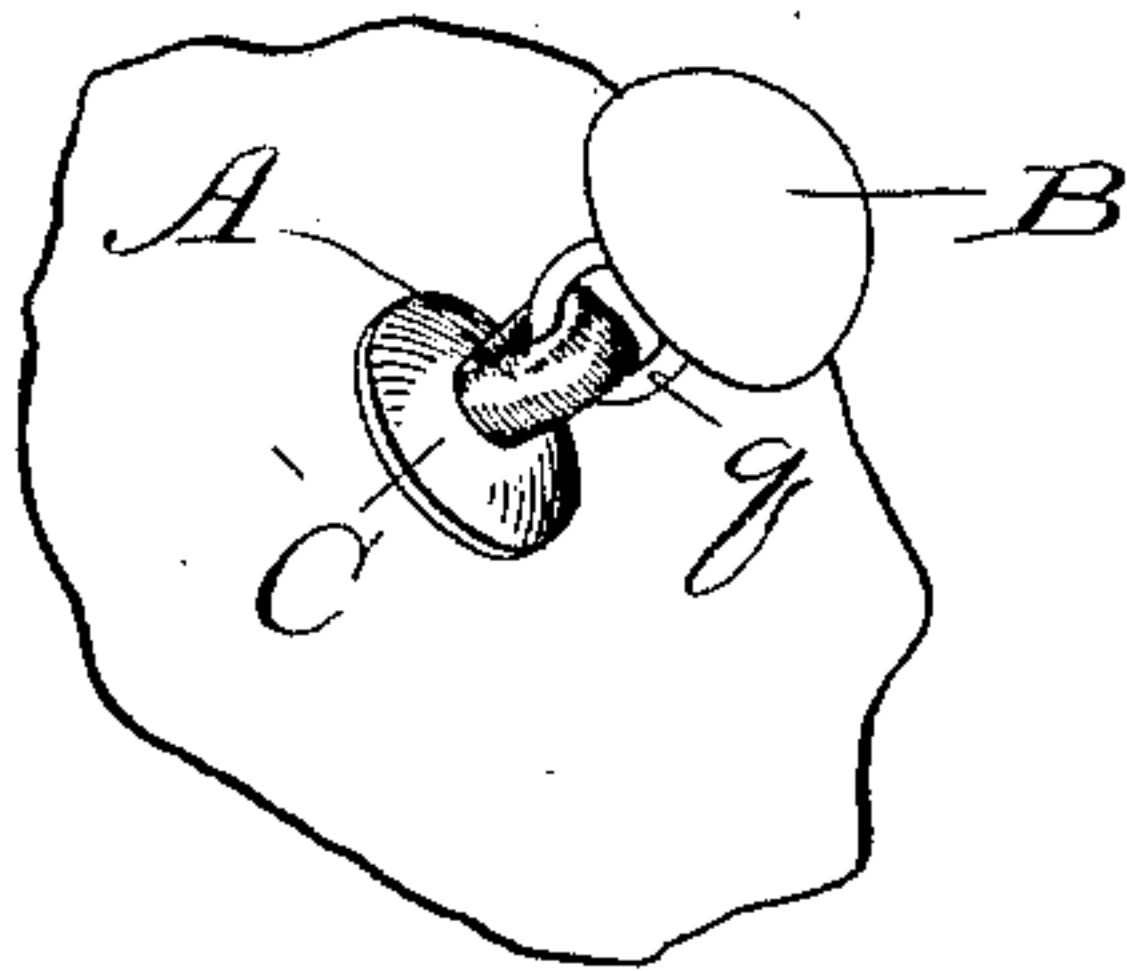


Fig. 5.

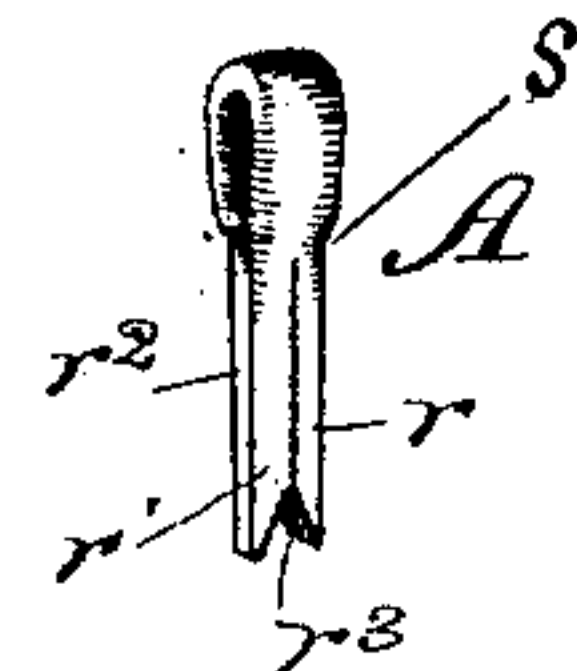
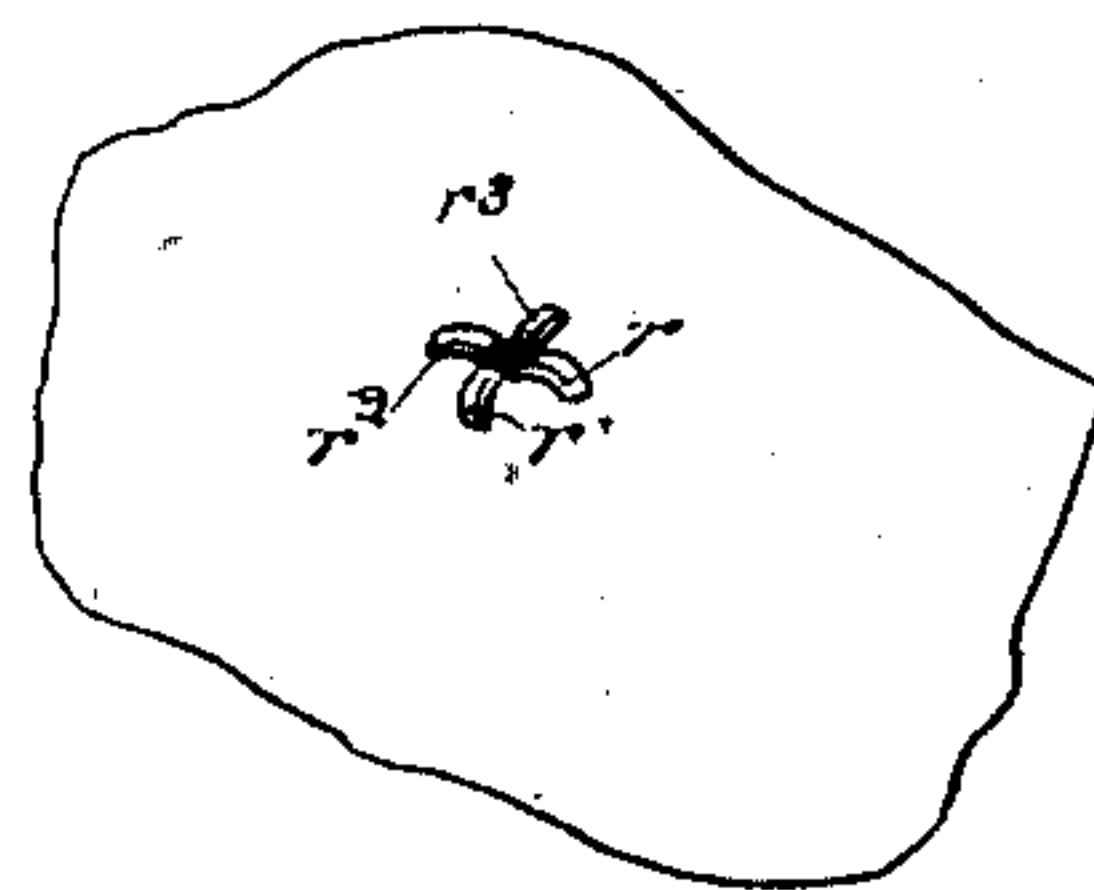


Fig. 6.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Chas. Gaylord.
Edward Thorpe.

Inventor:

Joseph E. Tilt.

By Deyenforth & Deyenforth.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. TILT, OF LAKE VIEW, ILLINOIS.

BUTTON-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,193, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed February 14, 1887. Serial No. 227,531. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. TILT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake View, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Button-Fastenings; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates particularly to means for fastening the buttons upon shoes, it being my object to provide improved means for the purpose which shall be effective, of simple construction, and easy of application, the feature of effectiveness consisting, principally, in the durability of the fastening device, both as to itself and as to the lack of liability to be torn from its lodgment in the shoe or to tear the material of the latter by strain exerted upon the button.

My invention consists in the construction of my improved fastening, comprising, essentially, a wire bent upon itself to form a loop to hold a button at its eye, and a collar surrounding the ends, whereby the latter, when inserted through the material upon which the button is to be fastened, may be upset against the under surface of the material to afford diverging prongs which hold the material around the hole firmly between the under surface of the collar and the diverging ends of the bent wire.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a button-shoe in side elevation as on a foot of the wearer, part of the flap having the buttons attached being folded over to show the reverse side upon which the ends of the loop of my fastening means are upset. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improvement with the button in position in the fastening ready to be secured to the shoe; Fig. 3, a similar view showing a button secured to a piece of material with my improved fastening; Fig. 4, a similar view showing the reverse side of what is shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a similar view of the loop having longitudinally-slitted ends; Fig. 6, a similar inverted view of the collar; and Fig. 7, a plan view of the preferred form of blank from which to produce the loop.

A piece of wire enlarged transversely toward its center, substantially as shown in Fig. 7, is bent upon itself at its center to produce

a loop, A, having a shoulder, s, and the ends are slitted longitudinally, as shown, to afford prongs r , r' , r'' , and r''' , which are preferably pointed at their extremities, as shown. The button B is held at its eye q in the loop A, the ends of which are inserted through a suitable collar, C, stopped by the shoulder s, and preferably concave on its under side and convex on its upper side, as shown.

To fasten the button upon the material the ends of the loop A are inserted through the same, which may be previously punctured at the desired point to admit the ends of the loop to project beyond the inner surface of the material, the collar affording a stop on the opposite surface by its abutment against the shoulder s. The split or slitted ends of the loop are then upset to diverge and penetrate and clamp the material surrounding the aperture through which the looped wire A is inserted between the collar C on the one side into the concavity on which the material around the aperture is forced and the upset diverging prongs r , r' , r'' , and r''' on the opposite side.

I perform the operation of upsetting the prongs or slitted ends of the looped wire A by means of a suitable instrument for the purpose, the point of which enters the wedge-shaped space at the extremity of the ends of the loop produced by the outward taper on the inner sides of the ends to render them pointed. I intend that the instrument referred to shall form the subject of a future application for Letters Patent.

From the foregoing description of my improvement it will be seen that the four upset ends of the looped wire afford a comparatively expanded surface to resist strain upon the button, thereby lending strength to the fastening device itself and dividing the strain upon a correspondingly-expanded surface of the material, liability of which to be torn is thus correspondingly diminished, and the collar on the outer surface of the material further reduces the liability to tear by diffusing strain exerted on the button.

Another advantage connected with my improved device consists in the requirement of but one aperture through the material to receive it, thereby giving a more slightly and

finished appearance to the shoe when the fastening is adjusted than is to be had with other constructions of fastenings which require puncturing of the material at several points.

5 What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the material to which a button is fastened, of means for fastening the same, comprising a wire bent upon
10 itself to bring the ends close together and form a loop, A, to hold the button at its eye, and having its ends both inserted directly through a single opening in the material and turned up toward their extremities against the under
15 surface of the same, and a collar, C, surrounding both ends of the loop on the upper surface of the said material and clamped between the same and the loop by the turned-up ends of the latter, substantially as described.

20 2. A button-fastening comprising, in combination, a wire enlarged transversely near its center and bent upon itself to form a loop, A, to hold a button at its eye, and a shoulder, s,

and a collar, C, surrounding both ends of the loop below the shoulder s, substantially as and
25 for the purpose set forth.

3. A button-fastening comprising, in combination, a wire slitted longitudinally toward its extremities to afford prongs r , r' , r'' , and r''' ,
30 and bent upon itself to form a loop, A, to hold a button at its eye, and a collar, C, surrounding the ends of the loop, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A button-fastening comprising, in combination, a wire enlarged transversely near its
35 center and slitted longitudinally toward its extremities to afford prongs r , r' , r'' , and r''' , and bent upon itself to form a loop, A, for holding a button at its eye, and a shoulder, s,
40 and a collar, C, surrounding the ends of the loop below the shoulder s, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH E. TILT.

In presence of—

GEORGE C. COOK,
J. W. DYRENFORTH.