(No Model.)

W. KEPPLER.

BUTTON SETTING TOOL.

No. 362,284. Patented May 3, 1887.

FIG. 1.

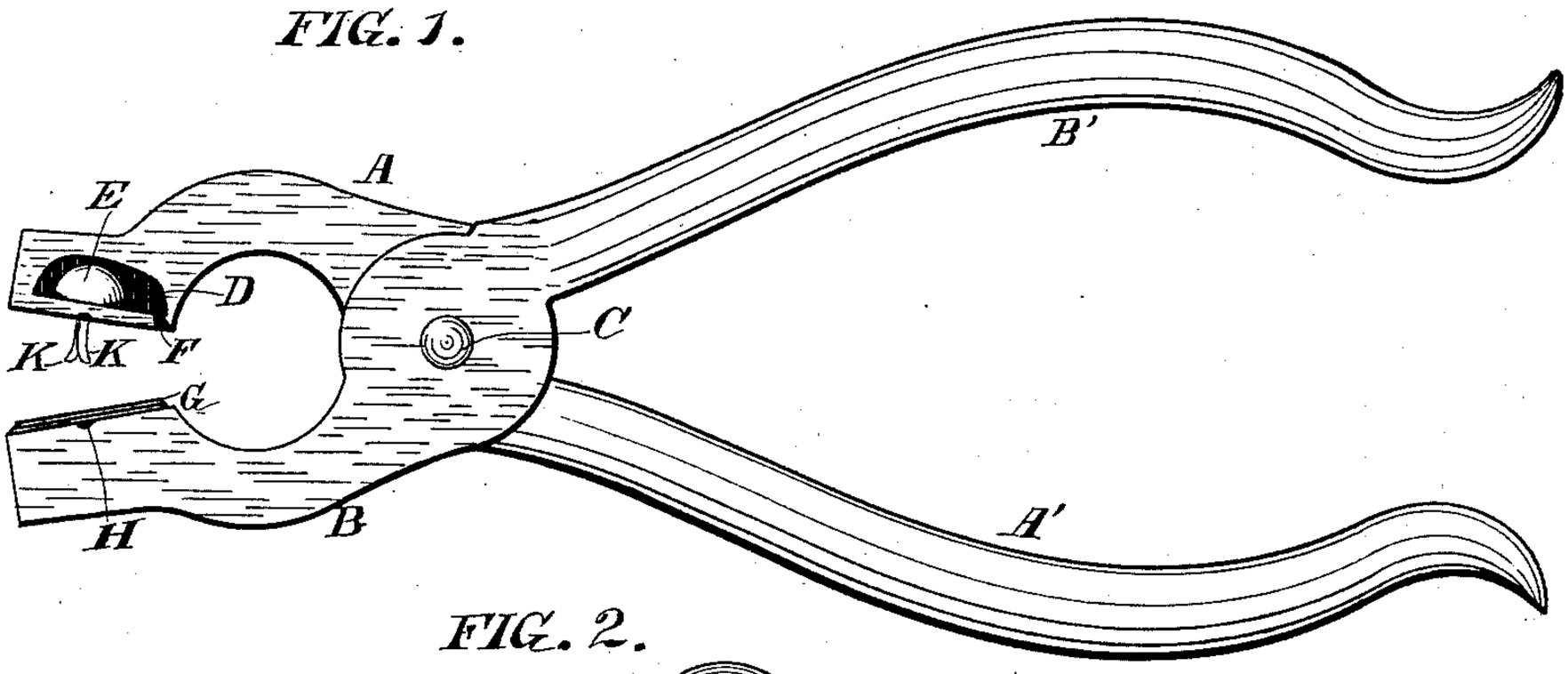


FIG. 2.

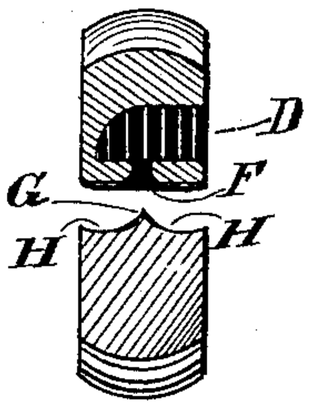


FIG. 3.

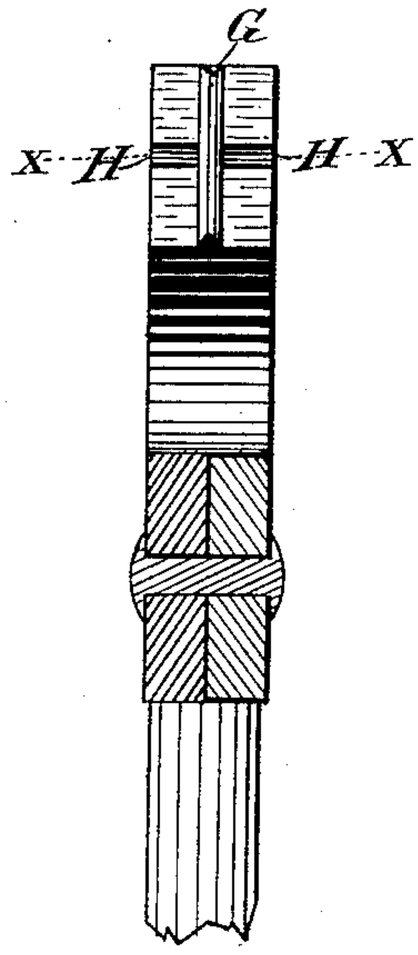


FIG. 4.

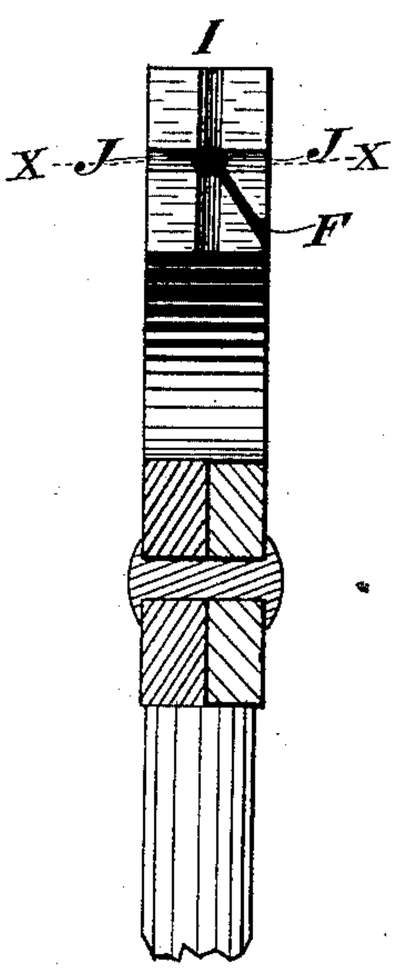
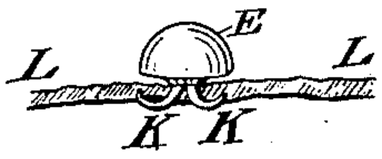


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KEPPLER, OF JUDA, WISCONSIN.

BUTTON-SETTING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,284, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed November 16, 1886. Serial No. 219,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KEPPLER, of Juda, in the county of Green and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tools for Setting Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of the device which embodies my invention is to attach buttons having tangs to fabrics, leather, or thin material, and especially to attach buttons constructed in a proper form to shoes or similar articles.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device embodying my invention, which in general form is like a pair of pinchers or pipe-tongs. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the jaws on line *x x* of Figs. 3 and 4. Fig. 3 is a top view of the lower jaw. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the upper jaw. Fig. 5 is the button with its tangs before use. Fig. 6 is the button attached to a piece of leather.

The upper jaw, A, is integral with handle A′, and the lower jaw, B, is integral with the handle B′, the two pieces being pivoted together at C. The upper jaw, A, is provided with a recess or chamber, D, in one side, which recess is of a proper size and adapted to receive therein the head of a button, E. A channel, F, is provided in the floor of the recess D from its rear outer edge to about the center of the face or bottom of the jaw A, which channel is adapted to permit the entry and passage of the tangs of the button, whereby the button can be placed in the jaw A, as shown in Fig. 1.

On the face of the lower jaw, B, there is a central ridge or projection, G, running from front to rear, and inclined or beveled outwardly downwardly on both sides, and central transverse grooves, H H, on both sides of the ridge G, and preferably a little deeper near the base of the ridge and more shallow, curving upwardly at their outer ends. In the face of the upper jaw, A, there is a longitudinal groove, I, adapted to receive the ridge G, and a transverse groove, J. Immediately over the grooves H H is the lower jaw. The button E is provided with two tangs, K K, the free ends of which are pointed, and adapted to be pushed through leather, fabric, or other thin material.

The construction of the channel F from rear to front as it enters the jaw prevents the button, when inserted in it, from escaping from the chamber D when the tangs are being forced into the leather, as, by reason of the rear or inner end of the jaws closing first, the button is imprisoned against escape in that direction.

Ridge G, extending from front to rear of the face of the lower jaw and entering a corresponding groove, I, in the upper jaw, is adapted to act as a guide for the closing jaws, as well as to separate the tangs of the button upon being forced through the leather.

It will be understood that in using this device a button of the form and construction shown in Fig. 5 is inserted in the chamber D in the upper jaw, as shown in Fig. 1; that the leather or fabric to which the button is to be attached is placed over the face of the lower jaw; that upon bringing the jaws together by clasping and bringing together the handles A′ and B′ the top surface of the button will bear against the under surface of the top of chamber D, and the tangs K K will be forced through the leather, and one will pass on each side of the ridge G, and will be turned outwardly by the curved depression or bottom of grooves H H, and finally bent up into the shape and position shown in Fig. 6, whereby the button will be securely attached to the leather, as seen in said Fig. 6.

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

The tool for setting buttons, consisting of the co-pivoted jaws A and B, provided with the handles A′ and B′, respectively, the jaw A constructed with a chamber, D, and inwardly-forwardly-leading diagonal channel F, longitudinal groove I, and lateral groove J, and the opposing jaw B constructed with longitudinal ridges G and transverse grooves H H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM KEPPLER.

Witnesses:
P. D. SWAN,
L. E. GETTLE.