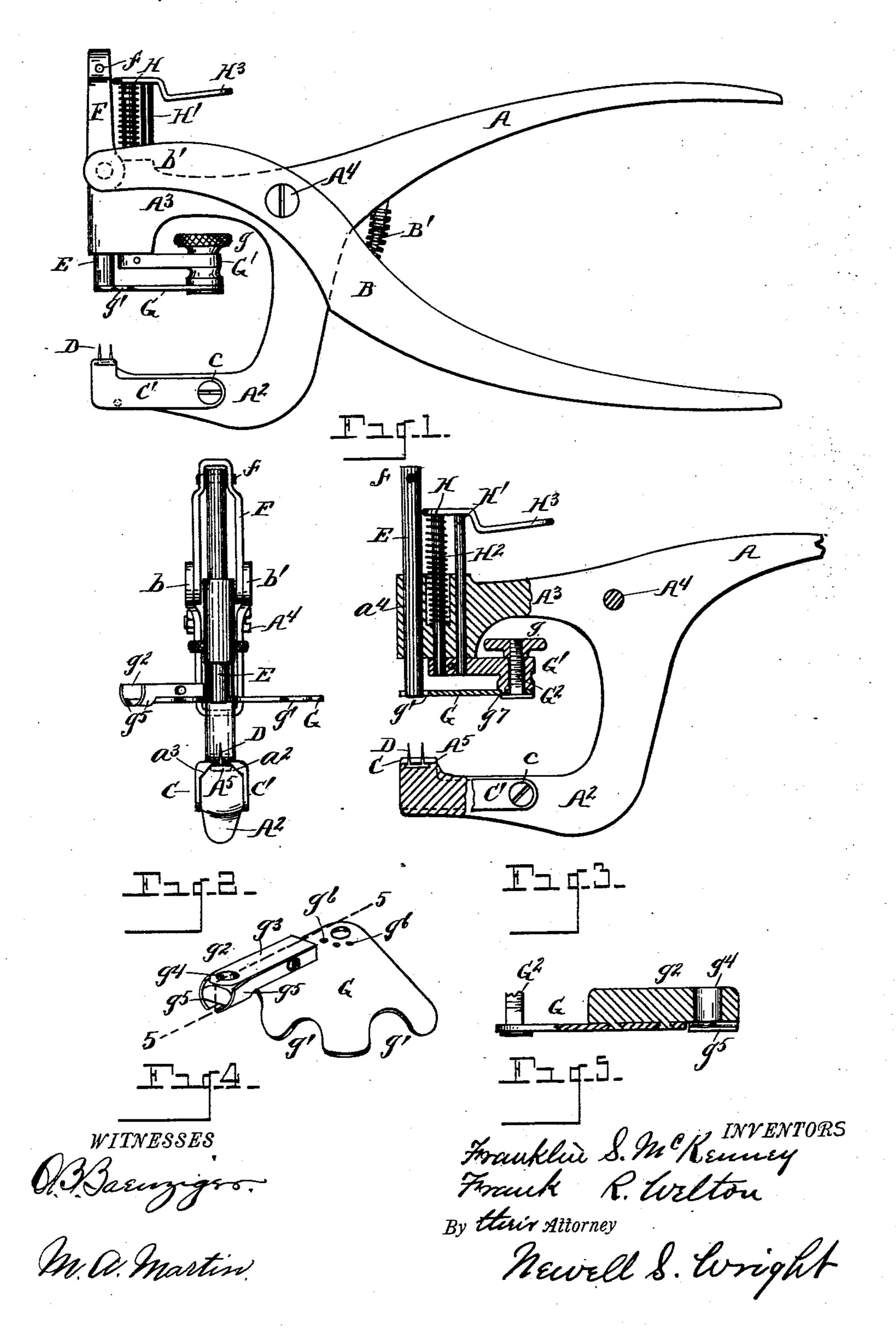
(No Model.)

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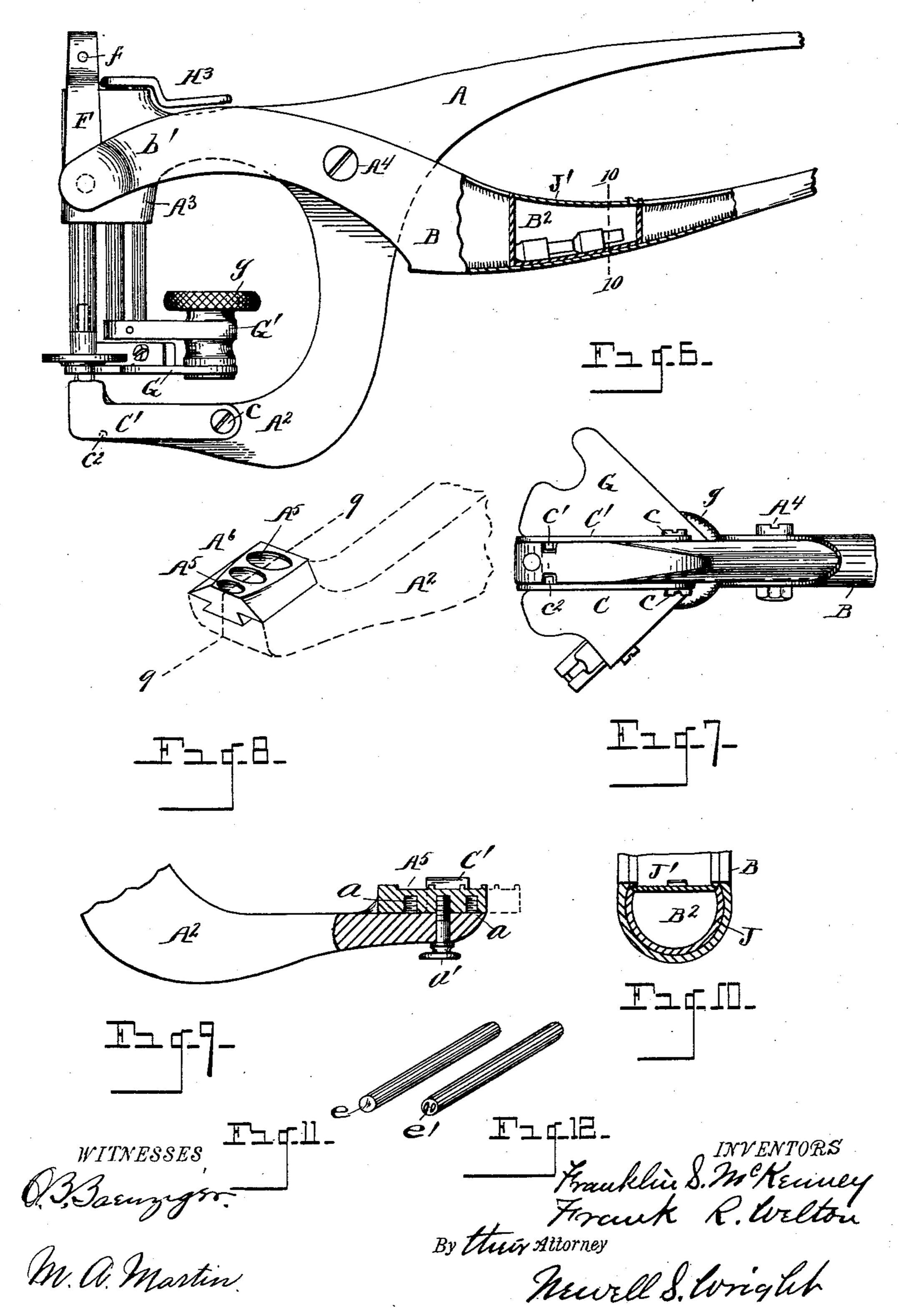
Patented Nov. 24, 1896.



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United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN S. McKENNEY AND FRANK R. WELTON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN; SAID WELTON ASSIGNOR TO SAID McKENNEY, AND SAID McKENNEY ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. M. LONGYEAR, OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

HAND BUTTON-SETTING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,954, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed December 9, 1895. Serial No. 571,502. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Franklin S. McKenney and Frank R. Welton, citizens of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in a Hand Button-Setting Implement; and we 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, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improved hand button-setting instrument; and it consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter specified, and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the implement in side elevation, the device being in inoperative position. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the jaws, partly in vertical section. Fig. 4 is a view in perspec-25 tive of the button-holder. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a side elevation showing the parts in operative position, a portion of the handle of the lever being in section. Fig. 7 is an inverted 30 plan view of a portion of the device. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the seat for the fastening, the same disclosing a modification. Fig. 9 is a view, partly in longitudinal section, on the line 9 9, Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a view in cross-35 section on the line 10 10, Fig. 6. Fig. 11 is a detail view showing a die-face on one end of the spindle. Fig. 12 shows the spindle with a die-setting face on the opposite end.

Our invention is designed to provide a hand to button - setting implement of simple and economical construction and of superior efficiency, whereby buttons of various sizes and kinds may be secured by a suitable staple upon any article of apparel or any article to

45 which buttons are applied.

Our invention is particularly designed to apply to all varieties of commercial buttons, the same not being limited to any specified form or style or construction of a button.

We carry out our invention as follows:

In the drawings, A represents a jaw provided with a handle and having at one end thereof two arms A^2 and A^3 .

B is an operating-lever fulcrumed intermediate its ends upon the jaw A, as shown at 55 A⁴. The lever is preferably forked at its outer extremity, the two forks b and b' embracing the adjacent portions of the jaw A. The lever B is preferably fulcrumed to the jaw A rearward of the arms A² A³. The jaw 60 carries or is formed with a seat for a fastening, (indicated at A⁵,) which may be of any desired construction within the scope of our invention.

In Figs. 2 and 3 we show a single seat, and 65 in Figs. 8 and 9 we show an adjustable slide movably engaged with the arm A^2 . Thus the slide A^6 , as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, may have a dovetailed or other suitable sliding engagement with the arm A^2 . This slide A^6 is 70 formed with a series of graduated seats A^5 . The under face of the slide A^6 may be screwtapped at various points, as indicated at a, to receive a set-screw a', passed through the arm A^2 , and holding the slide in place in any given 75

position of adjustment.

The use of the slide A⁶ with the graduated seats A⁵ thereon is designed for various sizes of fastenings. At the sides of the arm A² are located clamps C C' for holding a fastening 80 upon the seat. These clamps consist of spring-arms pivotally connected at their rear extremities to the arm A^2 , as indicated at c, the clamps having an oscillatory engagement with the pivots at c, so that the forward ends 85of the clamps may have a vertical movement, while at the same time they are permitted to spring laterally. The lateral faces of the arm A², adjacent to the seat, are preferably beveled, as indicated at a^2 and a^3 , the adjacent 90 surfaces of the clamps being similarly formed, whereby the pressure of the work may force the forward ends of the jaws downward and laterally apart and away from the seat of the fastening, so as to release the fastening when 95 it has been set upon the button. The upper edges of the clamps are constructed and arranged to set over the head of the fastening.

D indicates a suitable two-pronged fastening. In Fig. 9 the slide A⁶ is shown in posi- 100

tion for a fastening to be held upon the middle seat A⁵ in full lines, the dotted lines indicating an adjusted position. The clamps C C' are preferably provided with lugs or spurs 5 (indicated in Fig. $7 \operatorname{at} c'$ and c^2) projecting into corresponding recesses in the under side of the arm A^2 . These spurs $c' c^2$ hold the clamps from displacement, permitting them to spring downward, but preventing their springing 10 upward beyond their normal position.

The jaw A^3 is constructed with a vertical orifice, (indicated at a^4 ,) through which is sleeved a die-spindle E, provided with a suitable die-setting face at its lower end. The 15 upper end of the die-spindle E is connected by a yoke F with the forward ends of the forks b b' of the operating-lever B. The yoke may have any suitable connection with one end of the die-spindle, as shown at f. By 20 forming the spindle with die-setting faces at each end, as indicated in Fig. 11, it may readily be reversed for use with fastenings of different sizes. It will be evident that the diespindle is reciprocated through the forward 25 end of the arm A^3 by the movement of the operating-lever B.

G denotes a button-holder, which is shown supported upon an arm G', as by means of an adjusting-screw G², passed through said arm, 3° by means of which screw the button-holder may have a vertical movable engagement with the arm G' simply by the rotation of the screw, which is preferably provided with a nut q.

The arm G' is carried by two spindles H H', 35 sleeved through the forward extremity of the arm A³, whereby the arm G' may have a vertically-reciprocatory movement. The spindle H is provided with a retracting-spring H². The spindles H and H' are provided with a 40 pressure-arm H³, whereby said spindles may be reciprocated through the arm A³ independ-

ently of the die-spindle and independently of

the action of the operating-lever B.

The button-holder plate G is made oscilla-45 tory upon the screw G² and is provided at its forward edge with a series of button-holding recesses of different sizes (indicated at g') for various sizes of buttons. Said plate is also provided with a device (indicated at g^2) for 50 holding a shoe-button or other shank-button. The recesses g' are designed more particularly to hold flat, eyed, or bar buttons.

The device g^2 shown herewith for holding a shank-button may be of any suitable con-55 struction, but, as indicated in the drawings, consists of a bar g^3 , constructed with an orifice g^4 , through which the die-spindle may project, the bar G³ being provided with springclamps g^5 to engage the shank of the button.

60 The plate G is preferably formed with a series of orifices g^6 , and the adjacent portion of the arm G' is formed with a stop (indicated in Fig. 3 at g^7) to enter any given orifice g^6 to hold the plate G in any given position of ad-65 justment.

It will be perceived, especially by reference to Fig. 6, that the downward pressure of the

spindle upon the button as the die-spindle is forced toward the fastening carries the button-holding plate downward therewith in a 70 corresponding manner. The die-spindle is automatically retracted by a retracting-spring. B' exerting its tension against the jaw A and lever B.

B² is a receptacle engaged in the lever B. 75 The handle of this lever may be made hollow. on its under side, into which hollowed portion may be engaged a case J, provided with a removable cover J'.

The receptacle B² is provided for holding 80 different sizes of interchangeable dies. When these interchangeable dies are to be employed, they may have a removable engagement with the lower extremity of the die-spindle, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 6.

It will be apparent that the spring H² serves to hold the button-holding device with a button when thereupon against the die, Fig. 6 showing a button held thus against the die. By this means the button is held in place dur- 90 ing the operation of setting the fastening in connection therewith.

In Fig. 11 e indicates the die-setting face at one end of the spindle A, and in Fig. 12 e'indicates the die-setting face at the opposite 95 extremity of the spindle.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. In a hand button-setting implement, the combination of a jaw provided with arms A² A³, and an operating-handle, a lever B 100 fulcrumed to said handle and itself provided with an operating-handle, a die-spindle having a reciprocatory movement through the forward end of the arm A³ and connected with the forward end of the operating-lever, 105 a button-holding device, an additional spindle carrying said button-holding device at its lower end and having a reciprocatory movement through the forward end of the arm A³, said button-holding device made re- 110 ciprocatory independently of the reciprocation of the die-spindle, and said arm A³ provided with a seat for a fastening, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hand button-setting implement, the 115 combination of a jaw provided with arms A^2 and A^3 , one of which arms is provided with a seat for a fastening, clamps to hold a fastening upon the seat, said clamps being vertically reciprocatory and laterally mov- 120 able, a die-spindle sleeved through the forward extremity of the arm A³, a graduated button-holding device, a reciprocatory spindle carried by the arm A³ supporting said button-holding device, said device made ad- 125 justable to hold different sizes of buttons, and an operating-lever fulcrumed to said jaw to reciprocate the die-spindle, substantially as set forth.

3. In a hand button-setting implement, the 130 combination of a jaw provided with arms A², A³, and an operating-handle, a die-spindle sleeved through the forward end of the arm A³, an operating-lever to reciprocate the

die-spindle, fulcrumed to said handle and itself provided with an operating-handle, an additional spindle sleeved through the forward end of the arm A³, an arm G' carried by the last-named spindle, and a button-holding device having an adjustable engagement with the arm G', substantially as set forth.

4. In a hand button-setting implement, the combination of a jaw provided with arms A² A³, a die-spindle sleeved through the arm A³, an operating-lever fulcrumed to said jaw, a yoke connecting the upper extremity of the die-spindle to the said lever, spindles H H' sleeved through the arm A³, an arm G' carried by the spindles H H', a button-holding plate G having an adjustable engagement with the arm G', substantially as set forth.

5. In a hand button-setting implement, the combination of a jaw A provided with a handle, and having at one end thereof arms A², A³, a die-spindle reciprocatory through the arm A³, a spindle H having a reciprocatory engagement with the arm A³, an adjustable button-holding device carried by said latter spindle provided with means to hold various sizes and kinds of ordinary commercial buttons, and an operating-lever fulcrumed to said jaw and provided with a handle adjacent to the handle of said jaw to reciprocate the diespindle, substantially as set forth.

6. In a hand button-setting implement, the combination of a jaw A provided with arms A² A³, a die-spindle sleeved through the arm A³, an operating-lever fulcrumed to said jaw to reciprocate the die-spindle, a reciprocatory button-holding plate carried by the arm A³, said plate formed with graduated button-holding recesses and with a device to hold a shank-button, substantially as set forth.

7. In a hand button-setting implement, the

combination of a jaw provided with arms A² A³, a reciprocatory die-spindle, an operating-lever fulcrumed to said jaw to reciprocate said spindle, one of said arms provided with 45 an adjustable device having a series of seats for different sizes of fastenings, substantially as set forth.

8. In a hand button-setting implement, the combination of a jaw provided with arms 50 A² A³, a reciprocatory die-spindle, an operating-lever fulcrumed to the jaw to reciprocate said spindle, spindles H H' sleeved through the arm A³, a button-holding device carried by the spindles H H', and a pressure-arm H³ 55 to reciprocate the spindles H H', substan-

tially as set forth.

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9. In a hand button-setting implement, the combination of a jaw A, a reciprocatory diespindle sleeved through said jaw, an operation-lever to reciprocate the die-spindle, and an adjustable button-holding device having a reciprocatory engagement with the jaw, the button-holding device made reciprocatory with the reciprocation of the die-spindle and 65 independently thereof, substantially as set forth.

10. In a hand button-setting implement, the combination of a jaw, a reciprocatory diespindle sleeved through said jaw, an operating-lever to reciprocate said spindle, a reciprocatory arm G' carried by said jaw, and a button-holding device having a vertically and laterally movable engagement with the arm G', substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN S. MCKENNEY. FRANK R. WELTON.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT, M. A. MARTIN.