

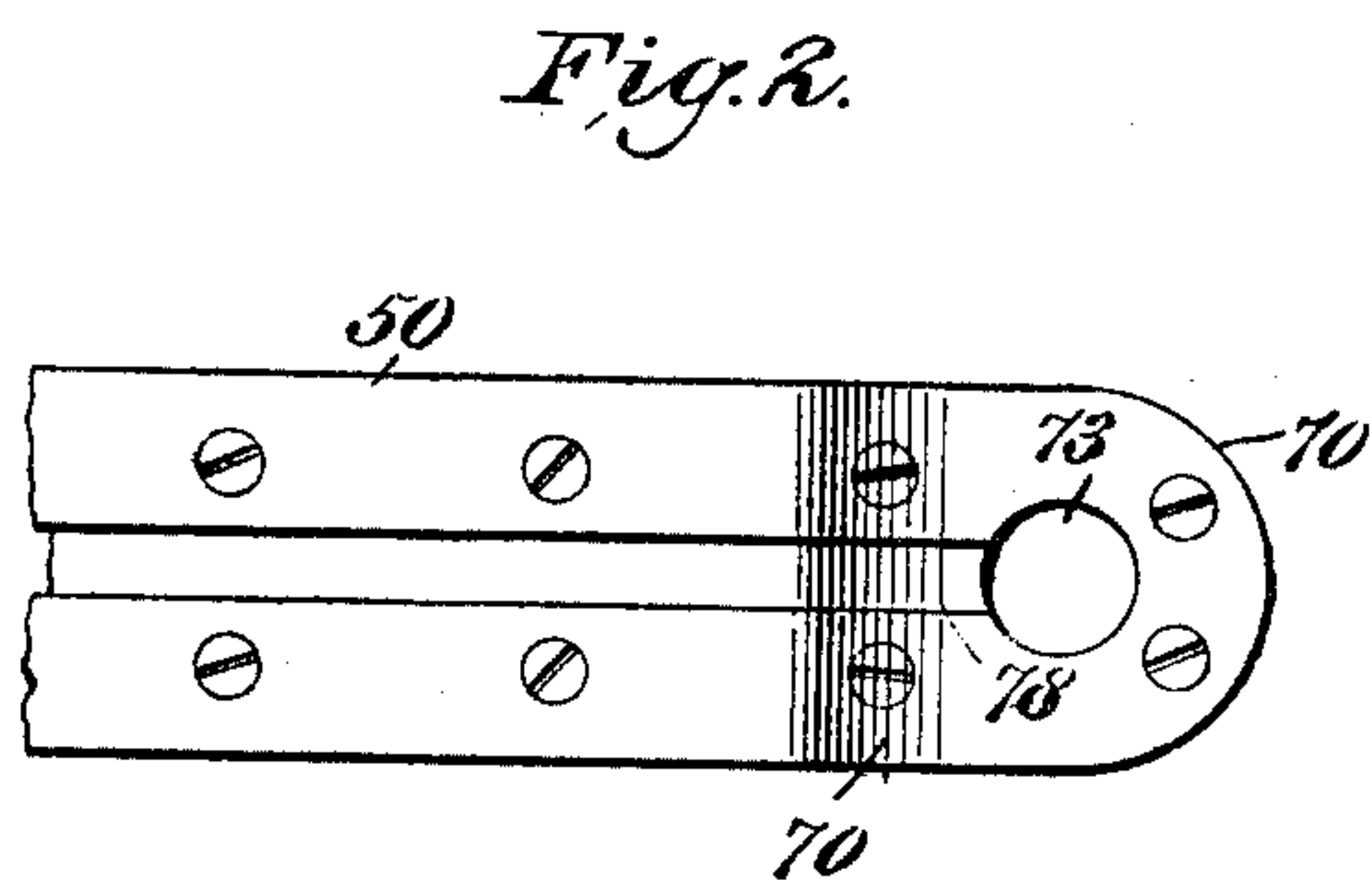
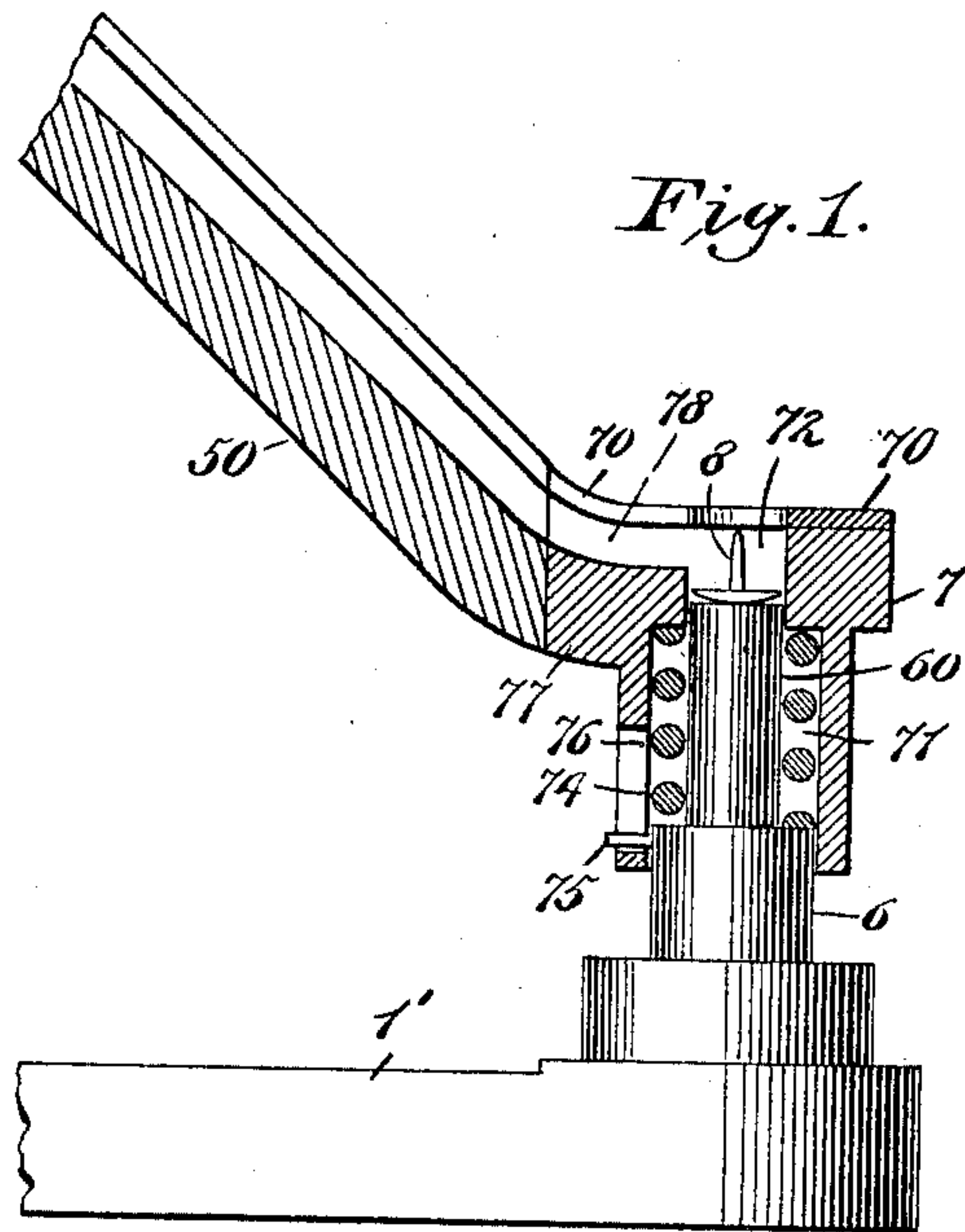
No. 688,079.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

E. FLAGG.
BUTTON SETTING MACHINE.

(Application filed June 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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ELISHA FLAGG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS,
TO THE PATENT BUTTON COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT,
A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

BUTTON-SETTING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,079, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed June 5, 1901. Serial No. 63,179. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA FLAGG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the county, city,
5 and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Button-Setting Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings,
10 forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in machines with which buttons are attached to garments by means of tack-fasteners; and the invention consists of a button-setting machine comprising the mechanism which is
15 herein described and claimed and which is composed of certain novel combinations of devices, including an anvil and a peculiar fastener-holder.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, of that part of the button-machine containing my improvement; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

25 Similar reference-numerals designate like parts in both views.

The object of the invention is to simplify the construction of machines which feed both the buttons and fasteners and apply the fasteners to the garments from the under side
30 thereof, the buttons being applied to the upper surfaces of the garments.

Referring to the drawings, 50 represents a portion of the chute leading from the button-reservoir (not shown) to the setting mechanism.
35

The fastener-holder and anvil, the details of whose construction are shown in the drawings, are attached to the front part of the
40 base 1' of the frame, the anvil being fixed on the base and the holder being mounted on the anvil. The anvil is a round post having the lower section 6 and the smaller upper section 60, which is slightly larger in diameter
45 than the heads of the fasteners. The holder is composed of the hollow block 7 and the face-plate 70, secured thereon. The chamber 71 in the lower part of the body of the block is round, and in it fits the section 6 of the anvil-post, and the section 60 fits the recess 72
50 in the block and the opening 73 in the plate 70. A coil-spring 74, confined between the shoulder at the top of the section 6 and the annular surface at the top of the chamber 71, supports the holder in the position in which it is
55 shown, except when the holder is depressed against the action of the spring. A pin 75, fixed in the anvil-post and extending through a slot 76 in the block forms a stop that prevents the holder from being raised by the
60 spring above that position. The projection 77 on the rear of the body of the block and the rear part of the plate 70 constitute an extension of the chute 50, there being in this extension a channel 78, whose form is that of
65 the channel of the chute and which communicates with the recess 72. The back of the extension matches the end of the chute, as shown. When the holder is in its highest position, the channel 78 then being in connection
70 with the channel of the chute, the top of the holder is such a distance above the top of the anvil-post that the stem of a fastener 8, resting on the anvil in the recess 72, does not project above the holder.
75

In practice the garment or cloth is laid upon the plate 70, and by means of any suitable mechanism (not shown) the button is carried down and pressed against the garment. As the garment and button are further depressed they are driven upon the fastener 8, which latter penetrates said garment and enters the button, within which it is so upset that the button is firmly attached by it to the garment. As the chute 50 does not
80 extend close to the fastener-holder proper, but only to the rear end of the movable extension formed on the holder, the chute does not prevent the garment from being pressed downward on the fastener, as described, nor
90 is the garment liable to be jammed between the chute and the button-holder or to be pulled out of its proper position by contact with the chute before or after it reaches the fastener. The thickness of the chute next to the extension
95 is such that the rear end of the plate 70 is not depressed below the chute, so the garment cannot get under the chute to be caught

between it and the extension when the holder rises; but elsewhere the thickness of the chute might be less than at the end.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a button-setting machine, the combination with a stationary chute, of a stationary
10 anvil-post affixed to the frame below the chute, a vertically-movable holder mounted on said anvil-post, and having on it a projection constituting an extension of said chute, and means to support the holder and limit its up-

ward movement, the thickness of the end of said stationary chute being greater than the
15 length of movement of said holder, whereby the extension on the latter will always abut against the lower end of said chute and prevent the accidental catching of the cloth between the abutting ends, substantially as de- 20 scribed.

ELISHA FLAGG.

In presence of—
WILLIAM C. AYRES,
J. E. WOODMAN.