

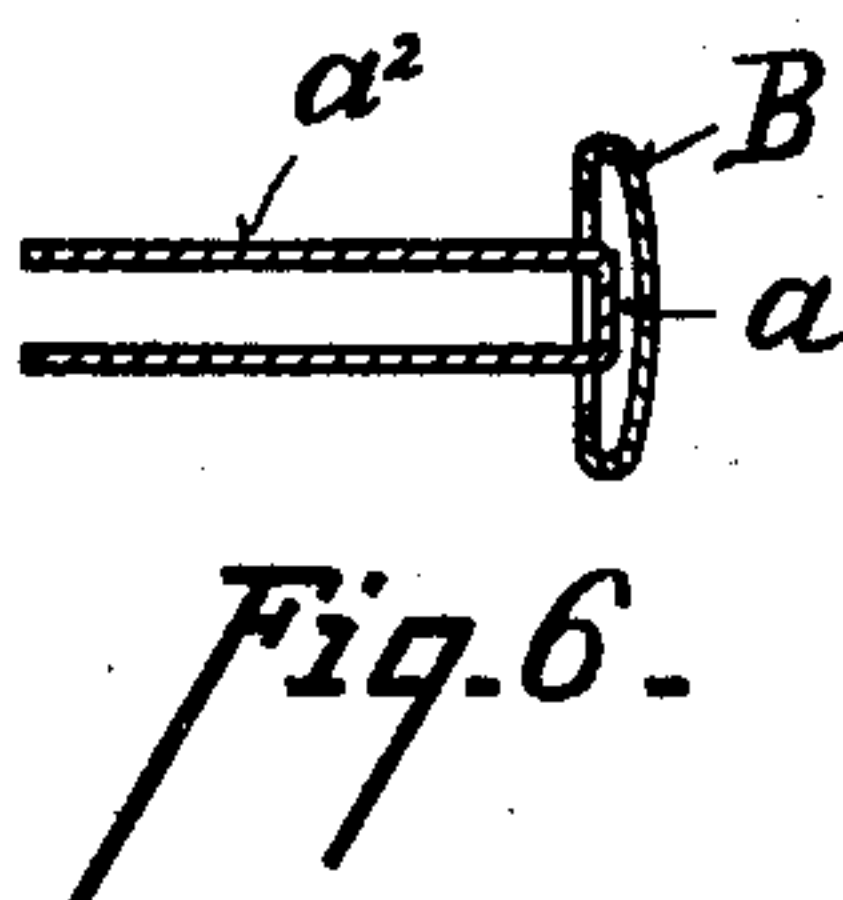
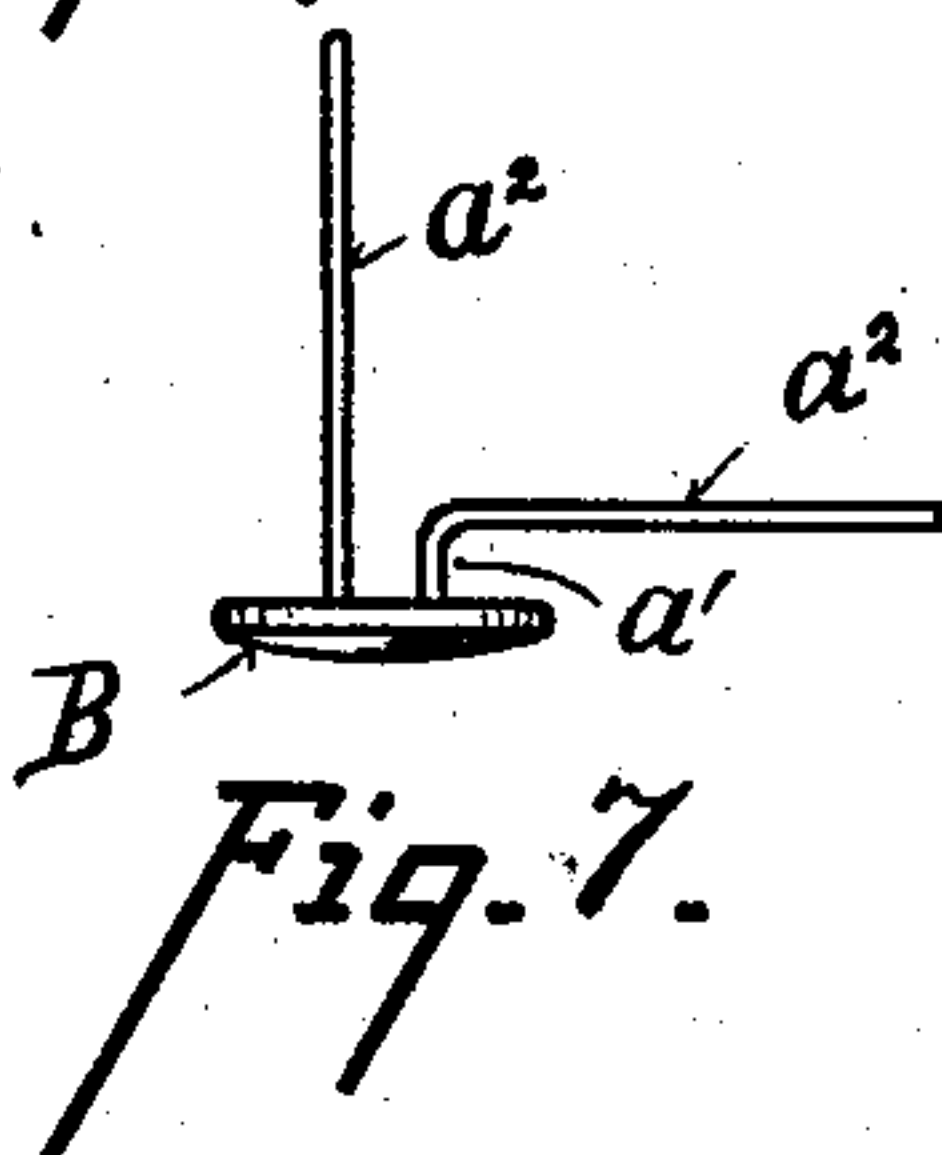
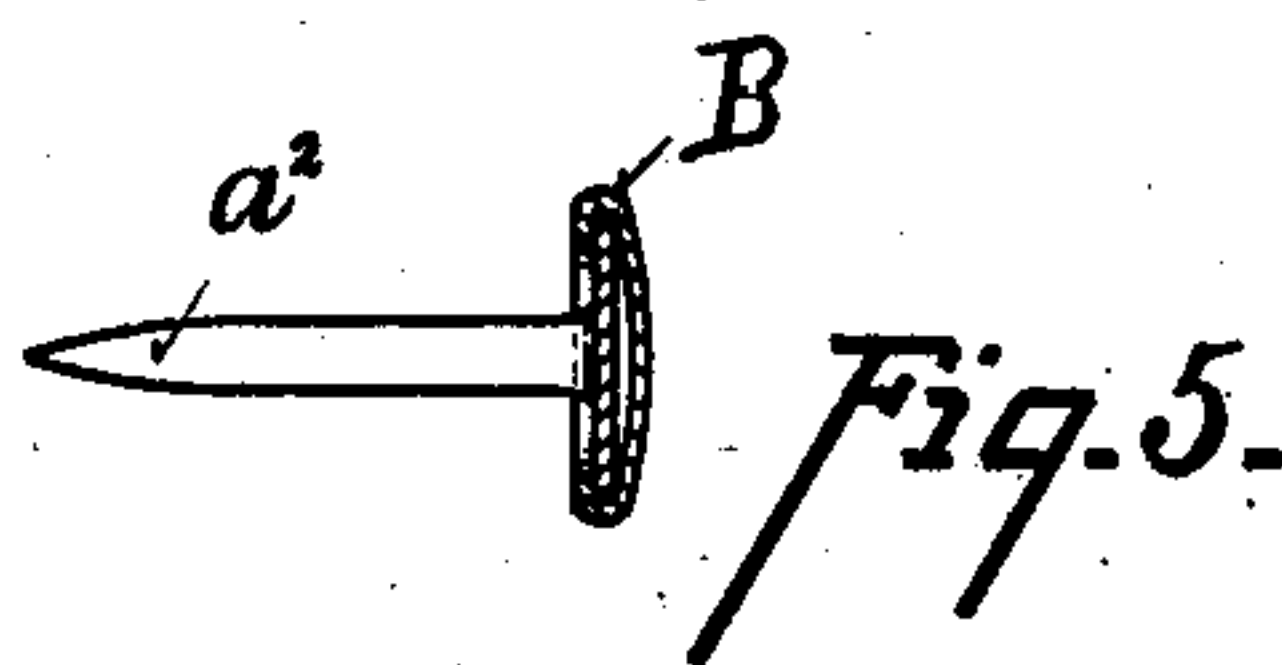
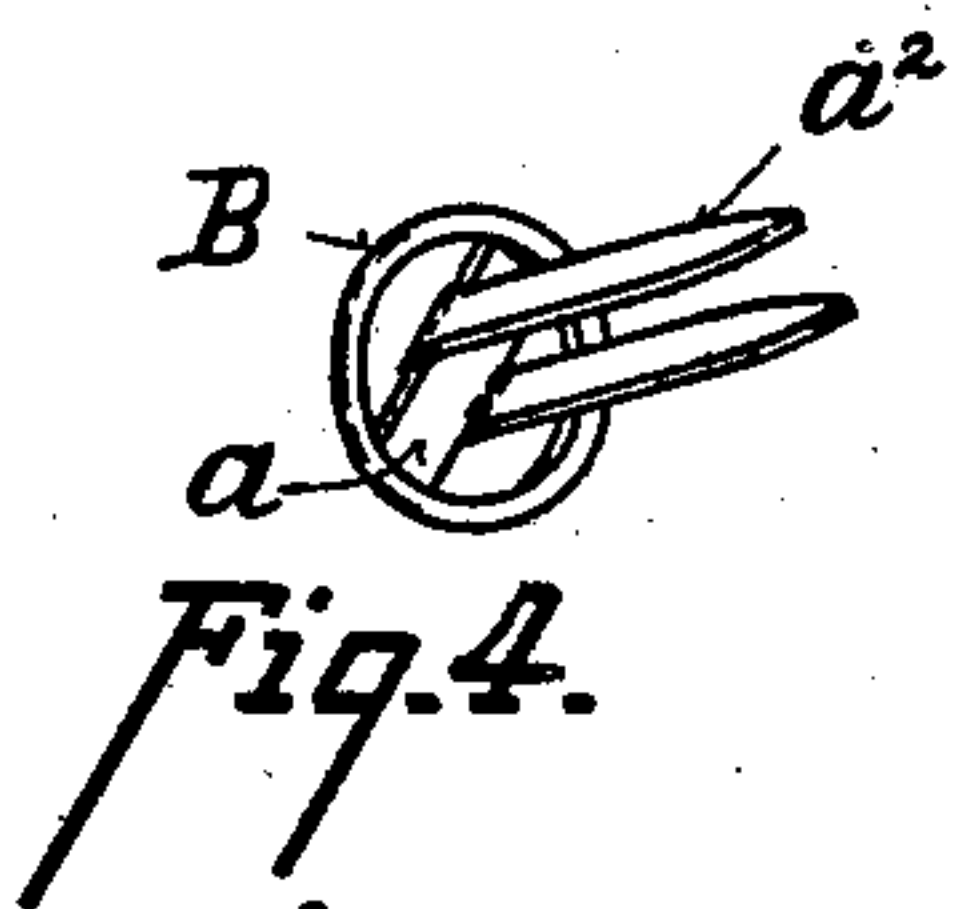
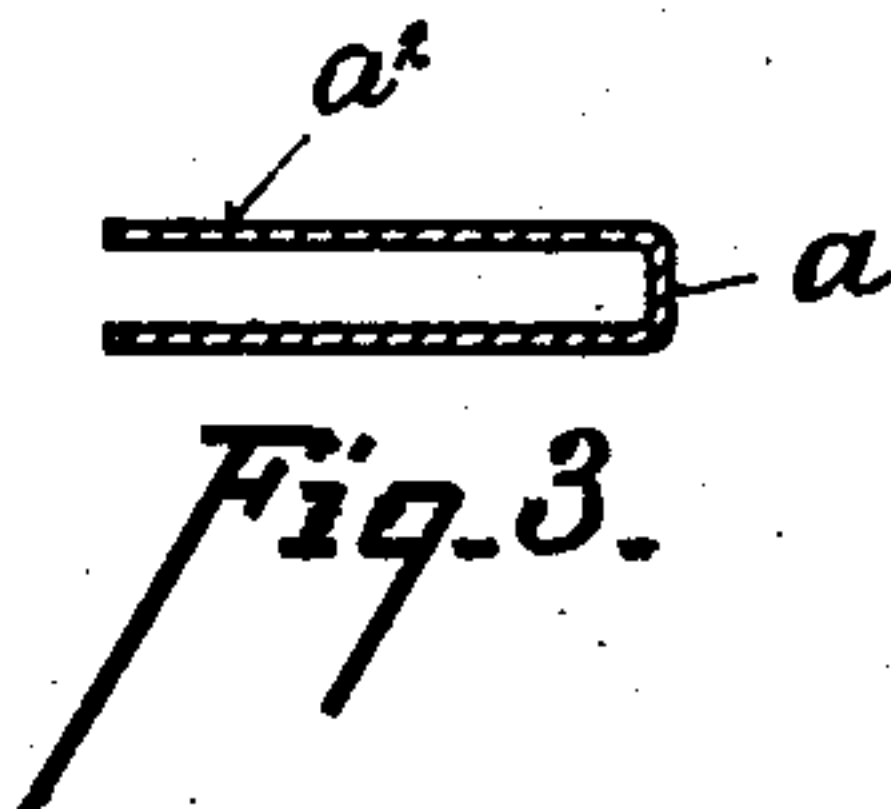
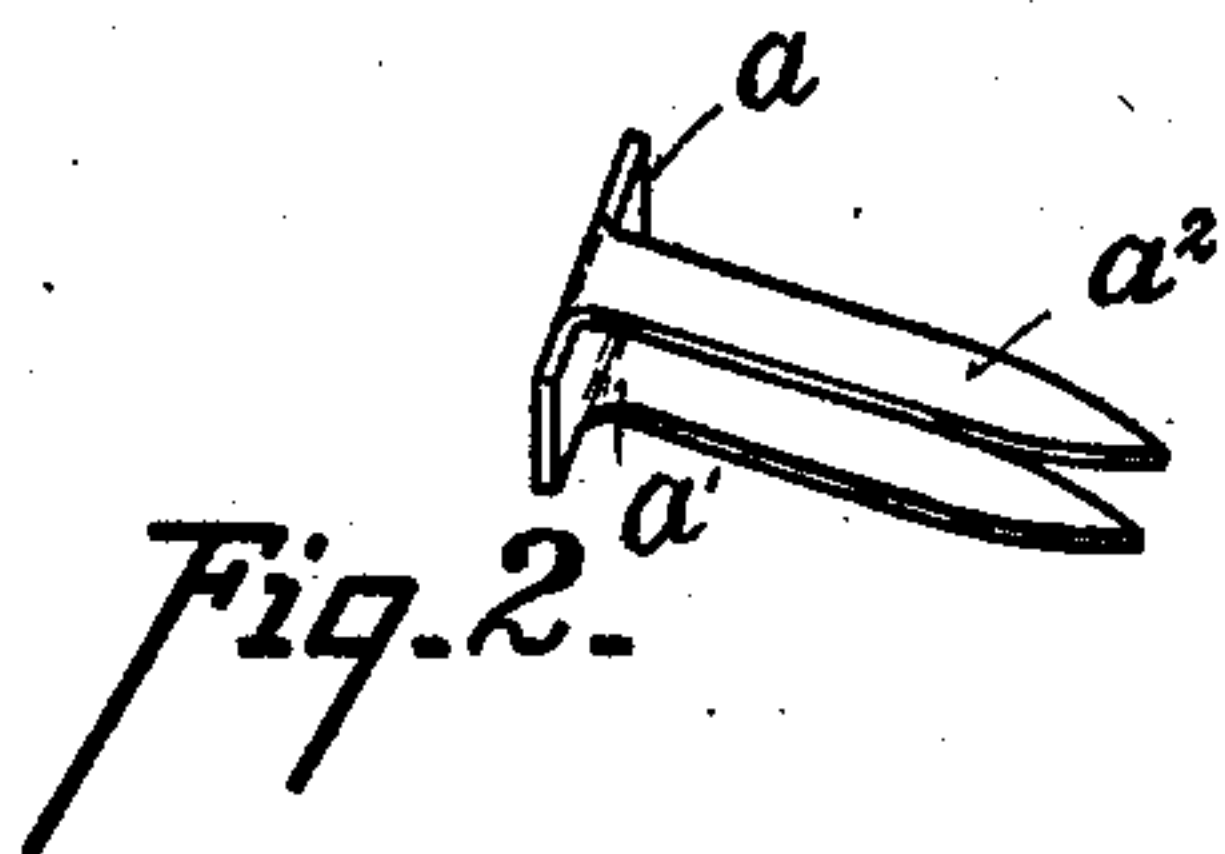
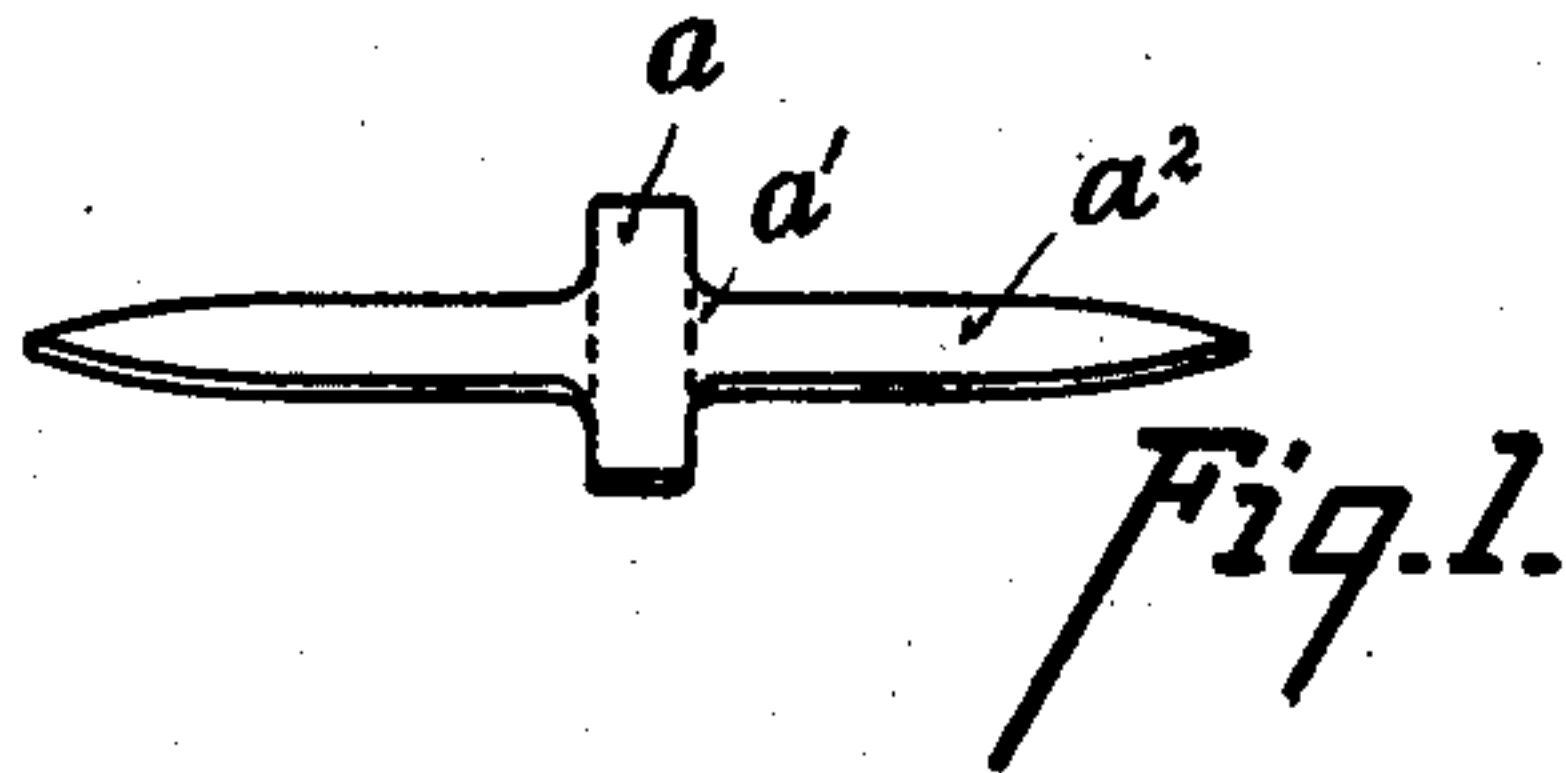
No. 763,013.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

F. A. NEIDER.
TUFTING BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. NEIDER, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY.

TUFTING-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,013, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed August 15, 1901. Serial No. 72,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. NEIDER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Augusta, in the county of Bracken and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tufting-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is a tufting-button of which the prongs will in use always bend at a predetermined distance from the back, are themselves at a distance apart such that enough of the material of the backing of a cushion will be left between them to insure a firm anchorage, and are a distance from the perimeter of the cap, so that it has a broad bearing upon the cover of the cushion beyond the slits made therein by the prongs to cover them and prevent their enlargement, and which may be produced automatically and in a few steps. This object is obtained by the means described in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a blank from which the back and prongs of the button embodying my invention are formed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the blank after the prongs have been bent back at right angles to the back. Fig. 3 is a central sectional view taken through the back and prongs of the blank shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view after the cap has been secured to the back forming the completed button. Fig. 5 is a central sectional view of the same, taken through the back between the prongs. Fig. 6 is a similar view taken through the prongs. Fig. 7 is a view of the completed button, showing the point at which the prongs will bend.

Referring to the parts, back a has parallel edges and is of a width equal to the distance apart it is desired to have the prongs of the completed button to be and of a length equal to the diameter of cap B. The prongs are formed integral with the back, and each consists of a base a' , broad where it joins the

back and tapering outward to merge into the reduced portion a^2 of the prongs, which has parallel edges.

To produce the blank shown in Fig. 2, which is ready to receive cap B, from blank shown in Fig. 1 requires but one step—viz., to bend the prongs back at a right angle to the back by pushing the latter blank down through two jaws at a distance apart equal to the width of the back, thus omitting the third step necessary to produce the button shown in United States Letters Patent No. 676,510, granted to me upon June 18, 1901—viz., bending the prongs inward at an angle from the back. As is seen, by this construction a considerable distance is left between the sides of the prongs and the perimeter of the cap, so that in use the cap covers the slits made in the cover of a cushion by the prongs and the cap has a good bearing on all sides of the slits, so that the strain put upon the cap in use does not tear and enlarge the slits.

When the prongs are pushed through the backing of the cushion, a piece of material is left between them, so that it holds the button firmly in place. When the prongs are turned down, they bend at the point where the base meets the reduced portion of the prong, thus taking the strain off of the points where the prongs meet the base.

What I claim is—

A tufting-button consisting of a back having a greater length than its width, prongs extending from the longer sides of said back, and a cap having an intumed flange bending over the ends of the back, there being a bearing-space between the entire periphery of the cap and the prongs, substantially as shown and described.

FRED A. NEIDER.

Witnesses:

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