

H. A. MABBEY.
 BUTTON FASTENER.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1908.

924,807.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Fig. 1.

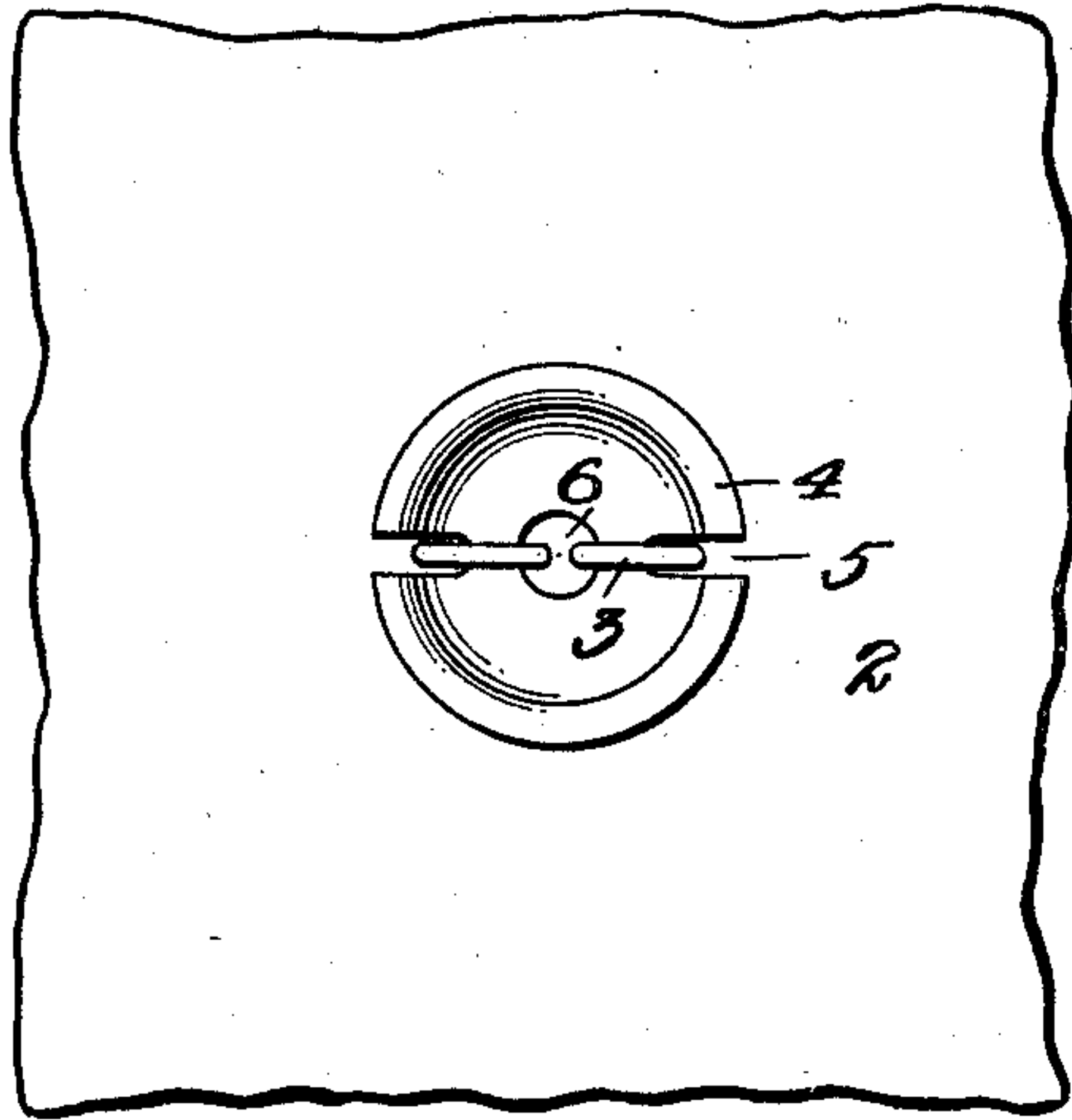


Fig. 2.

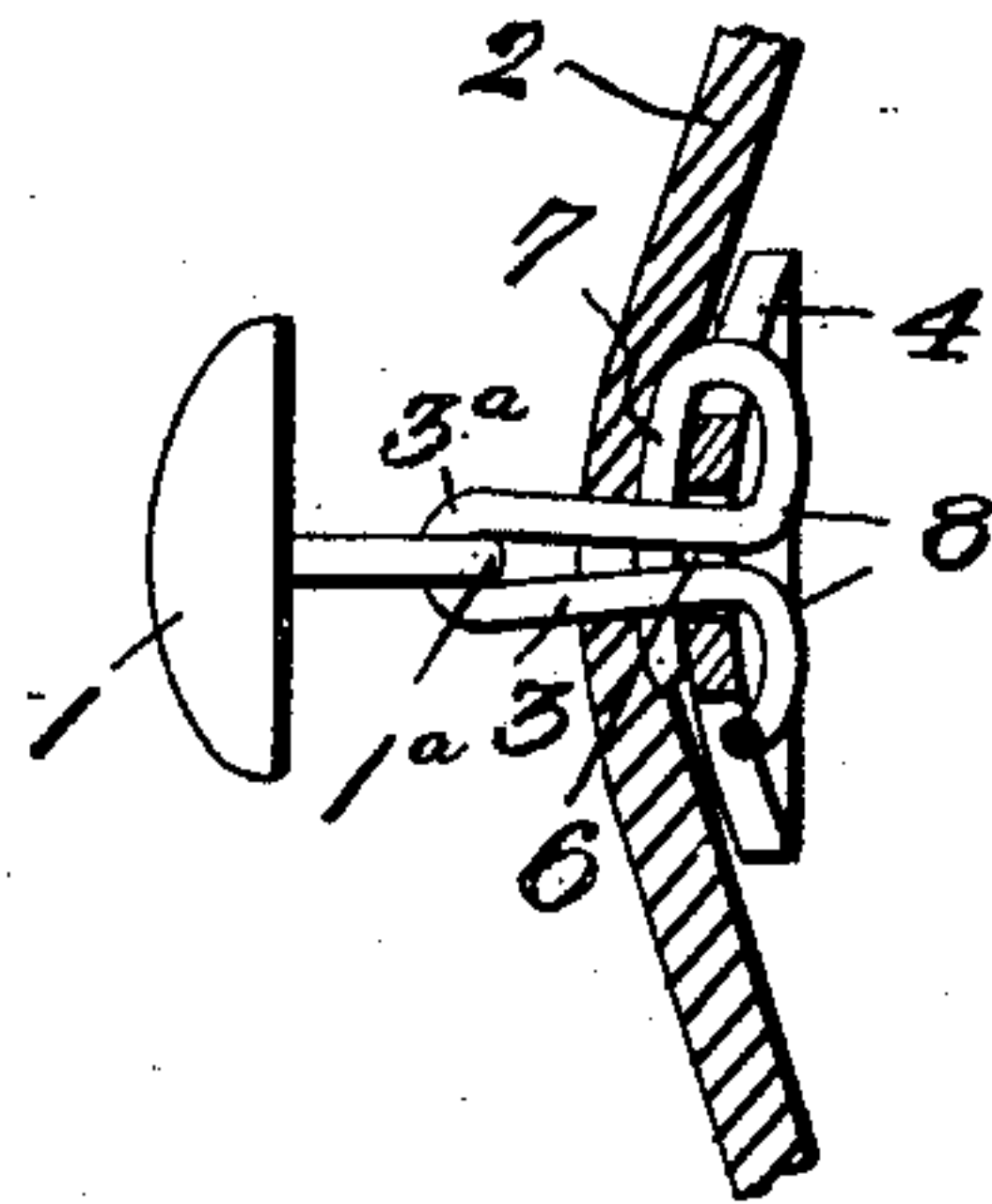


Fig. 3.

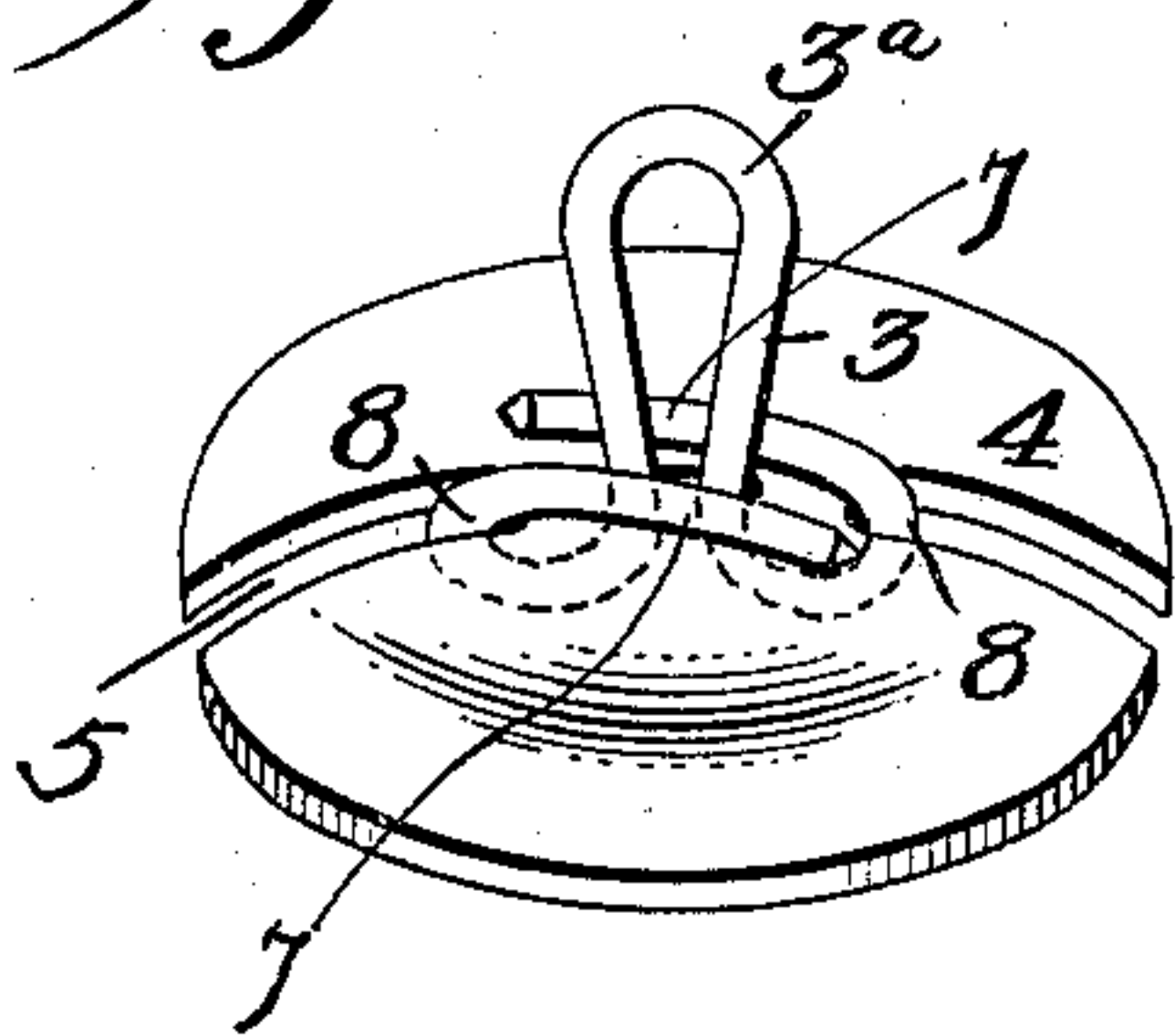


Fig. 4.

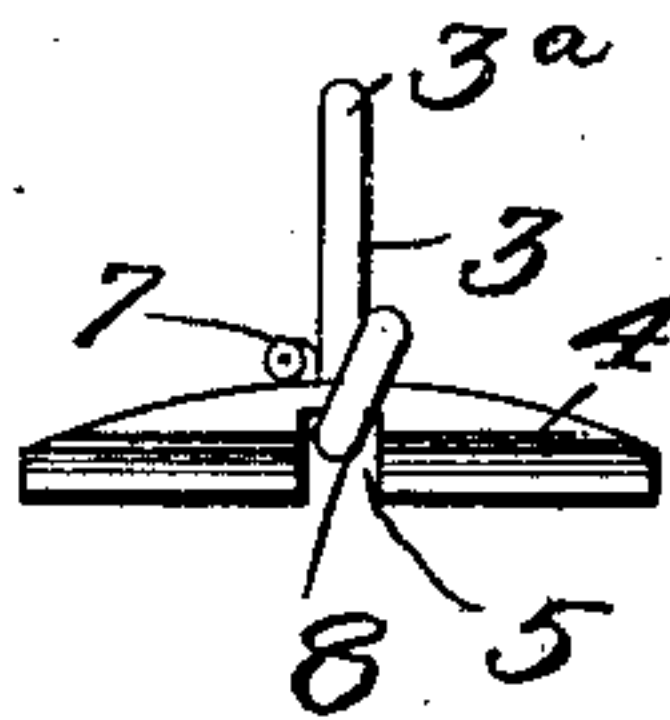
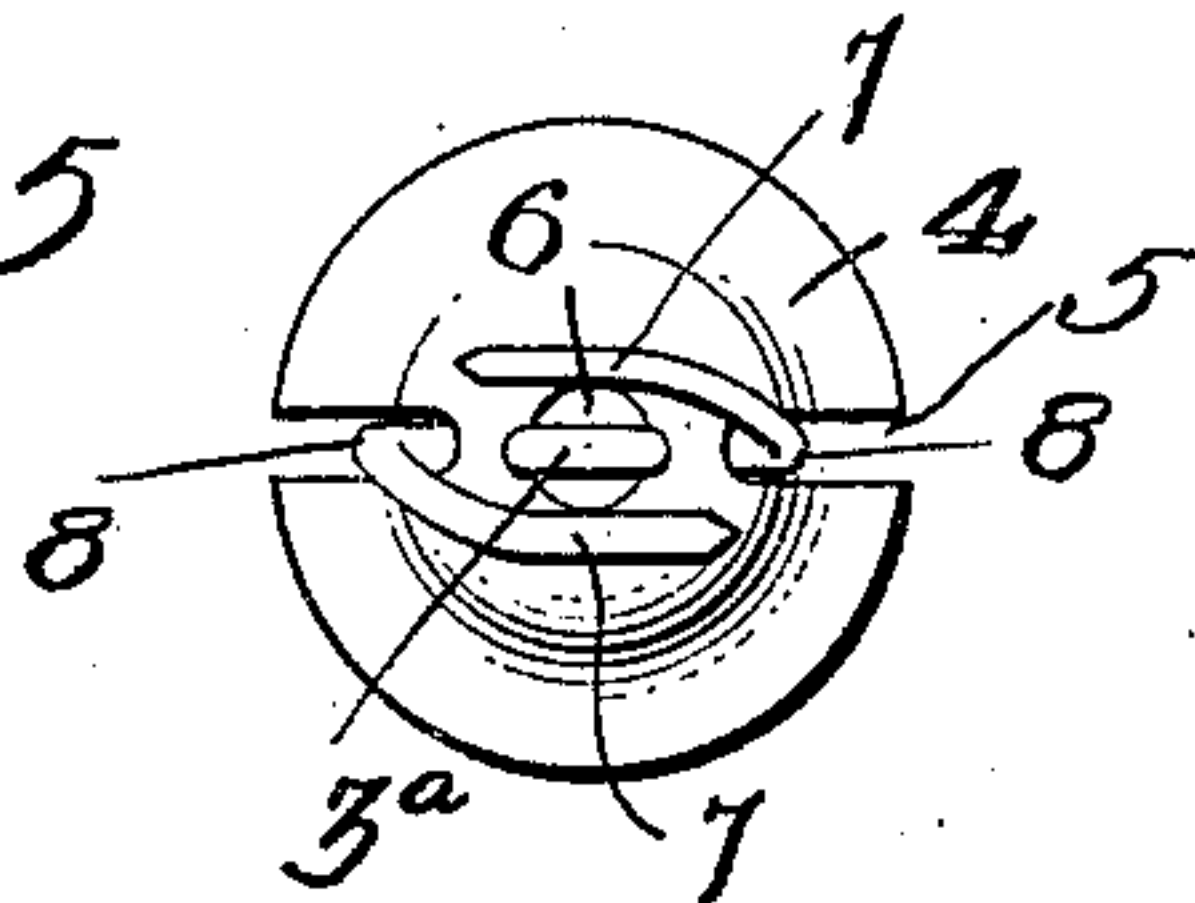


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY ALLEN MABBEY, OF LIMA, OHIO.

BUTTON-FASTENER.

No. 924,807.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY ALLEN MABBEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of an improved form of fastener of that class especially designed for securing buttons to shoes, or fabric of some kind. Button fasteners of the above type consist mainly of a wire staple connected directly with the button, and a backing-plate or disk with which the staple is connected, said disk being located on the side of the fabric opposite that at which the button is disposed.

The present invention resides in the peculiar manner of securing the wire staple to the backing-disk, and in the peculiar formation of said disk, whereby pull or strain on the button will only promote or increase the security of attachment of the button to the fabric, eliminating likelihood of the button being torn off.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a button fastener applied and made in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view showing more clearly how the ends of the staple are clamped between the convex side of the disk, and the fabric; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view showing the backing-disk and the staple applied thereto as when operatively holding a button; Fig. 4 is an edge elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Specifically describing the invention and referring particularly to the drawings the numeral 1 designates an ordinary shoe-button, the numeral 2 a piece of fabric which consists of the flap of a shoe, or any equivalent part, and the numeral 3 the staple connecting the button 1 with the backing-plate or disk 4. The staple 3 passes through the fabric 2 in the customary way, being bent upon itself intermediate of its ends to form the loop portion 3^a which directly connects

with the button loop 1^a. The legs of the staple 3 pass from the loop portion 3^a through the material 2, through the plate or disk 4, and are then bent laterally from the inner concave side of the disk and in opposite directions. The disk 4 is of concavo-convex form as shown most clearly in Fig. 2 and at its peripheral edge is formed with diametrically opposite notches 5, a central opening 6 being of course provided in the disk to permit the legs of the staple 3 to pass through this part in the manner above described.

After the ends or legs of the staple 3 have been bent in opposite directions when passed through the opening 6 aforesaid, said legs are thence bent outwardly so that each engages in a notch 5 adjacent, after which the legs are bent into contact with the convex side of the plate or disk 4, being curved longitudinally, as shown at 7 to conform with the curvature of the disk on its convex side. The curved ends 7 of the staple 4, however, are in substantially parallel relation when bent against the convex side of the disk in the manner described, the terminal of each portion 7 resting proximate to the portion of the opposite leg of the staple where the latter passes through the notch 5. It will be noted therefore, that the curved ends 7 of the staple are substantially parallel and close to the loop 3^a of said staple, being thus located at a point where pull or strain on the button 1 only tends to cause the ends 7 of the legs of the staple to bind and conform more closely with respect to the convex side of the disk with which the parts 7 are in contact. In other words the formation and the location of the bent extremities of the staple are peculiarly advantageous in that the strain or tension which may be exerted upon the button 1 in the manipulation thereof under actual conditions of service, effectively clamps the parts 7 against the fabric 2 and in such manner as to increase the strength of the connection between the button and the fabric. The bends 8, whereby the extremities of the staple 3 are caused to engage in the notches 5, are located in the concavity of the concave side of the disk 4 and do not form projecting parts in a disadvantageous way.

The invention as above described is extremely simple and provides a more effective and substantial fastening means for buttons of all kinds, than is afforded by the devices at present used for the purpose.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

As a new article of manufacture, in combination with a button and a piece of fabric, 5 fastening means securing the button to said fabric and comprising a plate of concavo-convex form arranged on the side of the fabric opposite that on which the button is located, the convex side of the plate being 10 in contact with the fabric, and a wire staple bent upon itself between its ends to form a loop portion connected with the button, the legs of said staple being passed through the fabric and the center of said plate, the 15 peripheral edge of the plate being formed with diametrically opposite notches, and the

ends of the legs of the staple being bent in opposite directions after passing through the opening in the plate, thence being bent so as to engage in the notches, after which 20 said ends are bent into close contact with the convex side of the plate so as to lie in spaced relation upon opposite sides of the loop portion of said staple and clamped between the plate and fabric. 25

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

HARRY ALLEN MABBEY.

Witnesses:

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