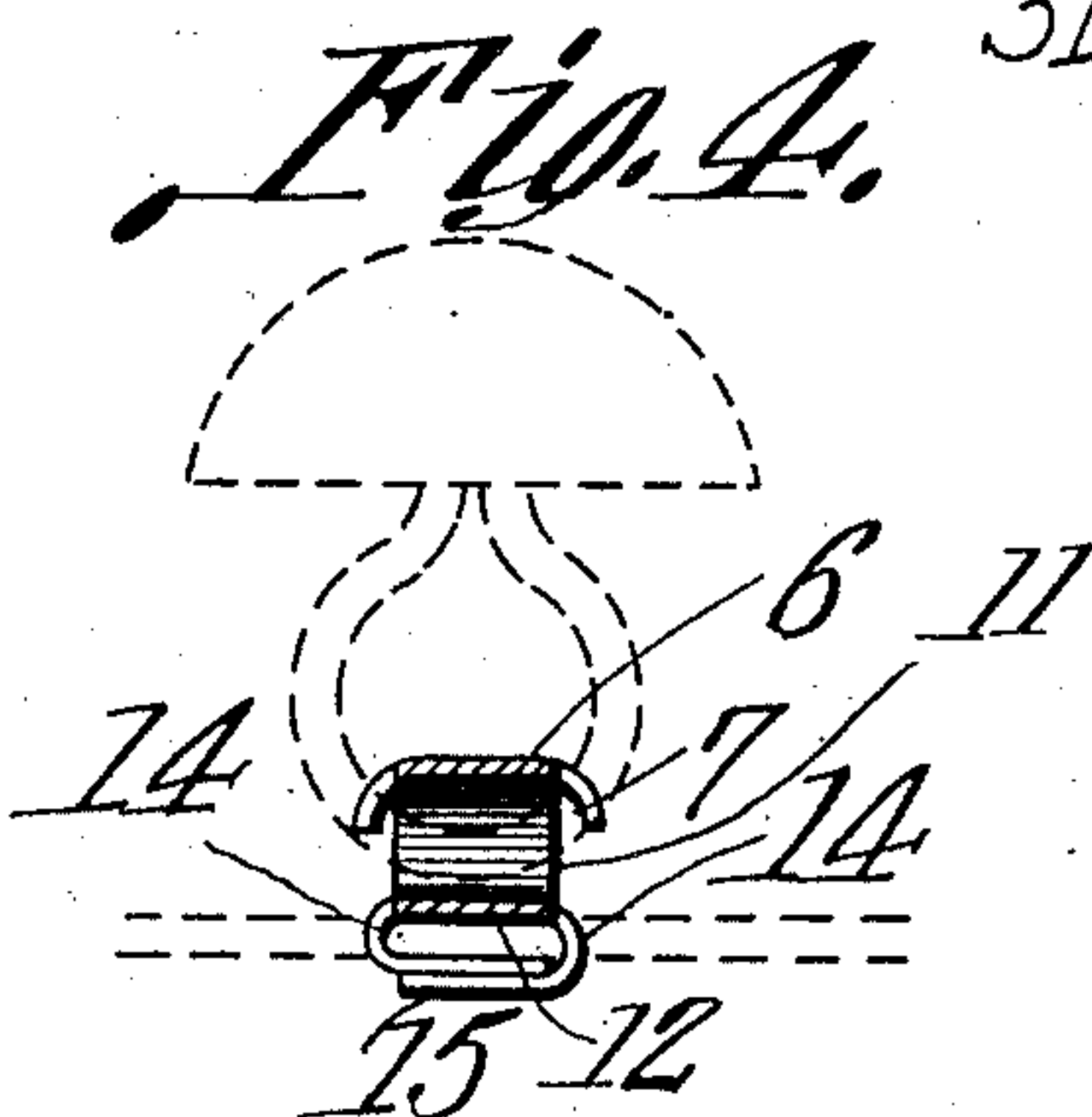
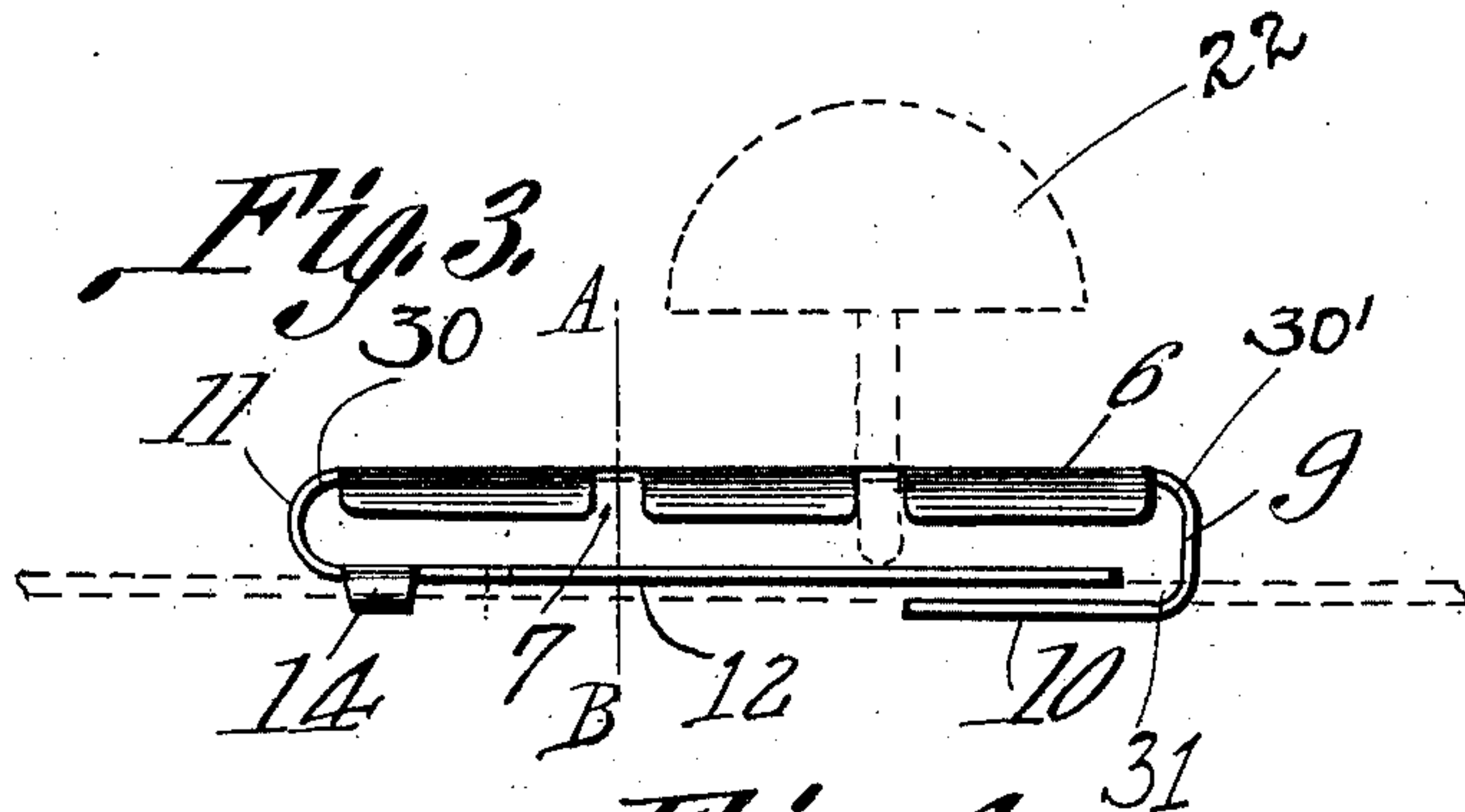
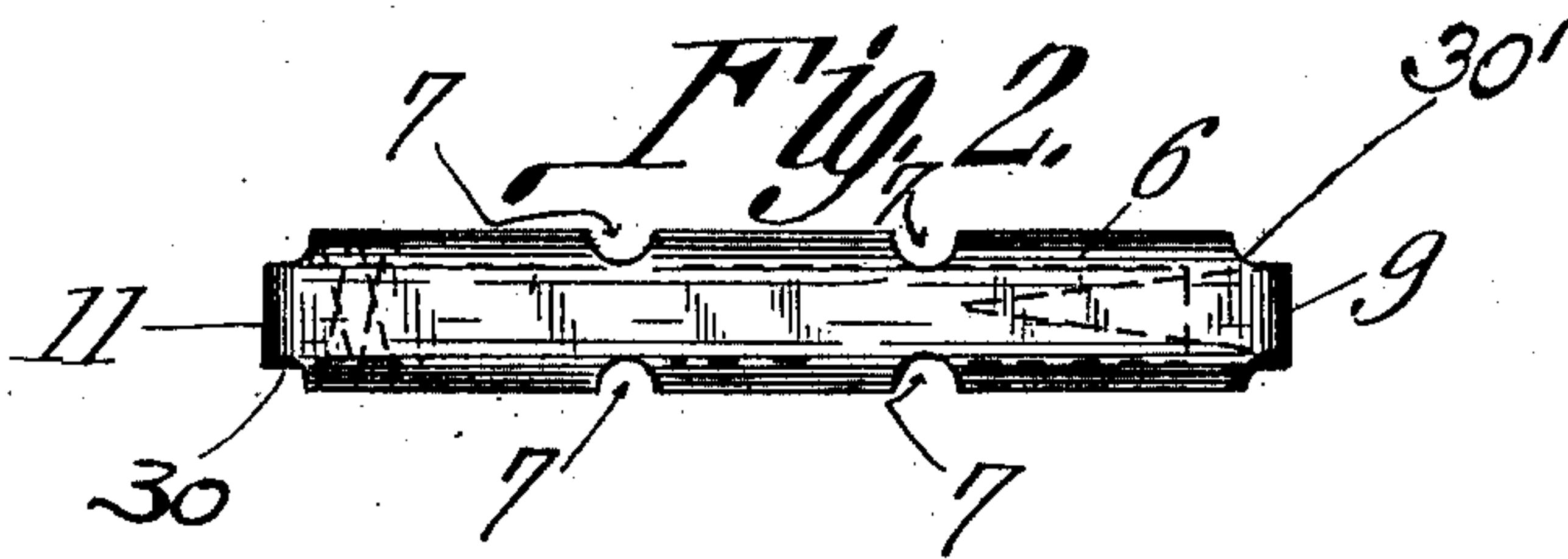
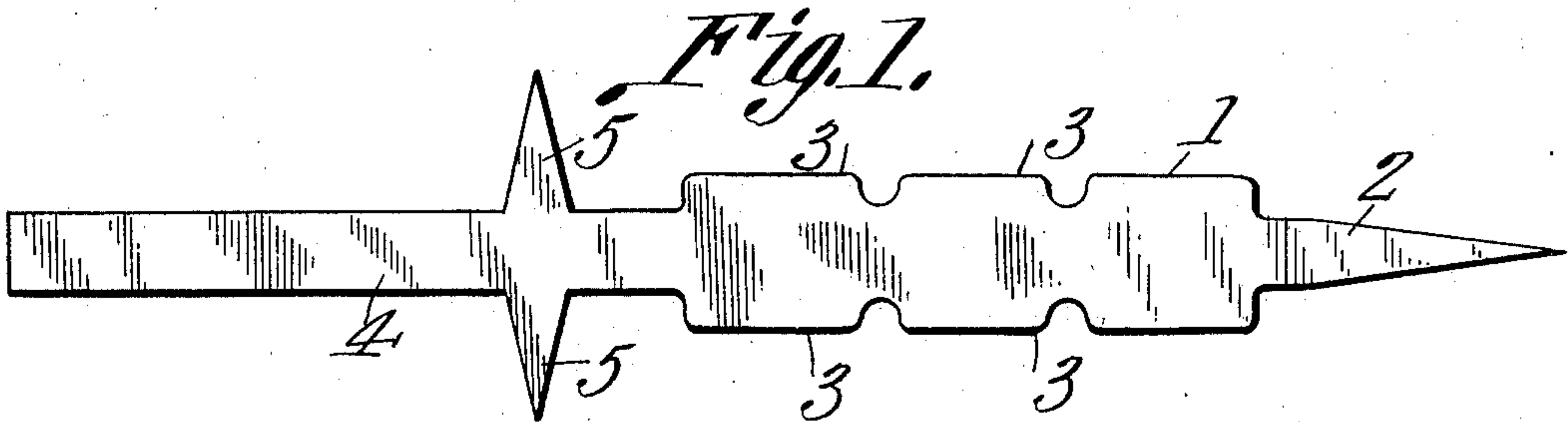


H. SPOONER & S. ALBERTSON.
 BUTTON FASTENER.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1910.

983,410.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY SPOONER AND SHERMAN ALBERTSON, OF WHEELING, MISSOURI.

BUTTON-FASTENER.

983,410.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed June 8, 1910. Serial No. 565,814.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY SPOONER and SHERMAN ALBERTSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Wheeling, in the county of Livingston, State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Button-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide, in a simple, merchantable and inexpensive form, a fastener whereby the buttons may be adjustably secured to shoes and the like, to provide for an expansion or contraction of the shoe or other article upon which the fastener is mounted.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in a one piece structure, a fastener having means for adjustably holding a button, and likewise having means whereby the device may be secured to the shoe or other article, to which the fastener is adapted to be attached.

In the drawings.—Figure 1 is a plan of the blank from which the fastener is fashioned; Fig. 2 is a top plan of the fastener as it will appear when it is mounted upon the shoe or other article; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the fastener; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section upon the line A—B of Fig. 3.

The fastener forming the subject matter of this application, is fashioned from a flat blank, preferably of metal, the blank consisting of a body portion 1, provided at one end with an integrally formed, pointed prong 2, and at the other end with an extension 4, the extension 4 and the prong 2 being located in the longer axis of the body 1. In the remote edges of the body 1 there are notches 3, disposed opposite to each other; there being any desired number of these notches. Prongs 5 are formed integrally with the extension 4, the prongs 5 being located relatively near to the end of the body 1.

As seen most clearly in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, the body 1 is adapted to be bent transversely into trough shape, as denoted by the numeral 6, the notches 3 in the remote edges of the body forming seats 7 in the depending side walls 8 of the trough shaped body 6. The prong 2 is adapted to be bent upon itself, as denoted by the numeral 9, so that its point shall be disposed beneath the body 1, and upon the lower surface of the material upon which the button fastener is mounted; the numeral 10 indicating the position of the point of the prong

2, when positioned as above described. The part 4 is adapted to be bent upon itself as shown at 11, so that its free end will be disposed beneath the body, upon the upper surface of the material with which the button fastener is assembled, the numeral 12, in Fig. 3 of the drawings, serving to designate the position of the extension 4. The portions 10 and 12 overlap each other, and thus the material upon which the device is mounted, is held between the said portions. The prongs 5 are adapted to be bent upon themselves as denoted by the numeral 14, and extended through the material, the prongs being clenched, as at 15 in Fig. 4, upon the under surface of the material.

It is to be noted that the extension or tongue 4 and the prong 2 project from the uppermost portion of the body 1 and curve downwardly, to define, with the ends of the body 1, button receiving seats 30 and 30', these seats being auxiliary to the seats 7, and enlarging the scope of the device materially. Moreover, by reason of the fact that the walls of the notches 3 are disposed substantially at right angles to the lower edges of the body 1, the button will be held in place against sliding in either direction, either under the pull of the shoe, or under the tension which is applied to the button, during the buttoning operation. The end of the tongue, referring to Fig. 3, is spaced from the curved portion 9 of the prong 2, as denoted by the numeral 31, so as to expose the material. After the device has been mounted in place, the button may be slid into the auxiliary seat 30', and since the end of the tongue 4 does not extend beneath the seat 30', pressure may be applied to the intermediate portion of the body 1, bending the same, and giving the body sufficient spring to hold the button in place, when the same is mounted in one of the seats 7.

A button fastener constructed as above described, may readily be assembled with the shoe or other article, and it will be seen that by springing the trough-shaped body portion 6 of the fastener slightly, the eye of the button may be successively mounted in the seats 7. Thus, a single shoe may be adapted to fit persons having different ankle dimensions, and the wearer of the shoe will be enabled, without the use of tools of any kind, to cause the shoe to fit loosely or tightly upon the foot, as may be desired. The line defined by the buttons 22 may readily be

altered by shifting one or more buttons, and any undue strain upon the button holes, will thus be obviated.

As shown in Fig. 1, the blank for the formation of the button fastener, may be stamped at trifling cost, from a single sheet of material.

Having thus described our invention, what is claimed is:—

10 A button fastener comprising a trough-shaped body having straight lower edge portions presented toward the material with which the fastener is assembled, there being spaced pairs of oppositely disposed notches
15 in the lower edge portions, the walls of the notches being disposed at right angles to the edge portions; the body being provided with a prong at one end and with a tongue at the other end, both of which project from the

base of the trough and curve downwardly to define, with the ends of the body, button receiving seats auxiliary to the notches, the prong being adapted to be extended through the material and along the lower surface thereof, beneath the body, and the tongue being adapted to be extended along the upper surface of the material beneath the body, the end of the tongue being spaced from the curved portion of the prong; and elements upon the tongue to engage the material. 20 25 30

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY SPOONER.

SHERMAN ALBERTSON.

Witnesses:

B. F. FORT,

WALTER SCOTT.