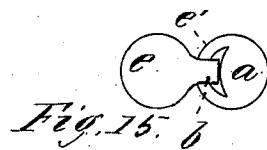
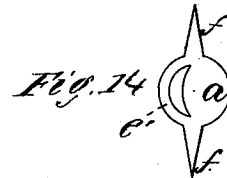
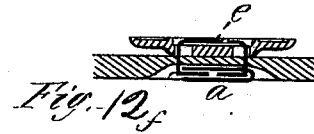
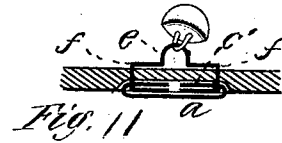
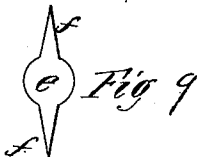
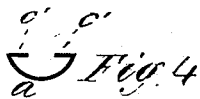
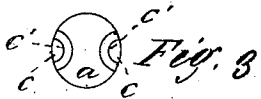
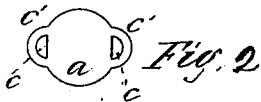
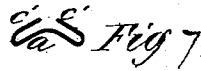
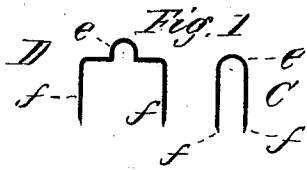


A. MOREHOUSE.
BUTTON-FASTENING.

No. 177,349.

Patented May 16, 1876.



Witnesses,

C. E. Buckland,

J. R. Wall

Inventor,

Aam Morehouse

By J. A. Huntie,
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON MOREHOUSE, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTON-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,349**, dated May 16, 1876; application filed January 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON MOREHOUSE, of Danbury, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improved Button-Fastening, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a metallic fastening for securing buttons to leather, cloth, and other fabric; and it consists of a staple arranged to hold the button or fastening, and having the prongs pass through the fabric, in combination with a plate, against a part of which the prongs are bent or clinched, and which plate is so arranged as to completely and entirely cover the prongs, when clinched, upon the side of the fabric opposite that to which the button is secured, so as to present a smooth surface.

Figure 1 is a side view of two modifications of a staple adapted for use in securing an ordinary eye-button to any fabric. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the outline of a plate as first stamped out, showing the perforated ears, which are afterward bent inward, and through which the prongs of the staple pass in securing the button to the fabric. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same plate, with its ears bent inward ready for use. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a similar plate, with modified ears. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the same, with the ears bent inward. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the same. Figs. 8 and 9 are modifications of staples adapted to secure the ordinary perforated button to fabric. Fig. 10 is a modification of plate, having one ear to cover the prongs. Fig. 11 shows the eye-button, secured to fabric by the staple shown at D in Fig. 1, and the plate shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 12 shows the perforated button, secured to fabric by the staple shown in either Figs. 8 or 9, and the plate shown in Fig. 10. Fig. 13 represents a staple, provided with a hook at one edge; and Fig. 14 represents a staple provided with a catch, *e'*, to be used as glove-fasteners; and Fig. 15 represents them hooked together.

In the drawings, *e* represents the loop, and *f* the prongs, of a staple, adapted to secure an ordinary eye-button to fabric; and to more readily pierce the fabric, the extreme ends of said prongs are made somewhat sharp or pointed; and in connection with the staple

I use a disk or plate, *a*, having ears *c'*, which are either perforated or recessed at *c*, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 5, and 6, said plate being made of any suitable thin sheet metal, so that it may be readily bent either into the form shown in Fig. 4 or Fig. 7. If the staple shown at D in Fig. 1 is used, the plate is bent concave on its back side, as shown in Fig. 4, and the shank *e* of the staple being inserted in the eye of an ordinary button, the prongs *f* are forced through the fabric, and then pass through the holes *c* of the ears *c'*, which are bent back over the concave plate, the latter giving an inward direction to the prongs of the staple. A firm pressure being then given to press the ears and plate together the prongs *f* are clinched firmly between the ears and plate, the latter making a smooth surface on the back of the fabric. If the narrow staple shown at C in Fig. 1 is used, the ears of the plate shown in Figs. 5 and 6 are bent back, as before, and the plate bent into a convex form on the back, as shown in Fig. 7, and the prongs *f* being forced through the fabric and against the plate one of the prongs strikes the plate on one side of the convexity, and the other prong on the other side, and an outward direction is given to both prongs, which, being firmly pressed between the ears and the plate, are clinched as before, and the plate being pressed flat a smooth surface is given at the back of the fabric to prevent the prongs from being uncomfortable to the wearer; while the button, as thus secured to the fabric, instead of being rigid with the plate, is entirely free to move in any direction, and the plate does not incline out of its position parallel with the surface of the fabric.

In securing the ordinary perforated button to fabric, a staple of the form shown in Figs. 8 and 9 may be used, having either two or four prongs; and in connection with this staple and button a plate of the form shown in Fig. 10 may be used, which has but one ear, *c'*, made upon one margin of the plate, and which is bent back against the prongs and plate, the prongs passing through the fabric and just outside the edge of the plate, and being bent inward against the plate.

Fig. 13 represents a staple having a hook, *b*, made upon one edge, and Fig. 14 a staple

with a catch, *e'*, thereon to be used, as above described, as glove-fasteners.

Fig. 15 represents them hooked together, and any desired number of catches *e'* may be made, into which to catch the hook *b* to fit wrists of different sizes.

This arrangement of staple and plate will be found convenient and cheap for securing buttons to shoes and other articles of apparel, whether made of leather or of other fabric.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

As a means of securing buttons and similar articles to fabric, a staple or fastening, provided with prongs, in combination with an under plate, so constructed and arranged as to completely cover the prongs upon the side of the fabric opposite the button, substantially as described.

AARON MOREHOUSE.

Witnesses:

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LUMAN L. HUBBELL.