(No Model.)

J. A. LIEB.

CUFF OR COLLAR BUTTON.

No. 372,033. Patented Oct. 25, 1887.

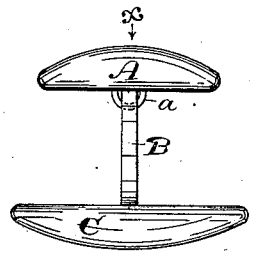

Fig. 1

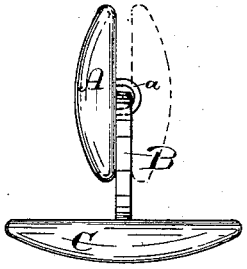

Fig. 2

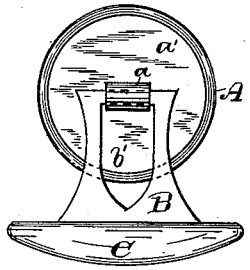

Fig. 3

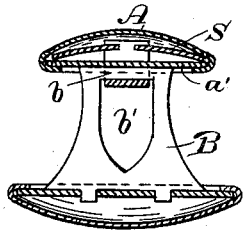

Fig. 4

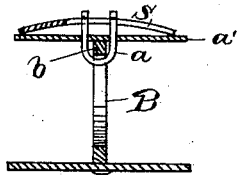

Fig. 5

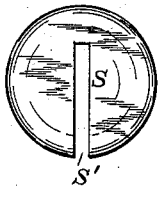

Fig. 6

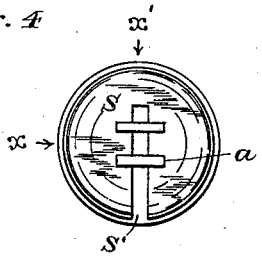

Fig. 7

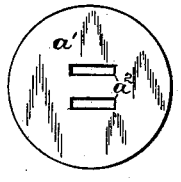

Fig. 8

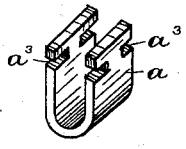

Fig. 9

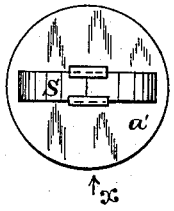

Fig. 10

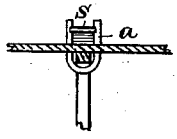

Fig. 11

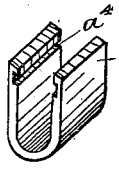

Fig. 12

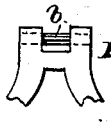

Fig. 13

WITNESSES:

J. R. Bentine

Marcy B. Trusdell.

INVENTOR:

John A. Lieb

BY Campbell & Co. ATT'YS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. LIEB, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CUFF OR COLLAR BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,033, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed April 6, 1887. Serial No. 233,867. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. LIEB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cuff or collar buttons in which the portion thereof which is inserted through the button-hole is pivoted to the shank to facilitate the insertion thereof.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved button. Fig. 2 is a similar view in which the pivoted portion is turned ready for insertion into the button-hole. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the button as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken through *x*, Fig. 7. Fig. 5 is a section taken through *x'*, Fig. 7. Figs. 6 and 8 are plan views of the spring and under plate, respectively, of the pivoted portion of the button; and Fig. 7 is a top view of the pivoted portion shown in Fig. 5, having the inclosing-shell removed. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the loop shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 7, illustrating a different arrangement and construction of the spring. Fig. 11 is a sectional view taken through *x*, Fig. 10. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the loop shown in Figs. 10 and 11, and Fig. 13 illustrates a modified construction of the shank.

In order that the button may be easily inserted into the button-hole, it is essential that the pivoted portion when turned will lie flat against the shank and extend out therefrom in the same direction as shown in Fig. 2. By the construction employed in my button this object is attained.

A, in the views of the drawings, indicates the pivoted portion of the button; B, the shank, and C that portion of the button which is rigidly secured to the shank.

The shank and portion A are pivotally connected together by a loop or link, *a*, which, as shown in the drawings, is U-shaped and projects from the under side of the said portion A, and passes around the bar *b* of the shank, as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5. The pivoted portion consists of an inclosing-shell and an under plate, *a'*, which is perforated or slotted at a^2, and through said perforations the link projects up into the interior of the shell and engages with a spring, S, arranged therein, which operates through the link to press the flat top of the shank against the plate *a'*.

As shown in Figs. 4 to 7, inclusive, the spring consists of a plate having a slot, *s'*, therein, the edges of which lie in the grooves a^3, formed in the edges of the loop when the parts are in operative relation, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

In lieu of the slotted spring-plate a flat spring may be used, as indicated in Figs. 9 and 10, which passes between the extremities of the loop and engages with the grooves a^4 in the inner facing sides of said extremities of the loop. As thus arranged, and as above mentioned, the spring causes the loop to press the shank up against the under plate, *a'*, and by such pressure to resist any effort to turn the pivoted portion from its normal position parallel with the rigid portion C. By the application of sufficient power to overcome the strength of the spring the portion A may be turned to either side of the shank, as indicated in Fig. 2.

Another construction of the pivoted portion or face may be used instead of that described above, in which the plate *a'* is made of spring metal and the curved plate formed from unyielding material, as will be understood.

To reduce the weight of the button and the amount of metal in the shank, and also to form the bar *b* integral with the body of the shank, the center thereof is cut away at *b'*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, although, as will be evident, the end of the shank may be slotted to receive the loop, and also a pin may be inserted across the slot, as indicated in Fig. 13, to hold the loop instead of the integrally-formed bar. The loop may project either from the center of the portion A or to either side of the center, and

when thus arranged the shank is preferably slightly curved or S-shaped.

When my improved button is used as a cuff-button, the pivoted portion becomes the shoe or back plate; but when employed as a collar-button said pivoted portion becomes the face or head of the button.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a cuff or collar button, the combination, with the shoe and a shank provided with a pin or bar, *b*, therein, of a pivoted portion or face consisting of a shell having a perforated back plate, *a'*, a U-shaped loop or coupling having slots a^3 therein and projecting from the interior of said shell through and out from the perforated plate *a'* and around the bar or pin *b*, and a spring, *s*, having a slot, *s'*, arranged within said shell and engaging with the recesses or slots a^3 in the loop, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of March, 1887.

JOHN A. LIEB.

Witnesses:
FREDK. F. CAMPBELL,
FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL.