

J. P. Derby

Shirt Stud

N^o 16328

Patented Jan. 6. 1857.

Fig. 4.

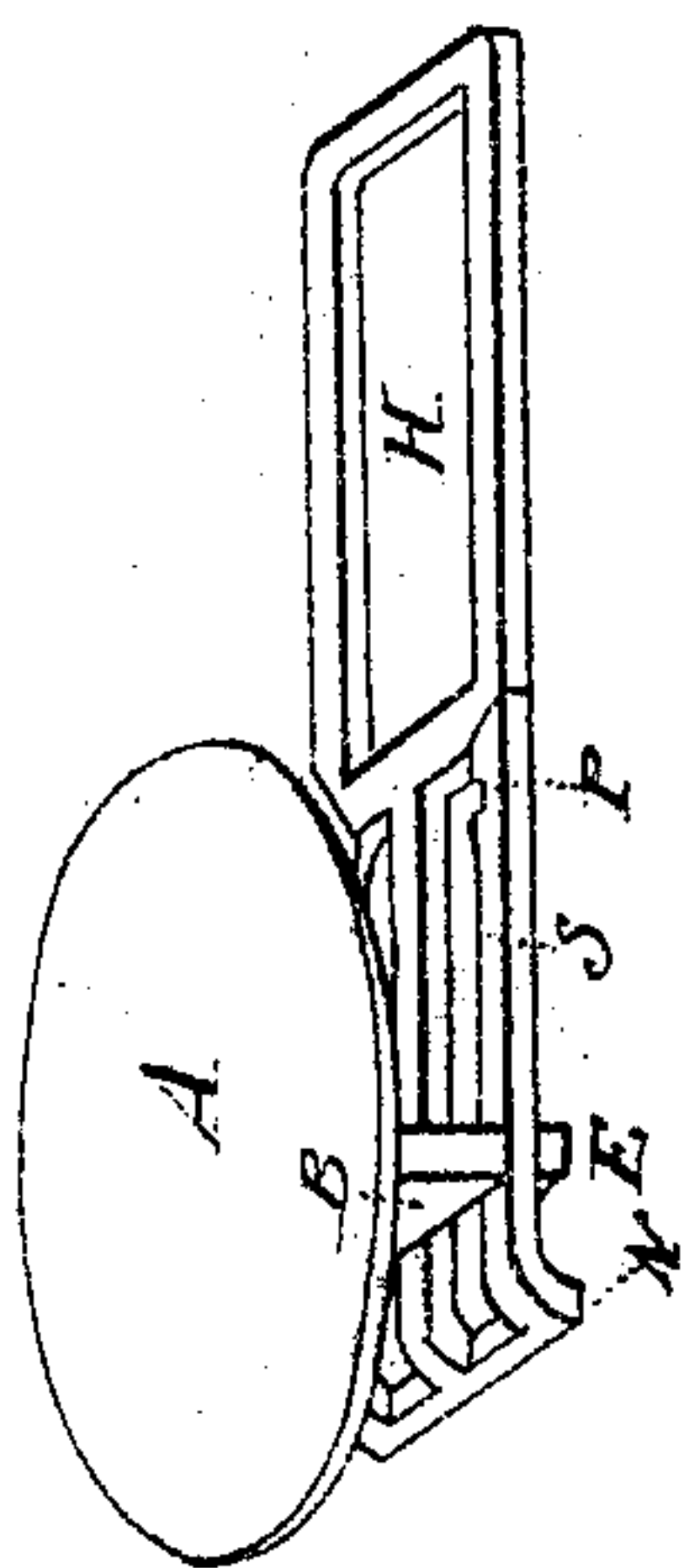


Fig. 3.

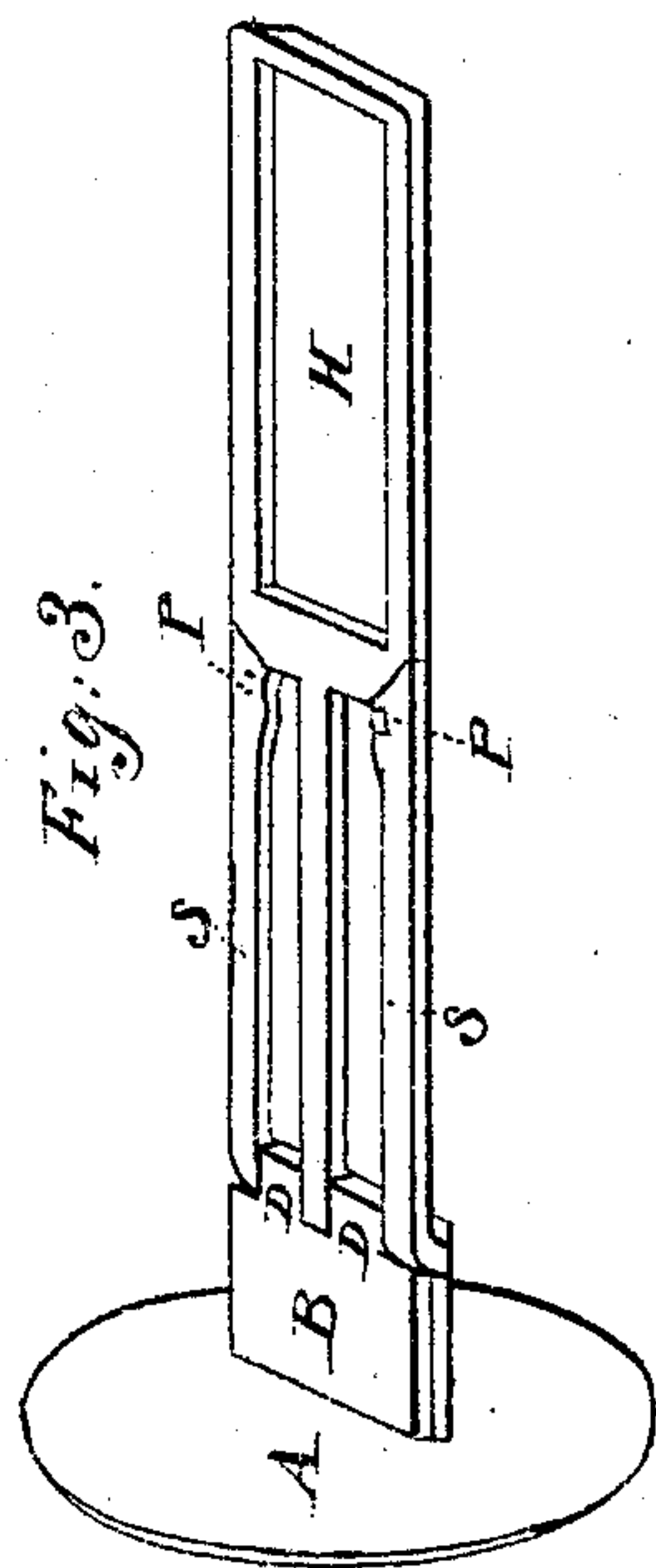


Fig. 1.

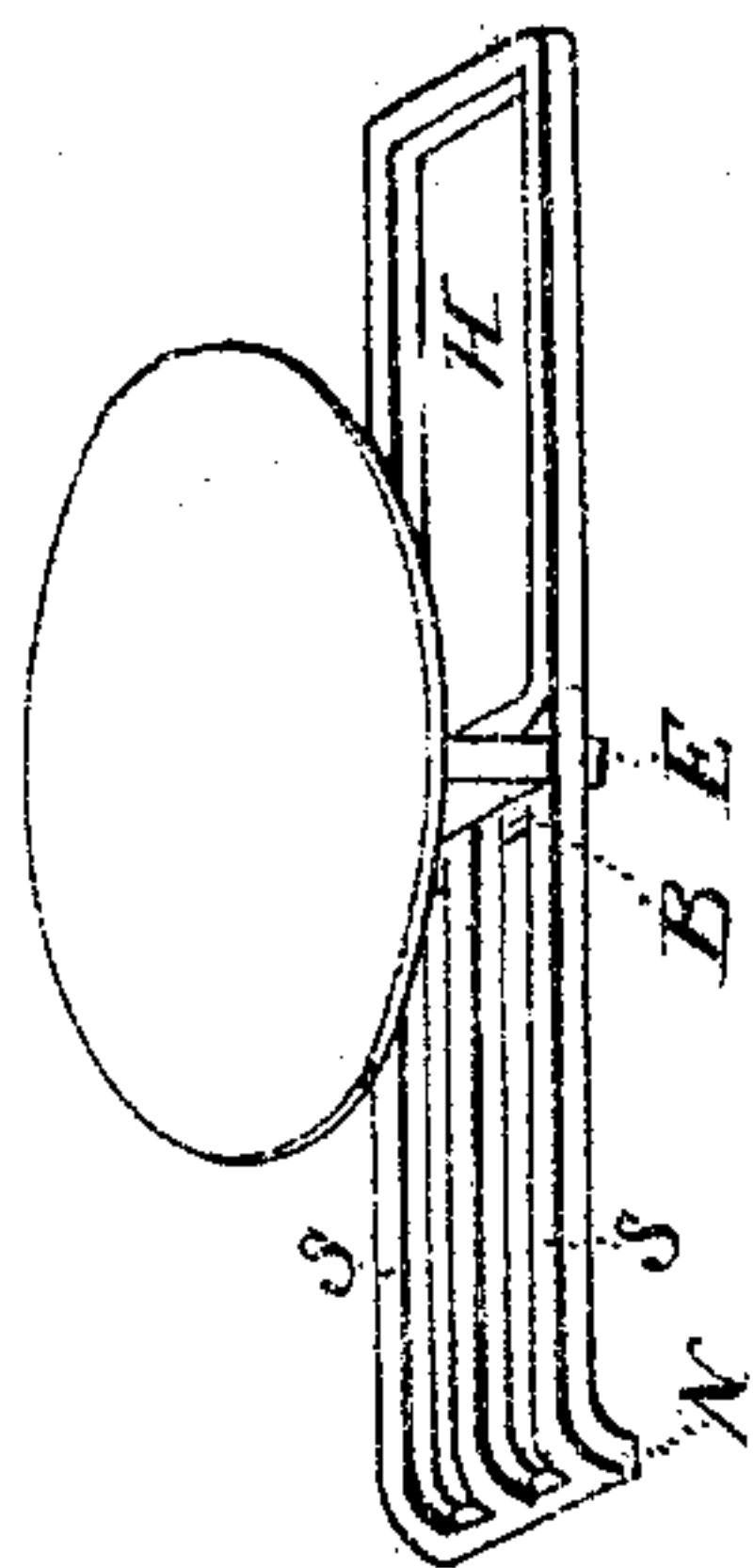
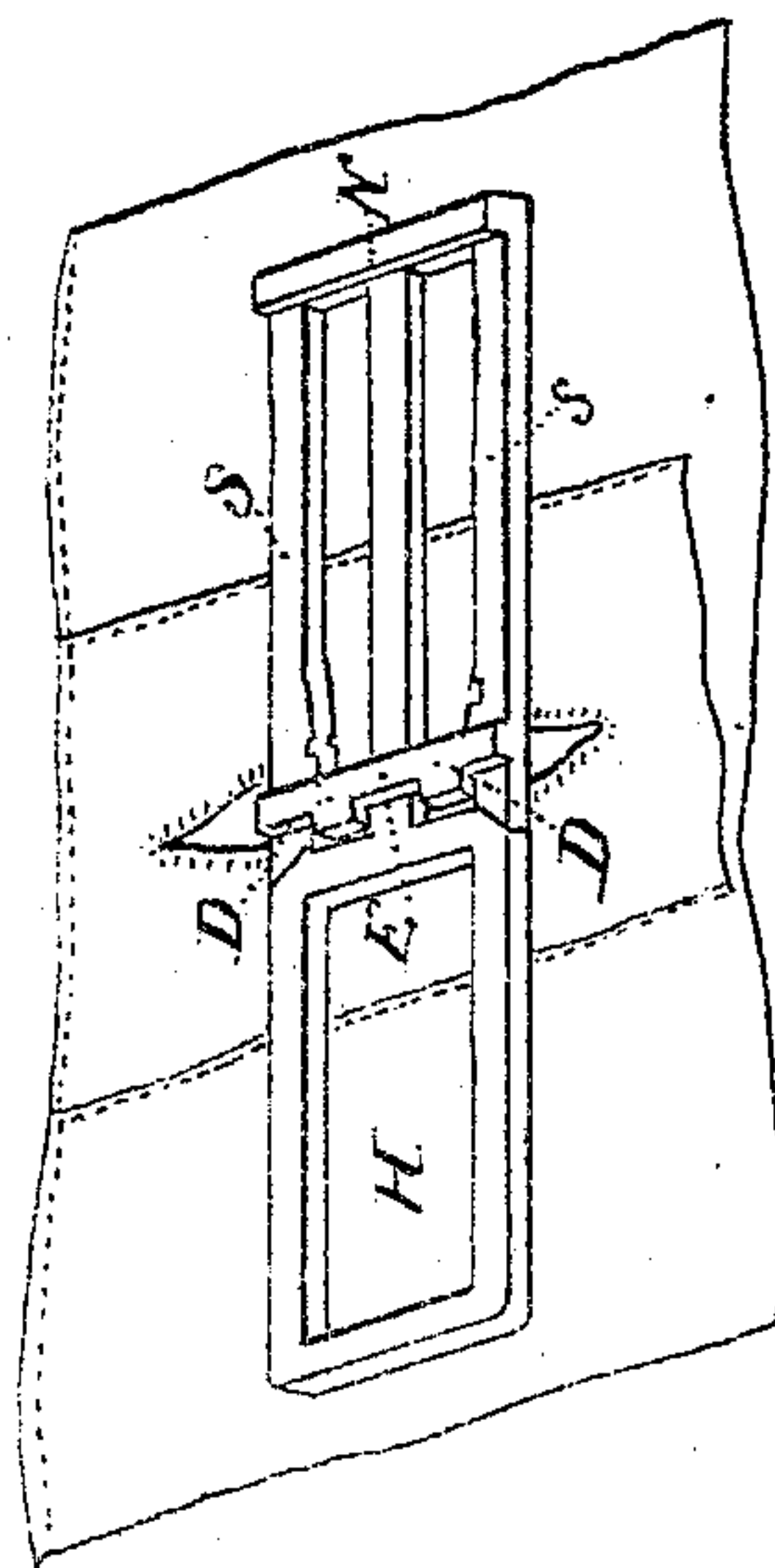


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. PERLEY DERBY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSOM-STUD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,328, dated January 6, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. PERLEY DERBY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bosom Studs, or Buttons for Securing and Fastening the Bosoms of Shirts; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 exhibits a perspective view. Fig. 2 exhibits a back view of the slide when the stud is secured in bosom of shirt. Fig. 3 exhibits a perspective view of the stem and slide showing their position as they are inserted through the holes in the garment. Fig. 4 exhibits a perspective view showing the action of the slide.

Like letters refer to like parts.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, and for the purpose of describing more fully the nature of my improvement, I will state that the objection to the studs now most commonly in use is their liability to be lost out, and also the liability of ruffling the bosom in inserting them. By my improvement these objections are obviated, while at the same time it possesses other advantages over the studs now generally used.

My improvement consists in having attached to the face plate an oblong stem, to which is attached a slide, said slide being constructed in such a manner that when it is arranged for entering the hole in the bosom of the shirt, it forms one straight continuous stem, and on being entered (the end of the stem and slide forming a hinge) the slide is turned at a right angle with the stem and is then moved parallel with the face plate until the stem makes a slot in each side of the slide, and is retained in place by the force of a spring formed by the arms of said slide.

I will now proceed to describe it more fully referring to the drawings.

A, A, A, Figs. 1, 3 and 4 represent face plate of stud.

B, B, B, Figs. 1, 3 and 4 represent stem of stud.

D, D, D, D, Figs. 2 and 3 represent posts on stem that are inserted through slide.

E, E, E, Figs. 1, 2 and 4 represent bar on end of posts D, which bar forms part of the hinge by which the slide is attached to the stem B.

H, H, H, H, Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 represent the slide.

N, N, N Figs. 1, 2 and 4 represent bar on slide which forms part of the hinge by which it is attached to the stem.

P, P, Figs. 3 and 4 represent slots in the two sides of slide for receiving posts of stem, B.

S, S, S, S, Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 represent springs formed by the two arms of slide, which serve to retain the stem in place after the posts D have been entered into the slots P.

By referring to Fig. 3 it will be readily seen that the slide H in connection with the stem B can be easily entered into a straight hole of sufficient length to receive it, and when so entered, by simply turning the slide and pressing it with sufficient force to overcome the springs S (see Fig. 4) the stud is at once made fast and secure, and can not be removed until the slide is pushed back to the bar N (as shown by Fig. 2) when it can be removed at pleasure, the whole arrangement forming a fastener that is easily adjusted, and is at the same time perfectly secure and free from the danger of being lost out.

What I claim is—

A stem to which is attached a slide constructed with a slot and springs in the arms, substantially in the manner described, which on being inserted through the holes of the garment which it is intended to secure (be it shirt bosom or other parts of the apparel) can be moved or pushed as far as required, and there secured by the force of the spring before named.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature this eleventh day of October A. D. eighteen hundred fifty-six.

J. PERLEY DERBY.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. WHIPPLE,
S. E. SEWALL.