B. Clayton.

Shirt Stud.

No. 23292. Patented Mar. 22. 1859

Fig: 1.

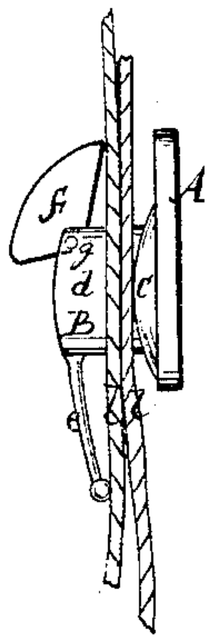


Fig: 2.

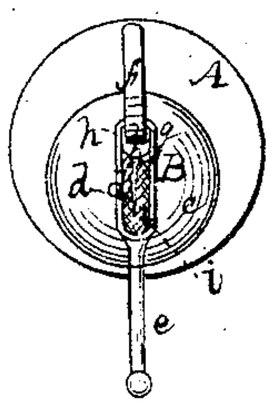
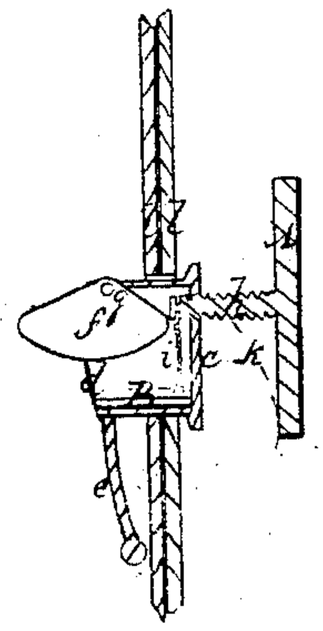


Fig: 3.



Witnesses.

Charles D Freeman

Mason Naylor

Inventor.

Burnes Clayton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNES CLAYTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FASTENING FOR SHIRT-STUDS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,292, dated March 22, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNES CLAYTON, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Fastening for Shirt-Bosom Studs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is an enlarged side-view of a stud with the improved fastening applied; Fig. 2, a back view, and Fig. 3, a vertical, longitudinal section of Fig. 1—like letters indicating the same objects, in the different figures.

The nature of my invention consists in making the back-piece, or that part of a stud which enters the usual button holes and supports the ornamental part, with a downward projecting, rigidly fixed stem, and a vertically-moving, lever-plate which turns on a pivot and is adjusted and held as occasion may require,—in such a position as, in connection with the said fixed stem, to prevent the stud from being forcibly pulled out of the shirt-bosom—by means of a screw-stem which is fixed perpendicularly to the ornamental part of the stud, and screws into the back part so as to come in contact with and operate the said vertically-moving, lever-plate, when the said front part is rotated sufficiently for the purpose, by the finger and thumb or otherwise, whereby a person is enabled to apply the stud to his shirt-bosom, with perfect ease and facility, and without danger of rumpling or soiling the same; and so, to render the said stud perfectly secure against its either working out in wearing, or being directly pulled out of the said bosom; and, at the same time, to be as easily and readily removed therefrom in a legitimate manner.

In the drawings, A, is the front, or ornamental part, of the stud; and B, the back-piece, which supports it. The back-piece (B) consists of a disk, *c*, to which is soldered a flat tubular piece, *d*, having a downwardly projecting stem, *e*, attached firmly to the under side of its free end, so as to leave a sufficient space between it and the disk (*c*) to admit freely between them the two thicknesses, *l*—*l*, of the shirt-bosom. In a slot made along from the upper, rear corner of the said tubular piece (*d*), is secured the vertically moving plate, *f*, which is made nearly in the form of a sector, and turns on a pivot, *g*, which passes transversely through its middle corner and the upper, rear corner of the tube (*d*).

To the center of the rear side of the front or ornamental piece (A) of the stud, is fixed, perpendicularly a screw-stem, *h*, which traverses the tube (*d*) longitudinally, when the piece, A, is rotated, by working in a corresponding screw-hole in the disk (*c*), near the upper side of the said tube (*d*), and with its extreme-end bearing against the lower edge of the plate (*f*), and thus either raising or lowering the same, as the said stem (*h*) is advanced or retracted. Near the said end of the stem (*h*) an encircling groove is made around, in which a slender wire, *i*, or its equivalent, is passed around and its ends twisted together so as to hang freely in the tube (*d*), while the stem (*h*) is being rotated, for the purpose of preventing the said stem (*h*) from being accidentally withdrawn entirely from the disk (*c*).

Operation: The front or ornamental part (A) is rotated backwardly, by the thumb and finger of the operator, until its free end lets the plate (*f*) sink, by gravitation—turning on its pivot (*g*)—sufficiently to bring its upper straight edge on a line with, or inclined below, the upper side of the tube (*d*)—as seen in Fig. 3—when he inserts the projecting stem (*e*) through the buttonholes of the two parts (*l l*) of the shirt bosom, and, eventually, by a curved movement of the stud, as indicated by the dotted line *k*, inserts also, both the plate (*f*) and tube (*d*), together as seen in the figures—the button holes, of course, having been adapted in length, to suit the longer diameter of the said tube (*d*). The operator now rotates, or screws, the part (A) until its back is brought up firmly against the face of the disk *c*—by which operation, the plate (*f*,) is elevated, and subsequently held, by resting on the end of the screw stem (*h*), in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2; thus producing, in connection with the stem (*e*), a fastening behind the shirt-bosom, which effectually prevents the stud from either work-

ing out, in wearing, or being forcibly withdrawn; and, at the same time, one that can be readily withdrawn, in a legitimate manner, *i. e.* by reversing the rotary motion required for its insertion and adjustment.

The whole arrangement is simple and inexpensive of construction, neat and entirely effectual for the purpose of securing safely the application of studs, or similar articles of jewelry, as required.

I am aware that a fastening for studs has been used before, consisting of two vertically moving levers turning upon pivots in the back piece, and jointed to a sliding stem on the front piece, so that by simply pushing the latter inward or pulling it outward, the said levers are caused to open, or shut together, accordingly—as in Wilcox's patent of April 14th, 1857; therefore, I do not claim such a combination of devices; but

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A stud fastening consisting of the stem (*e*) rigidly fixed to the piece (*d*) of the back part (B), the vertically moving lever plate (*f*), and the screw stem (*h*) fixed to the front or ornamental part (A)—the same being constructed and arranged to operate together as set forth, and for the purpose of fastening the stud in place so that it cannot be pulled out or removed therefrom, without first rotating the screw (*h*) as, described.

BARNES CLAYTON.

Witnesses:

BENJ. MORISON,

CHARLES D. FREEMAN.