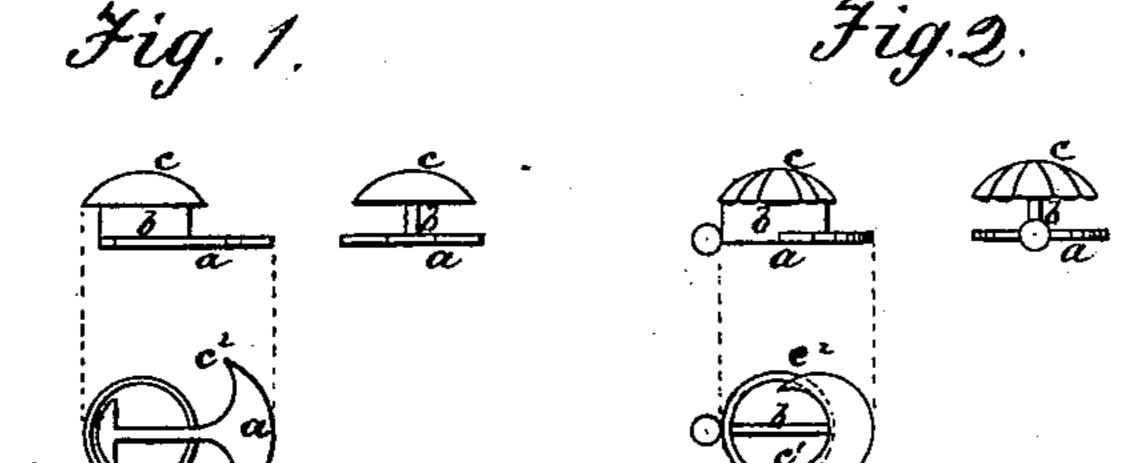
## J. C. W. JEFFERYS. Stud-Fastening.

No. 164,177.

Patented June 8, 1875.



WITNESSES:

W.W. Hollingsworth Yolow C. Kennon Inventor: Ino. C. W. Gefferys By Hean &

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. W. JEFFERYS, OF TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, ENGLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STUD-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,177, dated June 8, 1875; application filed January 16, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. W. Jefferys, of Tottenham Court Road, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented a new and Improved Stud-Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1,  $\hat{2}$  are side elevations and bottom

views on the drawing.

My invention relates to studs, solitaires, and such-like articles of jewelry or fastenings for dress; and consists in the combination of a flat oblong pillar or shank, or its equivalent, with the well-known crescent or analogous shaped back capable of being inserted in the button-hole by a rotatory movement, in the manner of a crescent-shaped back.

The crescent back as heretofore made with a round central pillar or shank although readily inserted in the button-hole is somewhat difficult to remove, more especially in the case of a shirt-stud in consequence of the horns of the crescent being necessarily brought somewhat close together to avoid the possibility of the stud working itself out accidentally.

My present invention is designed to remedy this inconvenience, and to enable the crescent back to be removed as easily as it is inserted

without rendering it less secure.

The back disk of my improved stud is of a crescent or anchor form, and is combined with the pillar b and head c.

In order to insert the stud or other article, the horn  $c^2$  is thrust into the button-hole, and the stud turned until the pillar is in line with button-hole, through which all is passed, except the horn  $c^1$ . The latter, being on the other side of shank, is sprung by pressure into the hole.

It will thus be perceived that the back is so constructed as to be turned in either direction, the shank being either flat or consisting of two or more pillars.

A small knob or ball may be employed on the corner of the flat shank, opposite to that

which is forced into the button-hole.

It will be perceived that I extend the lower disk a so that it falls outside of the periphery of the upper disk at one side, and thus enable it to be inserted with perfect facility, but so that when secured in position there is no longer any liability to work out.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is—

A stud formed of back a, having horns  $c^1 c^2$ , flat shank b, and head c, the said back a being extended beyond the upper disk or head c at one side, all being constructed substantially as shown and described.

The above specification signed by me this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

JOHN COMPTON WEEKS JEFFERYS.

Witnesses:

WM. CLARK, W. G. SWINNOCK.