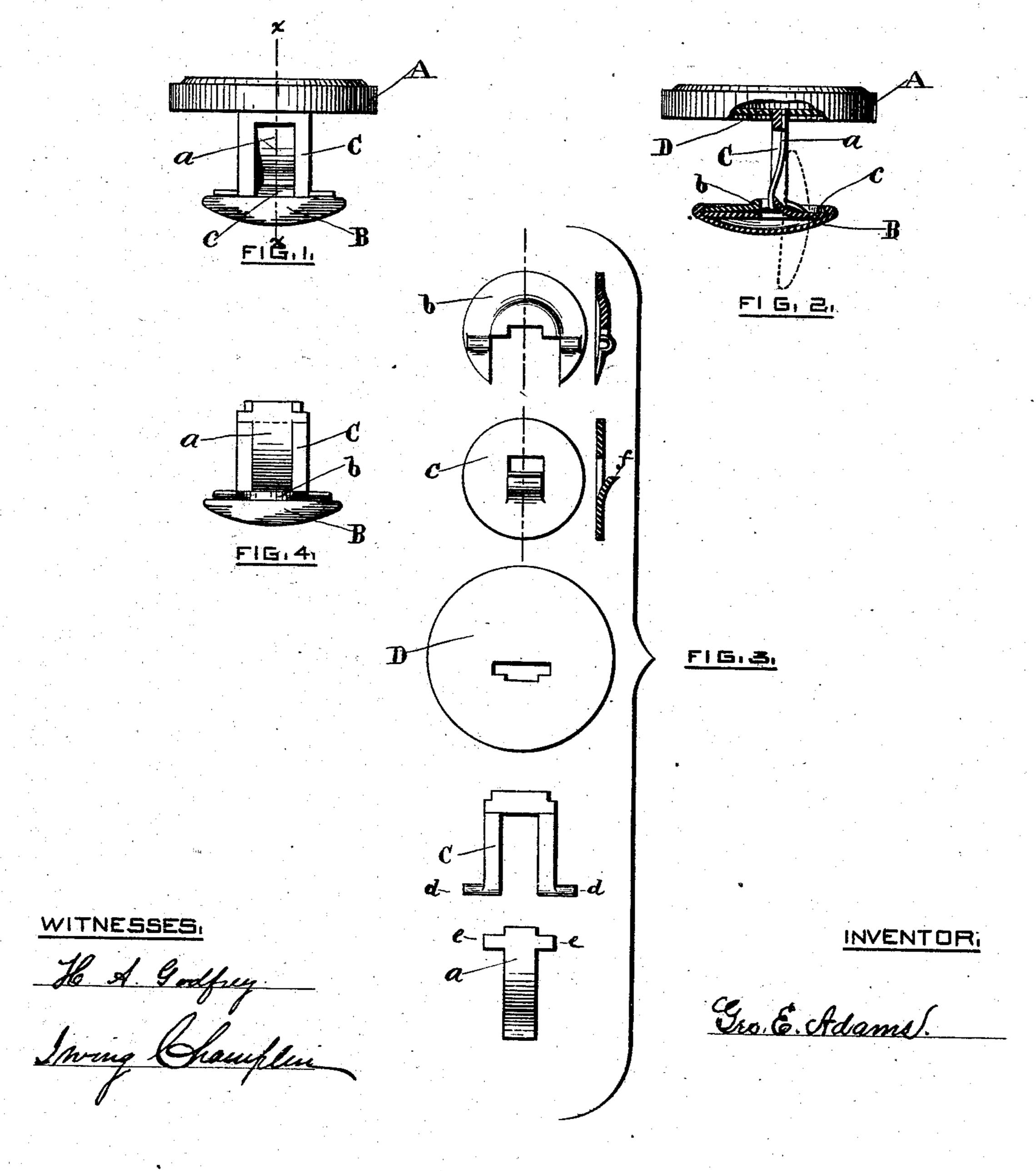
(No Model.)

G. E. ADAMS. Sleeve Button.

No. 240,875.

Patented May 3, 1881.



## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## SLEEVE-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,875, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed March 18, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may.concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Collar-Buttons, Cuff-Buttons, &c.; and I declare the following to be a specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of buttons and studs in which a hinged shoe is secured to the post in such a manner that the shoe may be turned upon the post and parallel therewith to facilitate the passing of the shoe through a

button-hole.

My invention consists of certain improvements in the construction of the post, spring, and plates attached to the shoe, and in the manner of uniting and securing the parts.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the button, showing slotted post and spring. Fig. 2 is a partial vertical section through the line xx, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents the parts of the button—viz., the back, post, spring, and plates of the shoe. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the post with spring and attached shoe.

A represents the front, B the shoe, and C the post, of the button. The post C is inserted in the slot of the plate or button-back D, Fig. 30 3, and soldered or swaged therein. The post has an open-end slot, and has a shoulder at the termination thereof, on the face of the post, designed to engage the spring. It is furnished with projections d at the open end of the slot, to serve as pivots by which to engage the post to the shoe.

The spring a, Fig. 3, is curved from the projections e, near one end of the same, to the other end. The projections e are designed to engage with the shoulder of the post. The end of the spring projecting above such projections is inserted in the slot of the button-back, and in that part of the slot designed therefor, in such a manner that said projections engage with the shoulder of the post, and so that the spring, passing through the length of the slot of the post, enters the slot of the cap-plate c.

The shoe B is struck up with a vertical rim. The plate c, Fig. 3, is made of just the size to enter within the rim of the shoe, and is furnished with a lug or tongue at one end of the

slot therein. It is placed within the shoe, the tongue f projecting. The pivots of the post are then placed upon the plate c in such a manner that the attached spring, projecting below 55 the pivots, enters the slot in said plate, the tongue f pressing against the concave side of the spring. It is fastened there by placing over the cap-plate the slotted plate b, having depressions which receive and secure the pivots 60 d, the tongue of the cap-plate still exerting a lateral pressure against the spring, as seen in Fig. 2. Both plates are secured within the shoe by turning over upon them the rim of the shoe.

The button as thus constructed may be readily inserted in the button-holes of starched cuffs, &c., by turning the shoe parallel with the post, and may be secured therein by turning the shoe at right angles with the post. The 70 pressure of the spring, in whichever way the shoe is turned, holds it in position. The front of the securing-plate and the surface of the spring upon one side and the exterior surface of the shoe upon the other create but little 75 friction when being passed through a buttonhole, unlike some buttons which have a projecting shoulder when the shoe is turned parallel with the post, and which is apt to catch into a garment when being inserted into a but-80 ton-hole.

I make no claim of any novel feature in the fastening of a part or parts of an article of jewelry within a cup or rim by turning upon such part or parts the edge of the rim, as that feature has been in common use among manufacturing jewelers for many years.

I believe mine to be the only hinged button in which so great a length of spring is secured. Everything else being equal, the greater the 90 length of spring the more perfect and satisfactory is the working of the shoe upon the pivots. The spring placed across the interior of the shoe, as in some inventions now patented, does not work as well as mine.

I claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a button or stud, the slotted shouldered post C, provided with the pivots d, the curved and shouldered spring a, adapted to be fastened into the slot of the plate D, to extend therefrom through the length of the slot of the

post, and to enter the slot of the plate c, which is furnished with the tongue f, adapted to produce a lateral pressure near the end of the spring, substantially as and for the purpose

5 specified.

2. In a button or stud, the combination of the back D, the slotted post C, furnished with shoulders and pivots, said post being adapted to enter the slot of the back D, the spring a, furnished near one end with projections e, and curved from the projections to the other end, and fastened upon the shoulder of the post, entering the slot of the back by the side of the post, the plate c, slotted and lugged, the lug

adapted to exert a lateral pressure upon the 15 spring, the securing-plate b, furnished with recesses adapted to pinion the pivots d upon the plate c, the shoe B, the rim of which is adapted to fasten within the shoe the plates b and c, the shoe thus being attached to and insepara-20 ble from the post, and being susceptible of being turned upon the pivots d parallel with or at right angles to the post at will, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GEO. E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

H. A. GODFREY, IRVING CHAMPLIN.