

(No Model.)

B. BLOCK.
BUTTON.

No. 254,913.

Patented Mar. 14, 1882.

Fig: 1

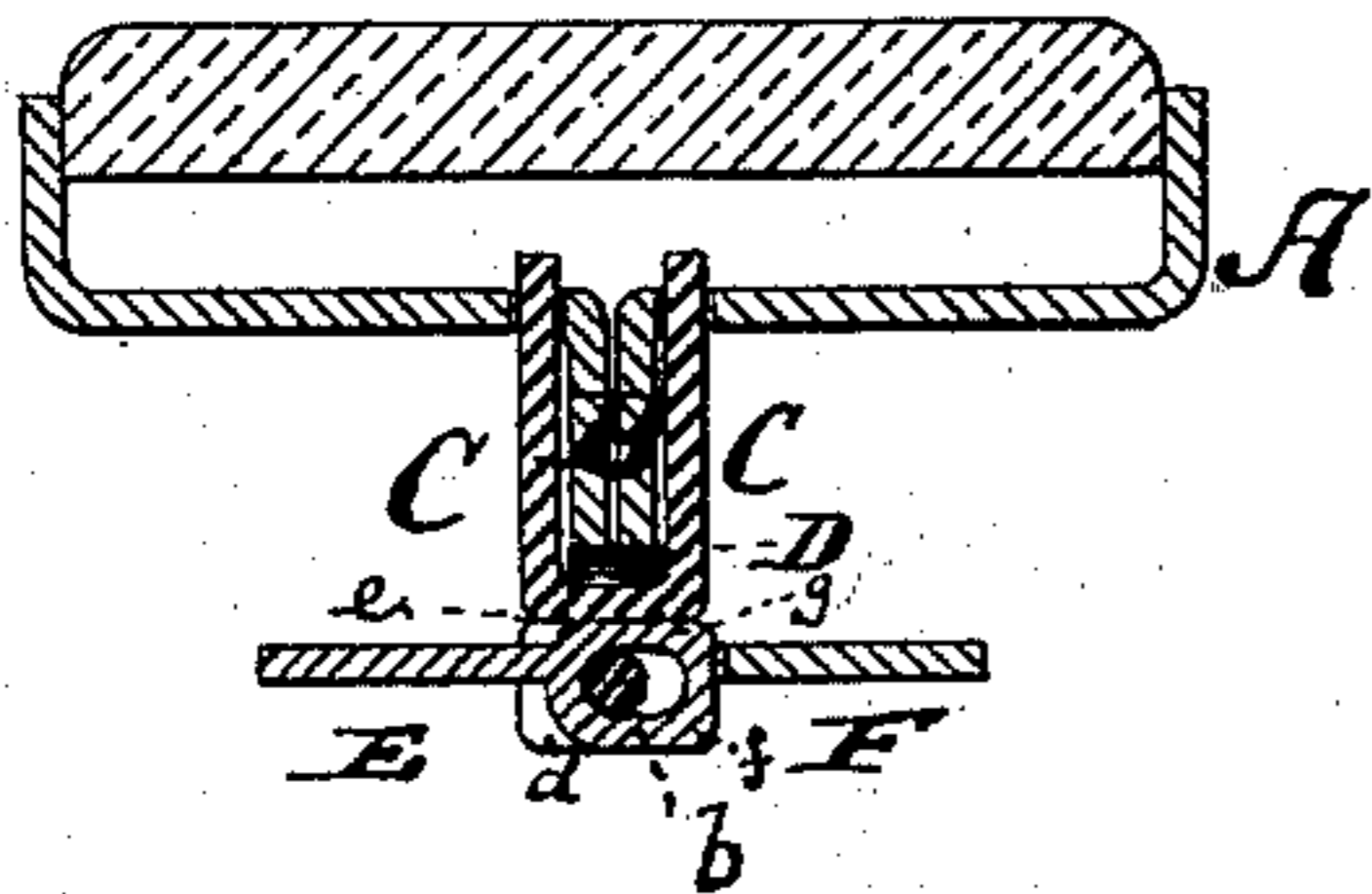


Fig: 2

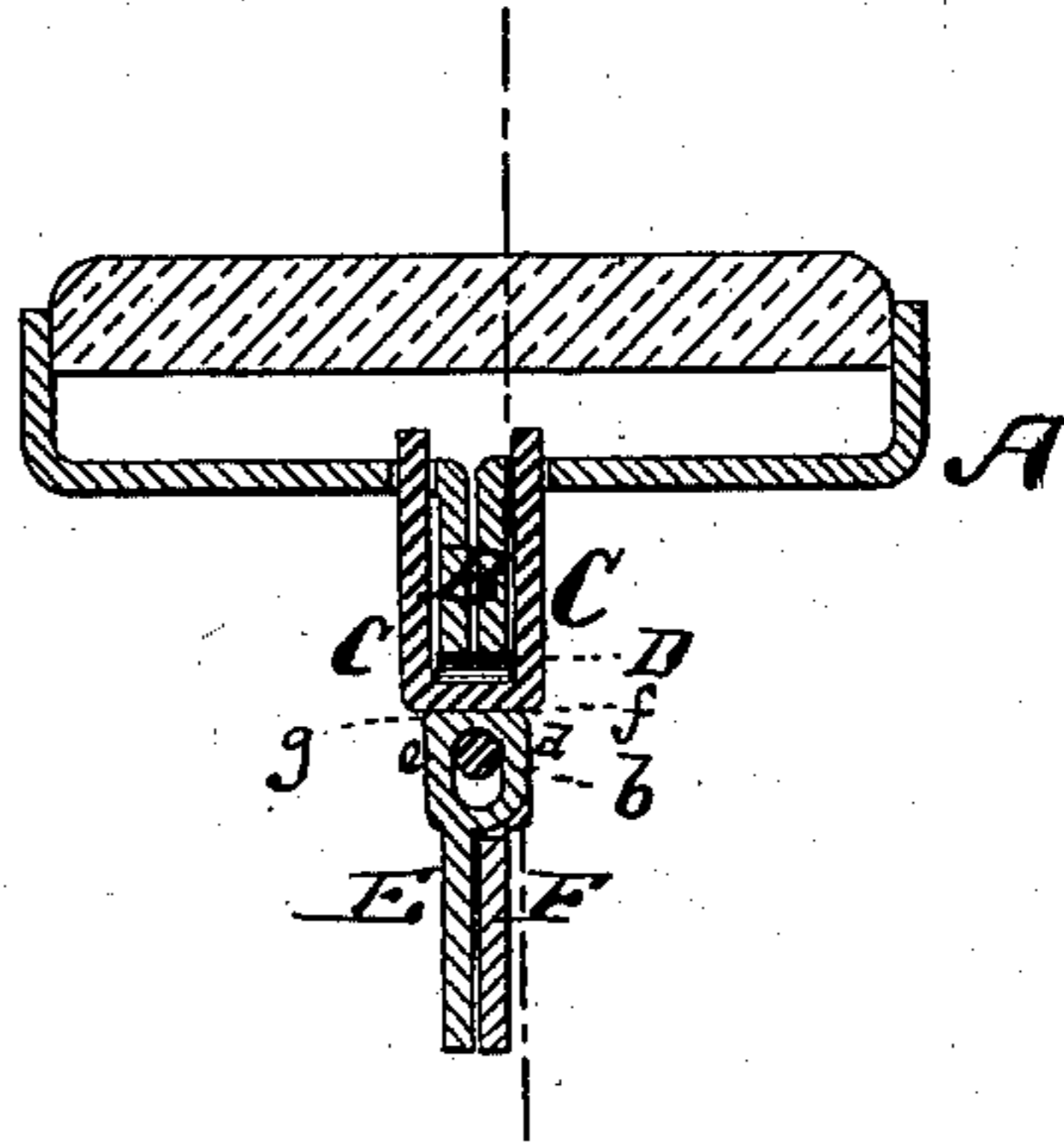


Fig: 3

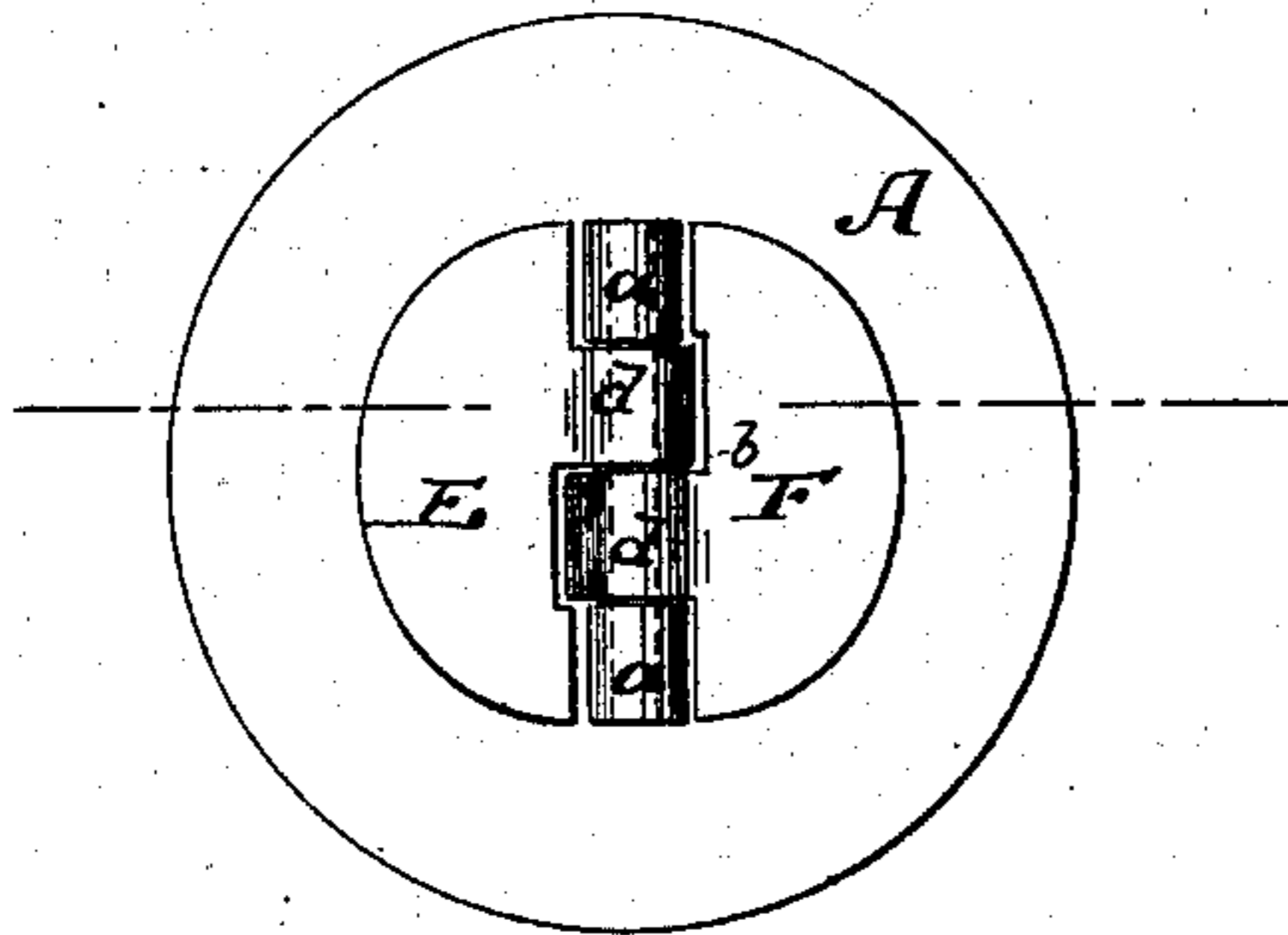


Fig: 4

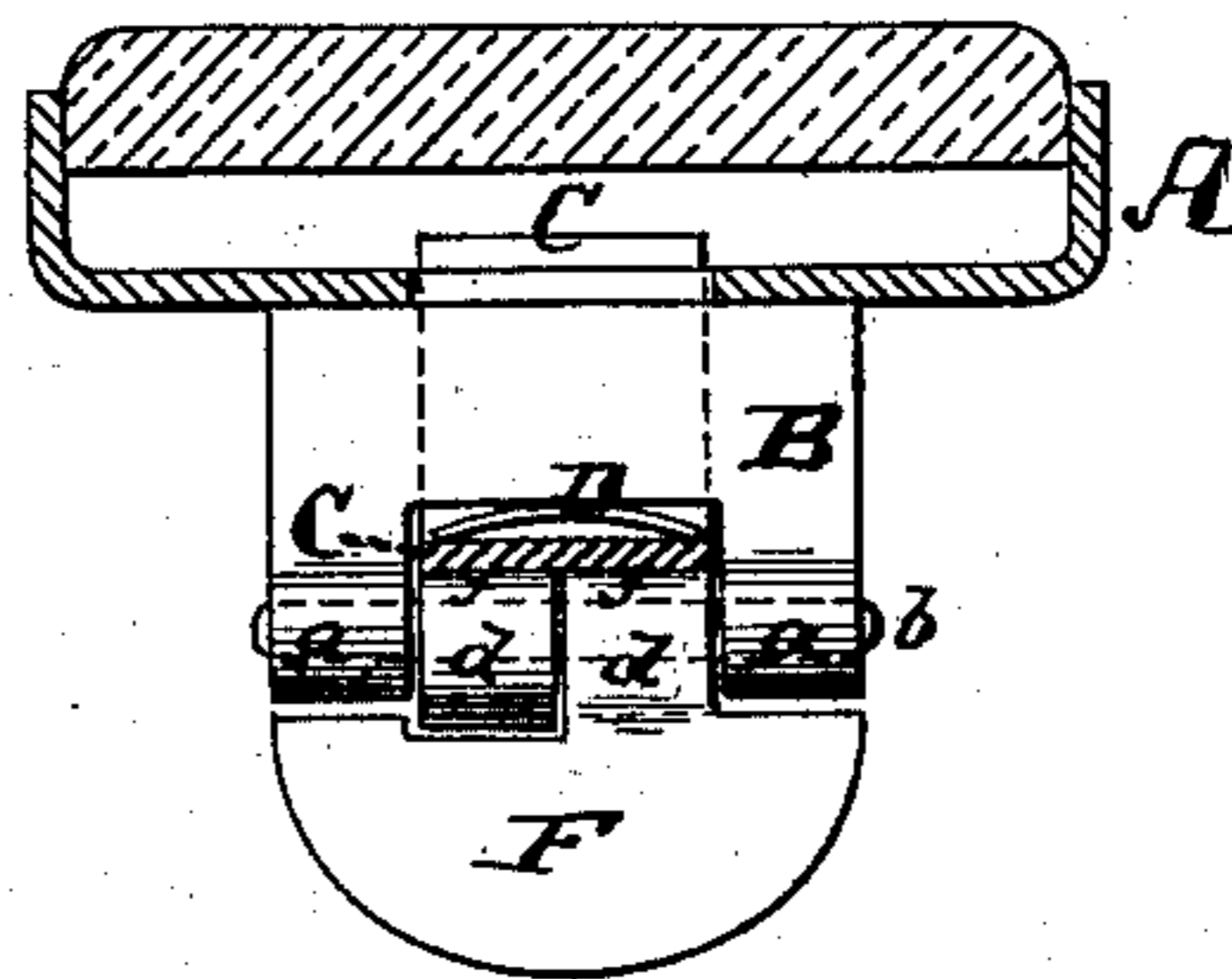


Fig: 5

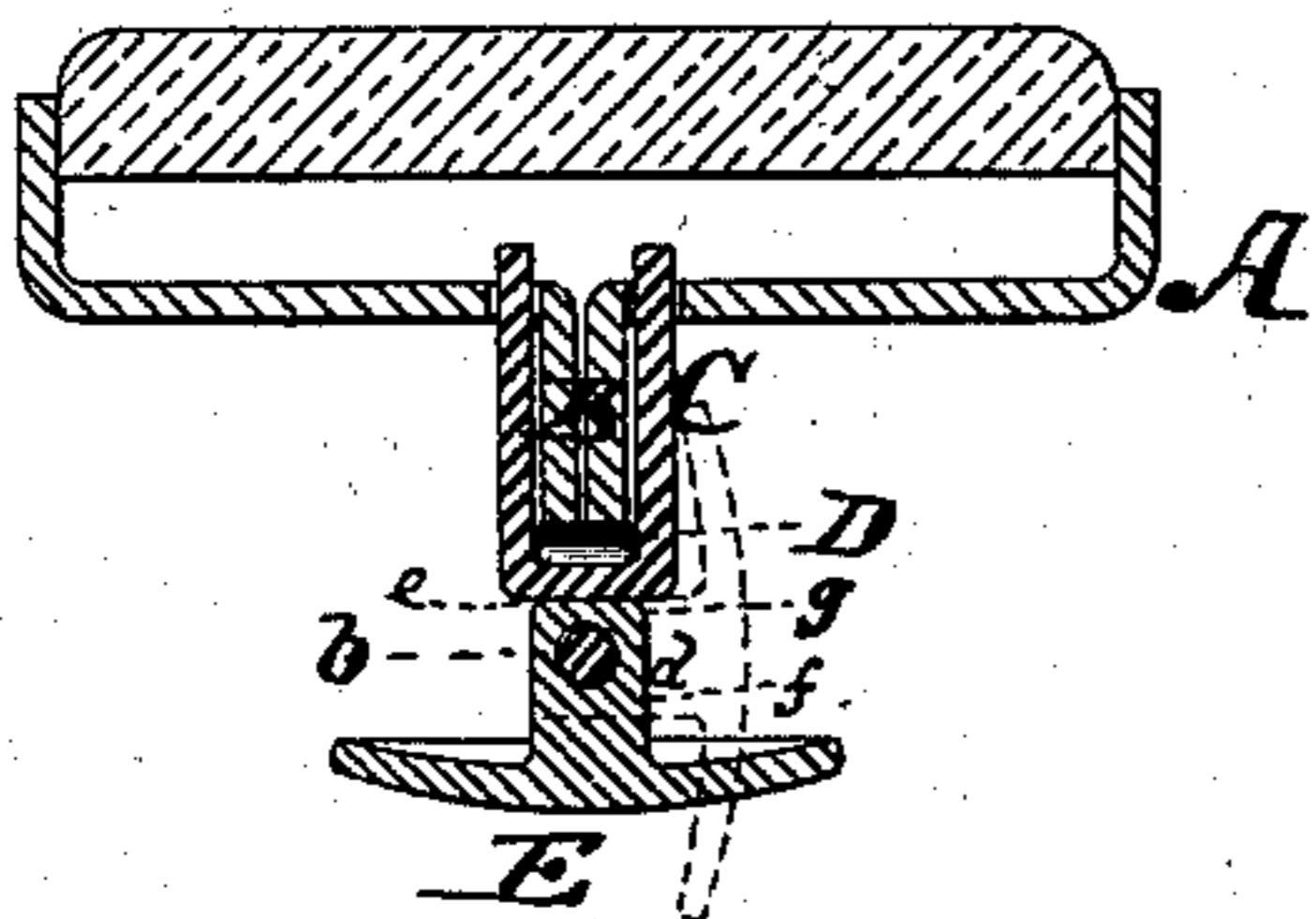
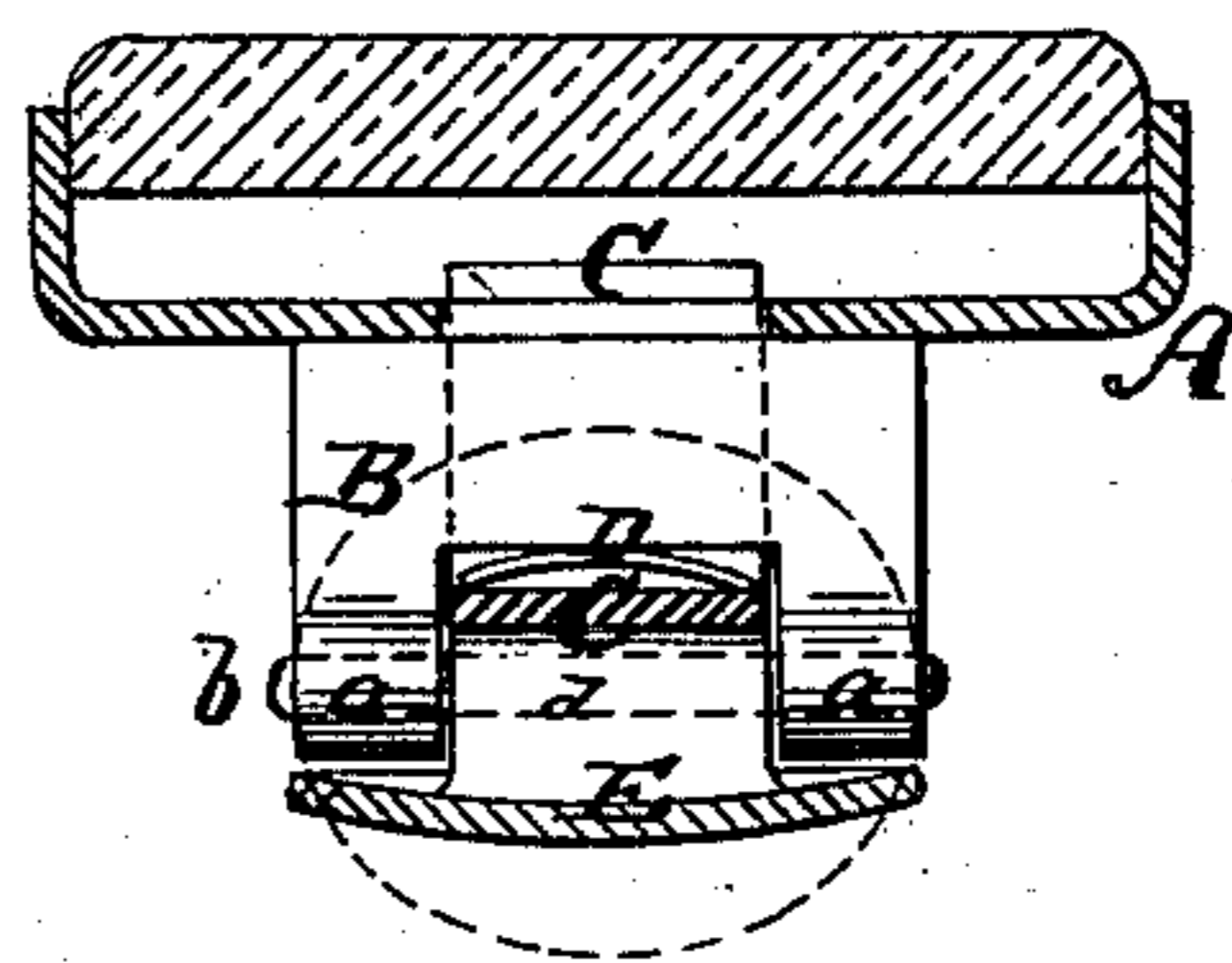


Fig: 6



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTHOLD BLOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,913, dated March 14, 1882.

Application filed December 29, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERTHOLD BLOCK, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Button, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is an enlarged vertical central section of my improved button, showing it with expanded bottom plate. Fig. 2 is a similar section thereof, showing the bottom plate folded together. Fig. 3 is a bottom view thereof; Fig. 4, a side view, partly in section, thereof. Fig. 5 is a vertical central section of a modification thereof; and Fig. 6, a side view, partly in section, of said modification.

This invention relates to a self-fastening button having a folding shoe or lower plate that will permit its convenient application to and removal from cuffs or the like, and that when expanded will hold the button properly in place.

The invention consists in combining the lower plate or shoe, which is either in two parts that can be folded one against the other or in one piece, with a sliding yoke that embraces the middle portion of the stem of the button, and with a spring placed beneath said stem; also, in slotting the hubs of the bottom plates, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A is the body of the button, made of metal or other suitable material, and having its face decorated in any suitable manner.

B is the stem of the button, projecting downward from the body A, and either made of the same piece of which said body is made or rigidly attached thereto in any suitable manner.

C is a U-shaped yoke placed from below over the end of the stem, so that its wings will adjoin the two faces of the stem B, while the lower connecting-piece of the yoke will be beneath said stem. The ends of the U-shaped piece C enter through apertures in the body A, and are concealed by the face-plate of said body.

D is a spring interposed between the lower end of the stem B and the upper face of the lower connecting-piece of the yoke C. The stem B is only straddled by the yoke at its middle part, and has downwardly-projecting ears *a*, that reach farther down than the yoke, as shown in Fig. 4. In these lower projecting ears *a* the stem B carries the pivot-pin *b* of

the shoe-plates E and F. Each of these shoe-plates has a hub, *d*, of nearly four-sided form, and the two hubs *d*, pierced by the pivot-pin *b*, fill the space between the two ears *a* beneath the yoke C, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4. The spring D, bearing against the lower end of the stem B and against the upper face of the cross-piece of the yoke C, crowds the latter against the hubs *d d*, and thus the yoke by its contact locks the plates E F in either of the two positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2—that is to say, when the two plates E F are brought in line with each other, as in Fig. 1, the yoke will press by its spring-pressure upon the faces *e* of the hubs, but when the plates E F are folded one against the other, as in Fig. 2, the yoke will press upon the faces *f* of their hubs. Whenever the position of the plates E F is to be changed they will be swung on their pivots, and thereby bring the corners *g* of the hubs against the yoke, lifting it against the spring until the face *e* or *f*, whichever it may be, is brought flush beneath the yoke, when the yoke will come down to lock them. Thus I am enabled to elongate the stem by swinging the plates E F against each other, as in Fig. 2, for the purpose of inserting it through a button-hole for attachment of the button to a cuff or its removal therefrom, and when inserted the lower part of the stem, which is thus composed of the plates E F, is swung up into the position shown in Fig. 1 to make the button or stud self-retaining.

The modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6 consists in substituting for the two plates E F a single plate, E, which can be swung into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 5, or into that shown by full lines in said figure, and which otherwise, with its hub *d*, acts on the yoke and spring the same as does the hub of the plate E shown in Figs. 1 to 4.

In order to more surely lock the plates E F in the position shown in Fig. 1, I slot their hubs, as shown. This permits me to push them farther beneath the yoke, so that they cannot be accidentally turned back into the position shown in Fig. 2. They have to be slid a short distance before they can be turned down. Only one of said plates may have such slotted hub.

I claim—

1. The plates E and F, having angular hubs *d*, combined with the stem B of the button, in

which they are hung, and with the yoke C and spring D, substantially as specified.

2. In a button, the combination of its body A and stem B with the yoke C, that straddles the stem, and with the spring D, placed beneath said stem into said yoke, and with the lower swinging plate or plates hung on the pivot-pin *b*, substantially as described.

3. The folding plates E F, combined in a

button with spring D and yoke C, and made, one or both, with slotted hub *d*, to operate substantially as herein shown and described.

This specification of my invention signed by me this 28th day of December, 1881.

BERTHOLD BLOCK.

Witnesses:

WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ,
GUSTAV SCHNEPPE.