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(No Model.)

G. K. WEBSTER. . BUTTON.

No. 256,775.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

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Witnesses: 0 Halter Friddeton

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE K. WEBSTER, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,775, dated April 18, 1882. Application filed February 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE K. WEBSTER, of Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Buttons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Myinvention relates to buttons (for collars and cuffs) and studs of the class in which the essento tial feature is a hinged or pivoted shoe, adapted to turn to a position parallel to or in line with the post or shank to enable the shoe to be passed edgewise through the button-hole. In forming these buttons it is usually customary to attach to the face-plate or head of the button a shank or post having integral pivots or a **T**-shaped lower end adapted to work in bearings formed by depressions in a plate attached rigidly to the shoe of the button, such depressions extending at right angles to the central slot in the plate.

My invention consists in combining with the

The completed shoe is formed by crimping 55 the edge of the cap-plate down over the edge of the top plate and spring, the parts thereby being firmly united. When so united the lower end of the post bears on the spring, and may be turned in either direction to a position par- 60 allel to the post and held by spring 4.

It will be observed that in constructing the several parts of my button, a saving of material is effected over the ordinary method of forming the pivots on the post. The post being com- 65 posed of comparatively thick material, the waste necessary in stamping the projecting pivots forms an appreciable article of loss. When the post is plain and the pivots are formed on the shoe, however, no extra waste is caused, 70 since the posts have no projections, and such pivots on the plate are composed of metal that would by the old method be removed. There is, hence, a considerable saving of material in stamping the posts, and a less but 75 still appreciable saving in forming the plate. I am aware that a shank or post of a button has been provided with a slot adapted to engage with a tongue formed in the face-plate of the shoe whereby the shoe may be turned at 8c right angles to its normal position; and I am aware that raised bearings have been formed in the face-plate, and that a post having an enlarged head and transverse perforations has been journaled in said bearings by independ- 85 ent pins passing through be rings in the post, and 1 do not claim either of the devices mentioned.

head or face-plate of a button a rigidly-attached post, having bearing-sockets near its 25 lower end on opposite sides, and a shoe composed of a bottom plate, a spring, and a top plate, having integrally-formed pivots or journals adapted to the bearings in the post, whereby the shoe may be turned in either direction 30 to a position parallel with the post.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section showing the face-plate in side elevation. F g. 2 is a separate view of the post. Fig. 3 is a top view of the top plate of the shoe.

35 The face-plate A may be made of any suitable material—such as gold, silver, or base metal—and may be used as a setting for any kind of stone or ornamental design.

Rigidly attached to it, by soldering or oth-40 erwise, is the post B, formed of a single piece of metal, and preferably of rectangular crosssection. Near the lower end of the post, on the opposite edges or sides thereof, are bearing-sockets 1 1, placed exactly opposite each 45 other, and of sufficient depth to receive and retain the pivots, hereinafter described. C represents the shoe. It is composed of a slotted top plate, 2, a bottom or cap plate, 3, and an intermediate spring, 4. The plate 2 50 has a slot extending across it of sufficient width to admit the flat spring 4. The plate 2 is stamped or cut out with integral pivots 5 5 on opposite edges of the slot, which enter the sockets in the post.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is --- 90

1. A button composed of a head, a post having oppositely-placed sockets, and a shoe, the inner plate of which is slotted and provided with oppositely-placed integral pivots adapted to the said sockets, for the purpose set forth. 95 2. The described button, consisting of a faceplate, a post having sockets 1 1, and a shoe composed of a cap-plate and a top plate, 2,

having integral pivots projecting from opposite sides of a slot therein adapted to the sock- 100 ets in the post, and a spring, 4, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses: G. K. WEBSTER. J. E. POND, Jr., H. F. BARROUL.