

(No Model.)

F. B. WOOD.
BUTTON.

No. 261,892.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.

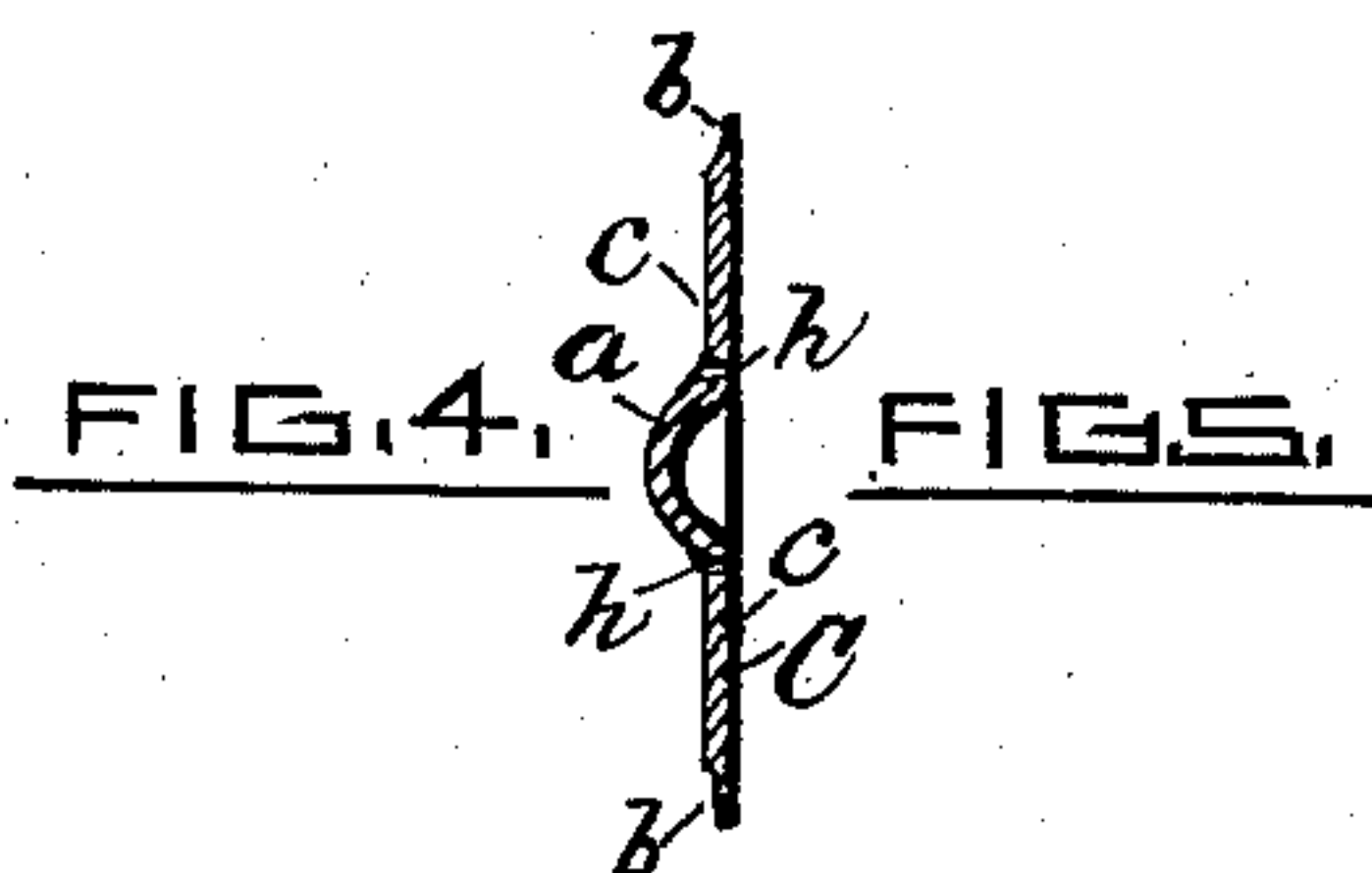
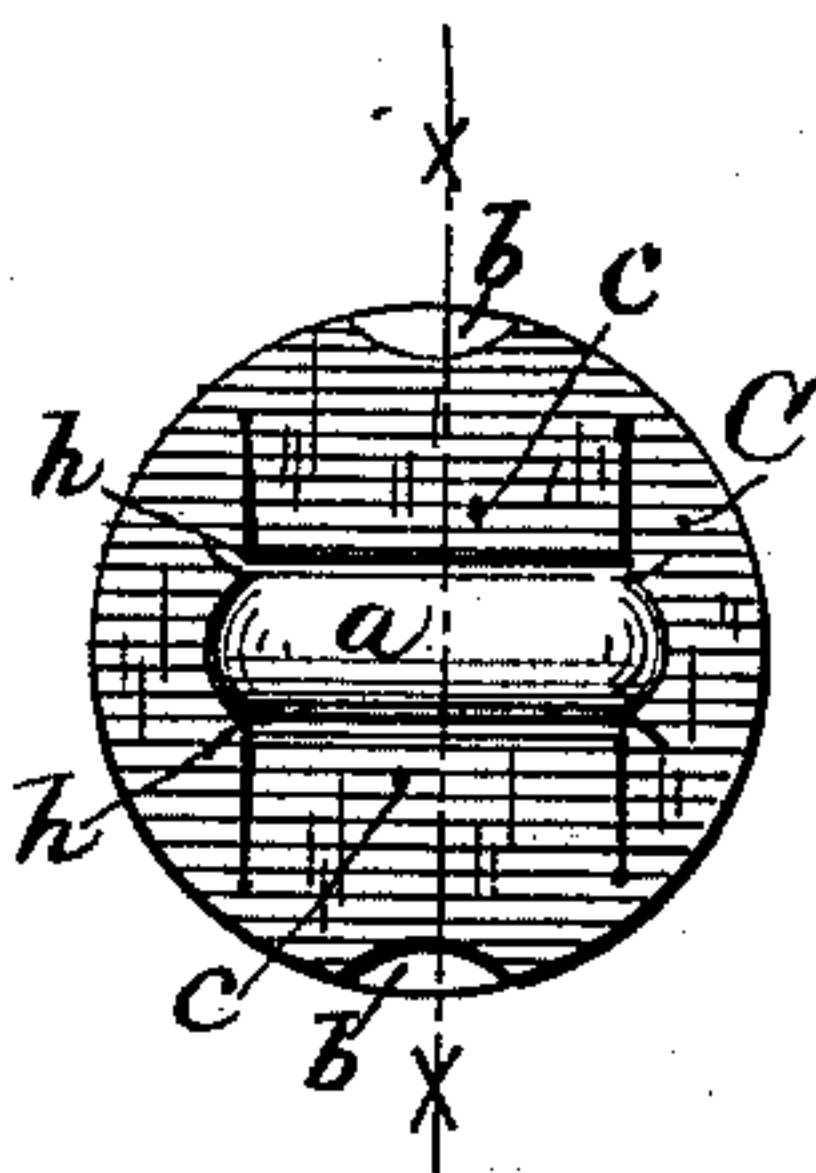
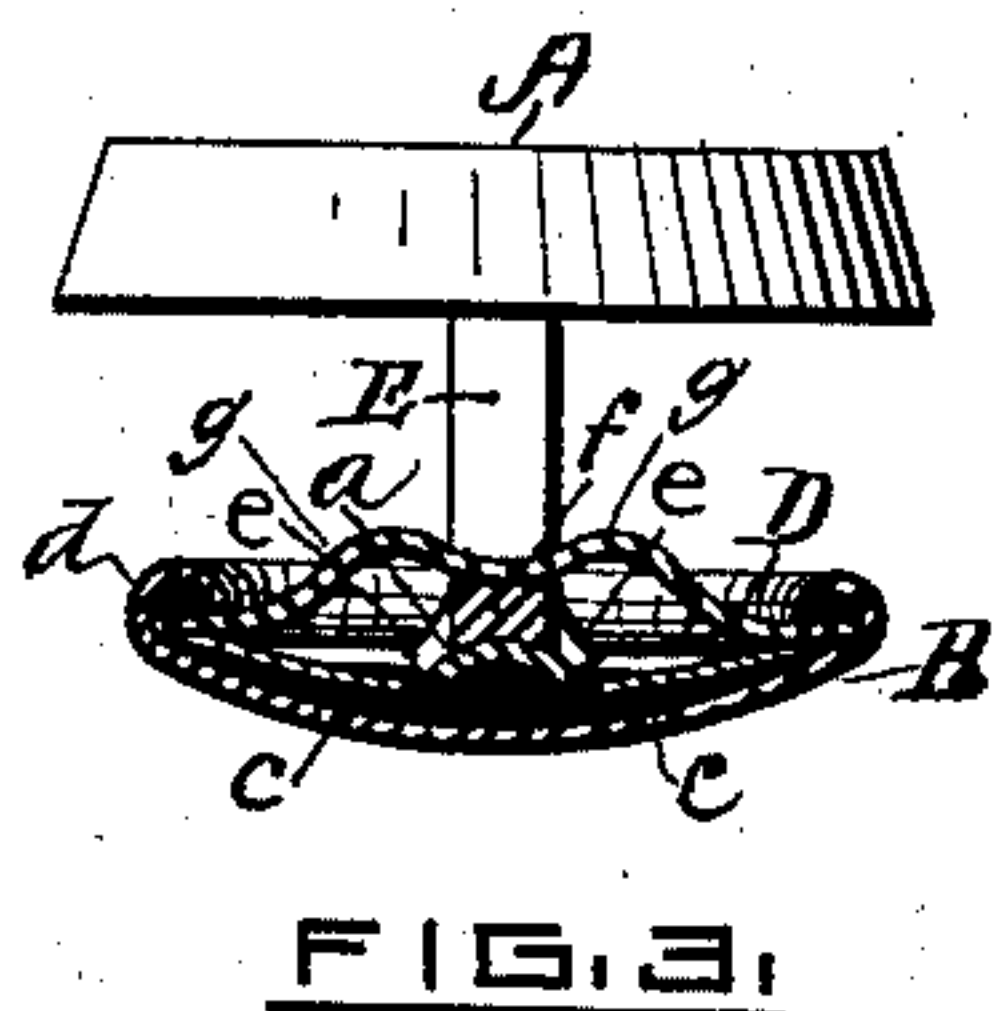
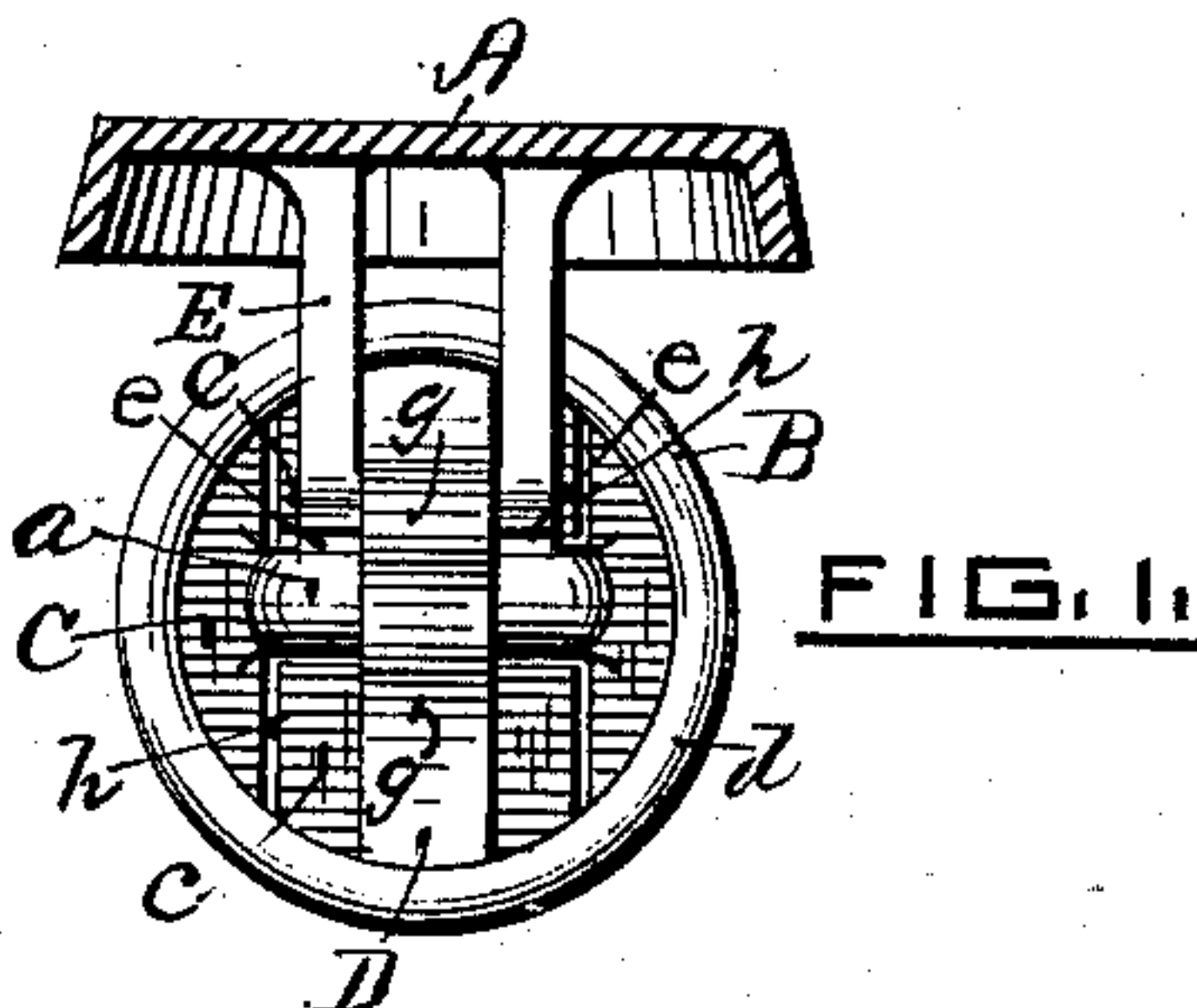
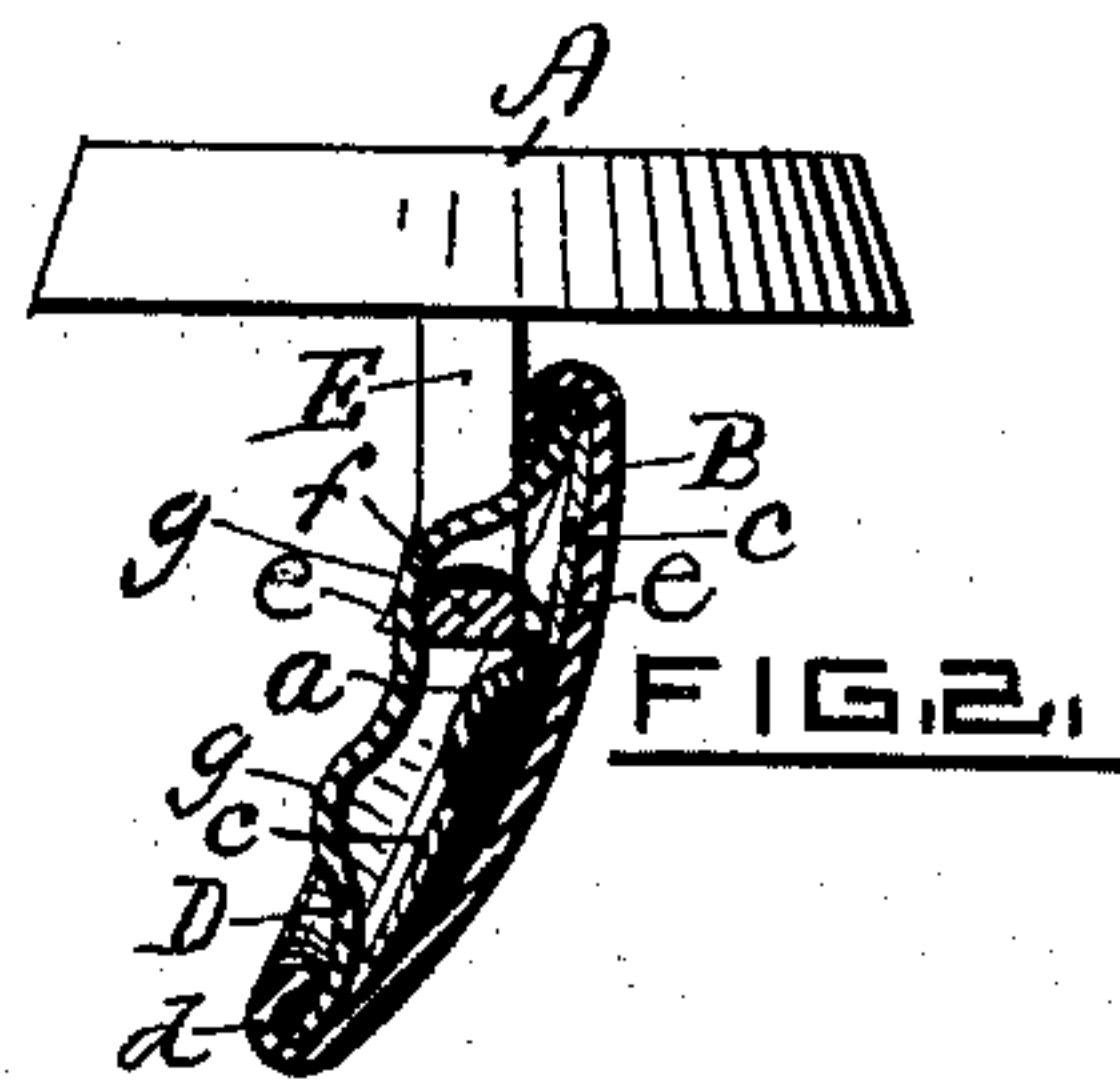


FIG. 7.



FIG. 6.

WITNESSES.

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FREDERIC B. WOOD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,892, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed June 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC B. WOOD, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of buttons in which the shoe is made to turn to the side of the post for insertion into the button-hole or for removal therefrom; and it consists in the improved construction of the spring and post and the connecting-strap of the shoe, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation and partial section of the button with the shoe turned to one side of the post. Fig. 2 represents a section of the shoe as turned to one side of the post. Fig. 3 represents a section of the shoe in its locking position. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of the spring. Fig. 5 shows a section of the spring, taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents an edge view of the strap which serves to connect the post and shoe. Fig. 7 shows a plan view of the same.

In the drawings, A is the head of the button, and B the shoe.

The spring-plate C is made in the form of a circular disk struck up with a semi-cylindrical elevation, *a*, at its central portion, and with the depressions *b b* at its opposite edges. On both sides of the elevation *a* are cut the slits *h h*, made in U form and abutting against the opposite sides of the elevation *a*, thus forming the two opposite springs *c c*.

The strap D, which serves to connect the post E and shoe B, is made of spring material, and curved, as shown in Fig. 6, and the ends of the strap D are adapted to enter the depressions *b b* in the spring-plate C, to be held therein by the turned rim *d* of the shoe.

The post E is made in U form and provided

at its lower corners with the opposite spurs *e e*, which serve to act upon the free ends of the springs *c c*, to depress the same.

When the shoe B is in its locking position, as shown in Fig. 3, the cross-bar *f* of the U-formed post will rest upon the top of the elevation *a*, being held thereto by the central depressed curve of the strap D, and the springs *c c* will press against the opposite spurs *e e*, which extend from each side of the corners of the post E, outside of the edge of the strap D. The shoe will therefore be held firmly in its locking position by the conjoint action of the springs *c c* and the spring-strap D, and when turned to one side of the post, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the shoe will be held by the action of the spring *c* and the upward curve, *g*, of the spring-strap D. By reason of the semi-cylindrical elevation *a* in the spring-plate and the peculiar construction of the bottom of the post and its attachment to the shoe the center of the shoe, when turned in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, will be thrown away from the head of the button, thus providing for the practical employment of a short post and a circular shoe, which are desirable features in this class of buttons, and the shoe may be turned to either side of the post, as desired.

I claim as my invention—

In a button, the combination of the spring-plate C, provided with the elevation *a* and springs *c c*, with the post E, provided with the opposite spurs *e e*, and the spring-strap D, provided with the upward curves *g g*, substantially as described.

FREDERIC B. WOOD.

Witnesses:

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ALBA R. ABBOTT.