

(No Model.)

J. COSTELLO.
BUTTON.

No. 262,930.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.

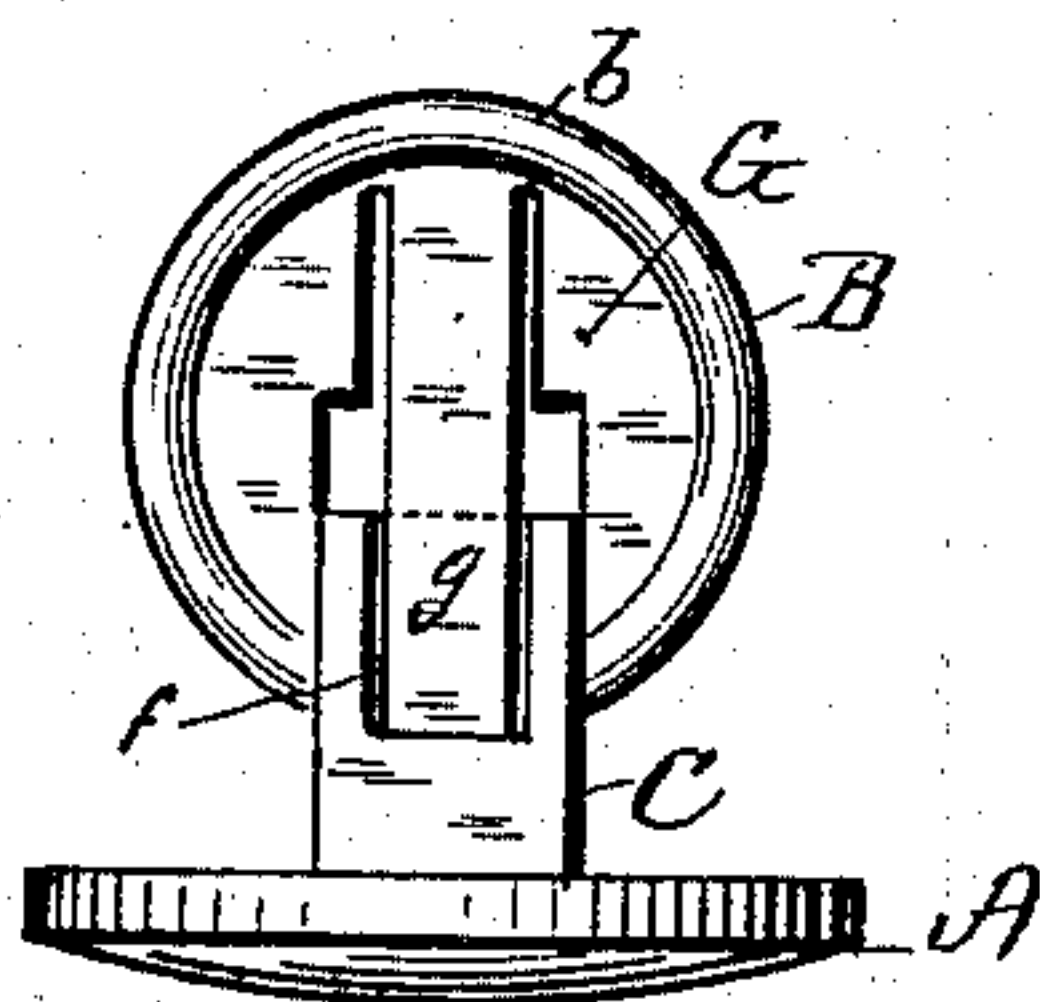


FIG. 1.

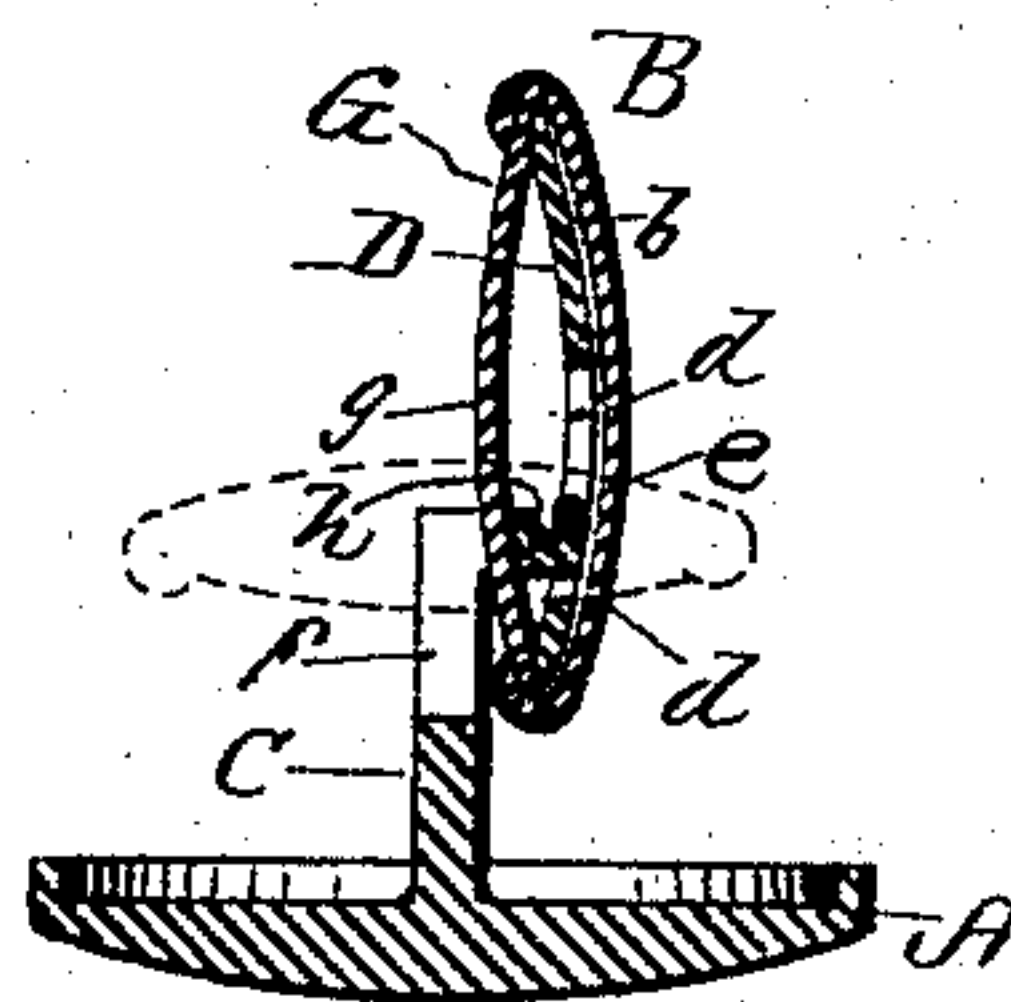


FIG. 2.

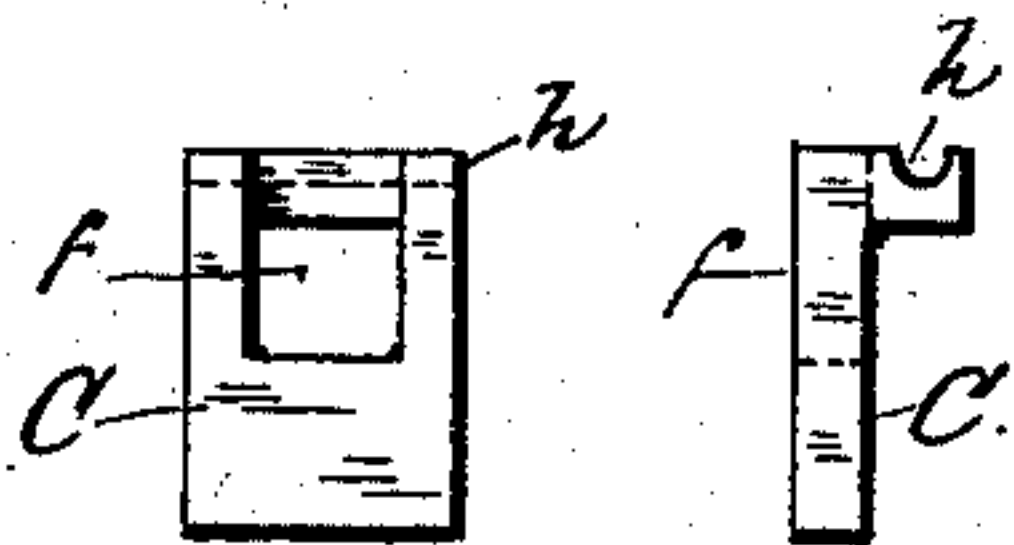


FIG. 3.

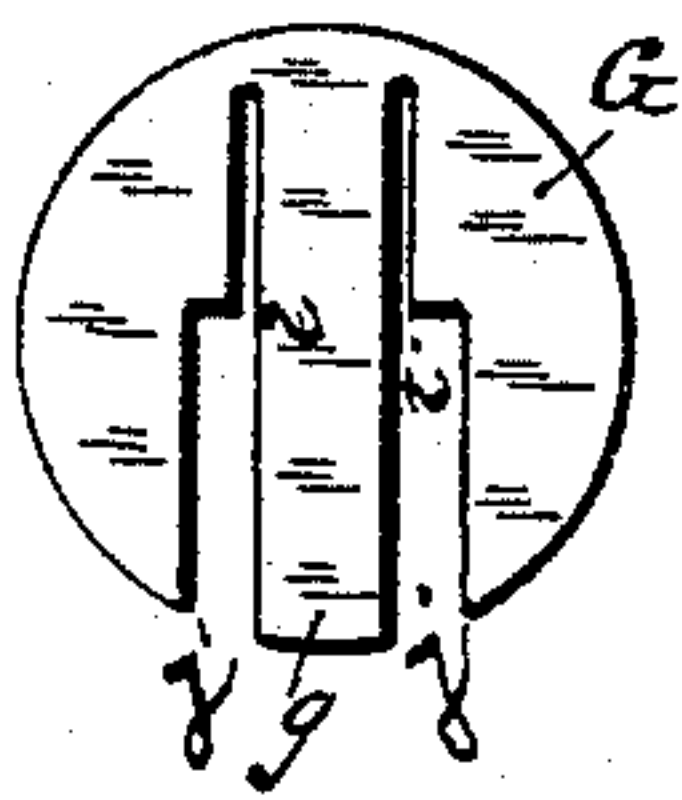


FIG. 4.

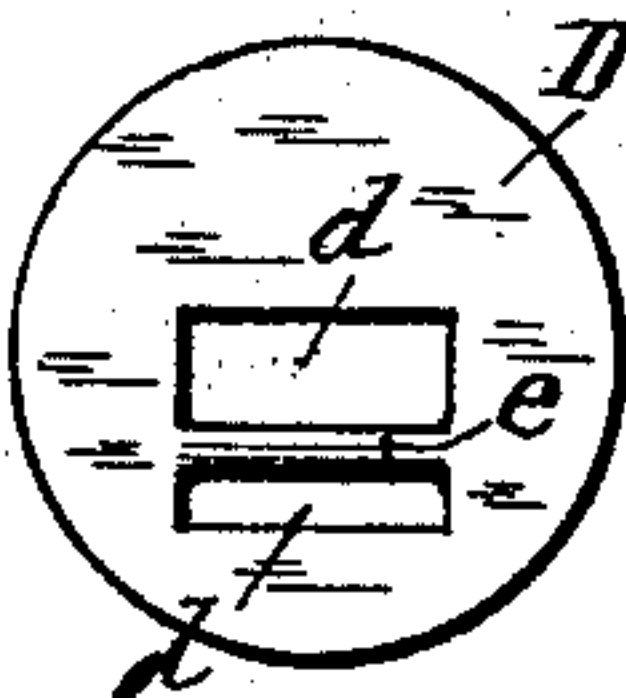


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.

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JOHN COSTELLO, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND WATSON & NEWELL, OF SAME PLACE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,930, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed December 12, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN COSTELLO, of Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of buttons where the shoe turns to one side of the post; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the joint which connects the shoe to the post, whereby the central portion of the shoe, when turned back for entering the button-hole, will be carried away from the head of the button, thus allowing a desirable short post.

Figure 1 represents an elevation of the button with the shoe turned to one side of the post. Fig. 2 represents a central section of the same. Fig. 3 represents the post in elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the spring-plate. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the fulcrum-plate.

In the drawings, A represents the head of the button, B the shoe, and C the post. At the inner side of the cap *b* of the shoe is placed the disk D, cut out with two slots, *d d*, leaving between them the narrow cross-bar *e*. The post C is provided with a slot, *f*, which serves to receive the tongue *g* of the spring-disk G, and the bottom of the post is turned at right angles, and provided at its extreme turned end with a groove, *h*, which fits over the cross-bar *e*, upon which, as a fulcrum, the shoe turns. The spring G presses down upon the bottom of the slot *f* and holds the post firmly upon the cross-bar *e*. When the shoe is in the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2 the post will project from about the center of the shoe; but when turned into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, then the shoe will be turned against the side of the post, with its short side beyond the cross-bar toward the head of the button, thus allowing for a short post. As the shoe is turned the action of the spring G holds it securely in its position for insertion into the button-hole, and also for locking.

The spring-plate G is first cut out in the form of a circular disk, and the slots *j j*, open to the edge of the disk, are then cut out, so as to leave the central spring-tongue, *g*, extending with parallel sides from near one side of the disk to its opposite edge. The outer portion of the slots *j j* is made wider than the rear portion of the same, so as to leave a shoulder, *i*, at the side of the slots.

In putting the parts of the button together the plate D is first placed in the hollow of the shoe-cap, and the groove *h* of the post C is then placed upon the cross-bar *e* and the tongue *g* of the spring-plate G passed through the slot *f* of the post, the sides of the slot *f* occupying the enlarged portion of the slots *j j* at the sides of the spring-tongue *g*. The rim of the shoe-cap *b* is then turned down over the edge of the spring-plate G and over the outer end of the tongue *g*, thus holding the spring-tongue *g* firmly at both of its ends, and also securing the post C in the enlarged portion of the slots *j j* in proper operative connection with the shoe.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a button, the slotted post C, provided at its turned end with the groove *h*, in combination with the fulcrum-plate D, provided with the cross-bar *e*, and the spring-plate G, provided with the tongue *g*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a button, the circular spring-plate G, provided with the spring-tongue *g*, formed by the open slots *j j*, enlarged at their outer ends from a shoulder, *i*, in combination with the shoe-cap *b*, by the turned rim of which the spring-tongue *g* is made secure at its outer end, so as to hold the post C firmly in its operative connection with the shoe, substantially as described.

JOHN COSTELLO.

Witnesses:

HARMON S. BABCOCK,
SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD.