

(No Model.)

P. SHOCKER & A. H. SHEPARD.

CARRIAGE BUTTON.

No. 283,676.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.

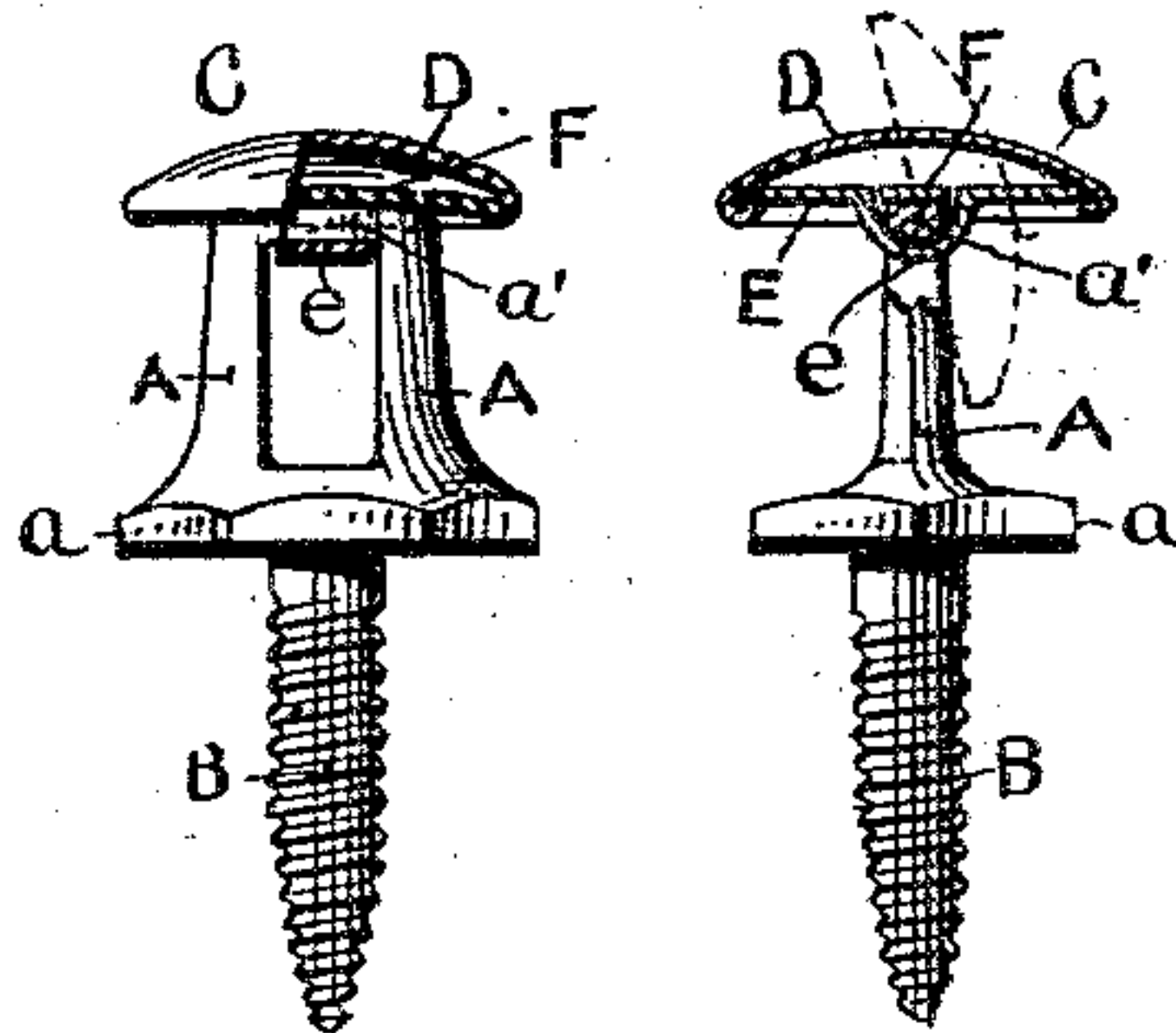
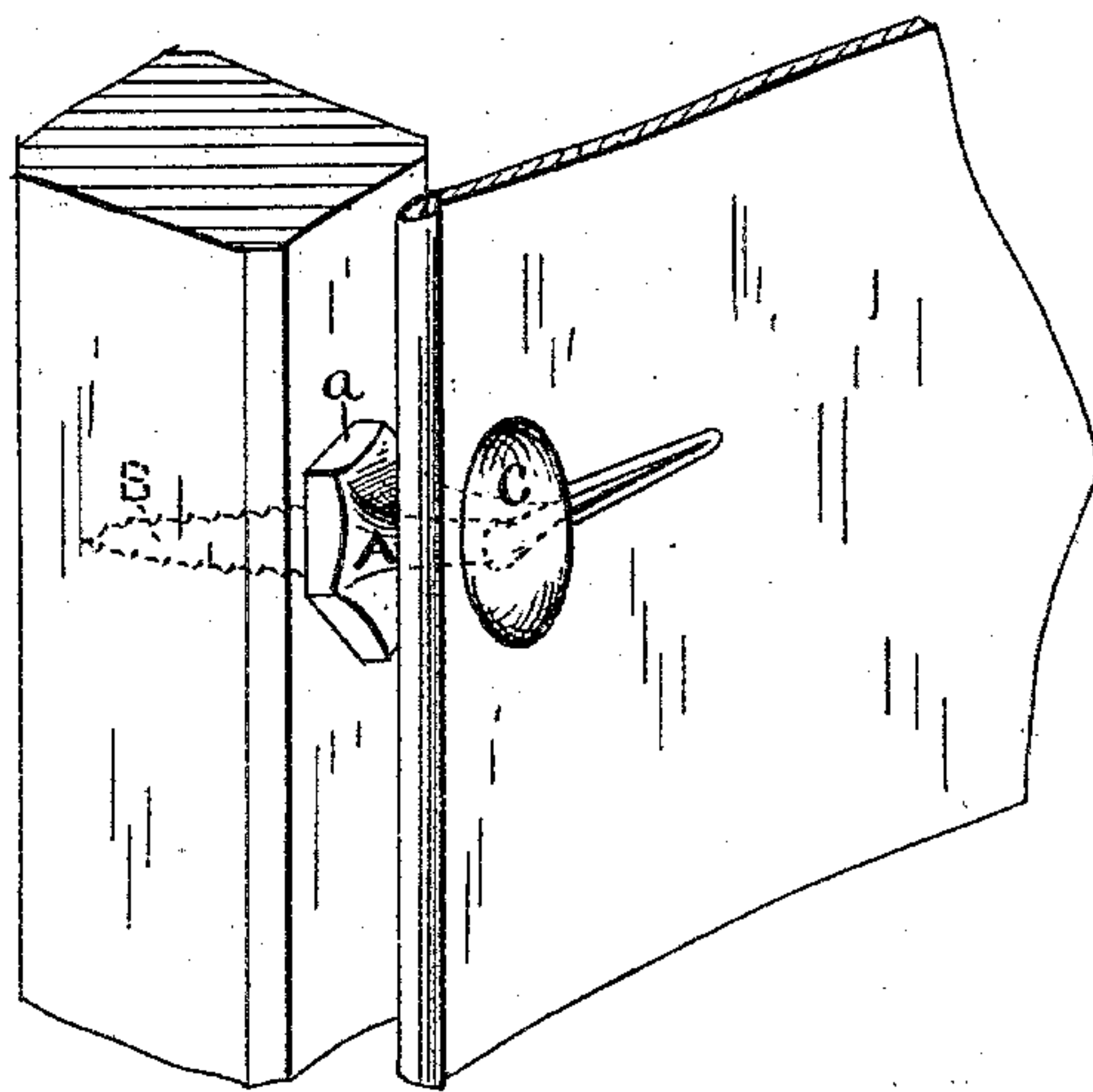


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

FIG. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL SHOCKER AND ALBERT H. SHEPARD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## CARRIAGE-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,676, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed March 21, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, PAUL SHOCKER and ALBERT H. SHEPARD, both of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Isl-  
5 and, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carriage-Buttons; and we do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, is a description thereof.

Our invention consists in a carriage-button composed of a body portion provided with a screw-shank or other means of attachment, by which it can be rigidly secured to the car-  
15 riage, and a head which is hinged, in the manner hereinafter described, to the outer end of said body portion, the normal position of said head being at right angles to the axial length of the button, but capable of turning upon its  
20 hinge at right angles, or nearly so, to said normal position, thus presenting an edge to the front, in order to permit of greater convenience in buttoning and unbuttoning the curtains, boot-straps, &c.

It is well known that in buttoning and unbuttoning the curtains and boot-straps of a carriage considerable trouble is experienced in forcing the curtains or straps over the rigid  
25 head of the common carriage-button, owing to the stiffness of the leather, &c., and that the button-holes soon become damaged by the strain upon them in buttoning and unbuttoning.

The object of our invention is to provide a  
35 button having a head over which the button-holes can be readily and easily passed without material strain, which head can be placed or turned to a position securely to retain the curtains or straps in place.

The object of our invention is to provide a  
40 secure and strong button, the head of which can be turned in the manner indicated above, and which is at the same time adapted to sustain the great strain to which such buttons are subjected.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of our improved carriage-button, with its head in partial section. Fig.  
2 shows a side view of the same, with the head  
50 and a portion of the body in section. Fig. 3 shows a portion of a curtain secured upon our improved button.

A is the body portion of the button, which is provided with a screw-shank, B, preferably  
55 gimlet-pointed, or with an unthreaded shank

adapted to be driven, or with other means whereby the button can be securely attached to the frame of the carriage. The base *a* of the body is extended, so as to furnish a firm bearing for the button, and said body is slotted,  
60 as shown in Fig. 1, so as to provide a bridge-piece, *a'*, at its upper end.

The button-head C may be formed in a variety of ways, so as to be hinged to the body A and allow the head to be turned down upon the  
65 body; but in the drawings it is shown as composed of a shell, D, a slotted plate, E, having a loop, *e*, and a spring, F, secured within the head. The head C is combined with the body in a well-known manner, so that the bridge-  
70 piece *a'* of the body occupies the loop *e*, and is held by said loop against the spring F, thereby bringing the head to the body, so that the former can be tilted or turned down upon the latter. The upper face of the bridge-piece *a'*  
75 is flat, and is in direct contact with the spring F when the head is in normal position—that is, at right angles to the body—so that the head is held by the spring in a position to retain the curtains, &c., upon the button. In  
80 turning the head C to one side the spring F is carried over a corner or edge of the bridge-piece *a'*, being thereby compressed until the spring is brought into contact with a side of said bridge-piece. When the head is turned  
85 to one side therefor, it is held by the engagement of the spring with a side of the bridge-piece in such a position that the curtains, &c., can be easily buttoned and unbuttoned.

Although we have described the button-head  
90 as provided with a spring for retaining the same in its given position, and we prefer to employ such spring, believing that the same renders the button more convenient to use, yet it is plain that a convenient and service-  
95 able button can be made without the employment of such spring, being in other respects substantially as described.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A carriage-button consisting of a shank for attaching it to the carriage, a body portion having a bridge-piece, and a head having a plate looped about the shank, whereby the head is securely held to the body and per-  
100 mitted to turn.

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Witnesses: ALBERT H. SHEPARD.

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