(No Model.)

## J. J. LINDAUER

BUTTON OR STUD.

No. 323,167.

Patented July 28, 1885.

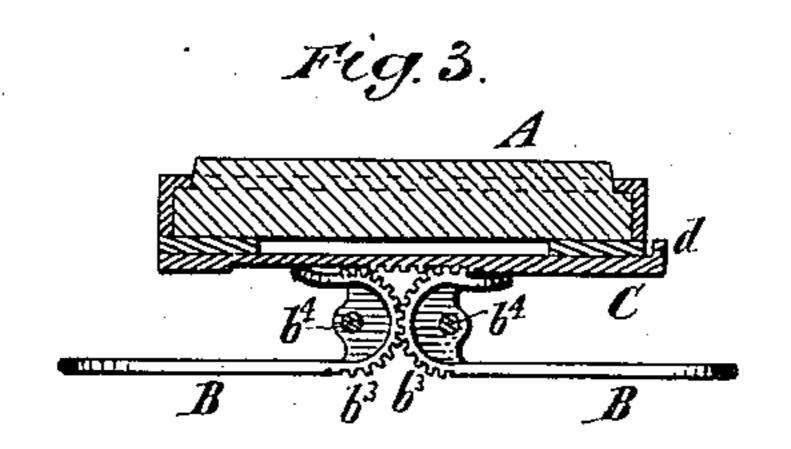
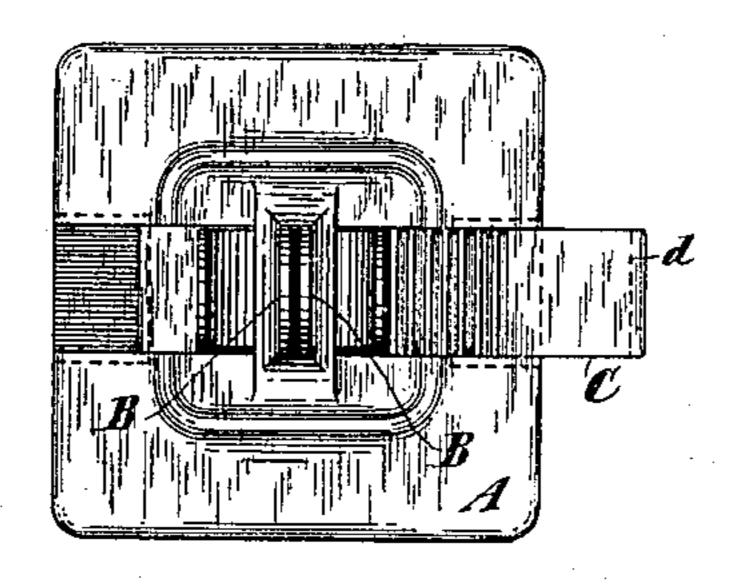
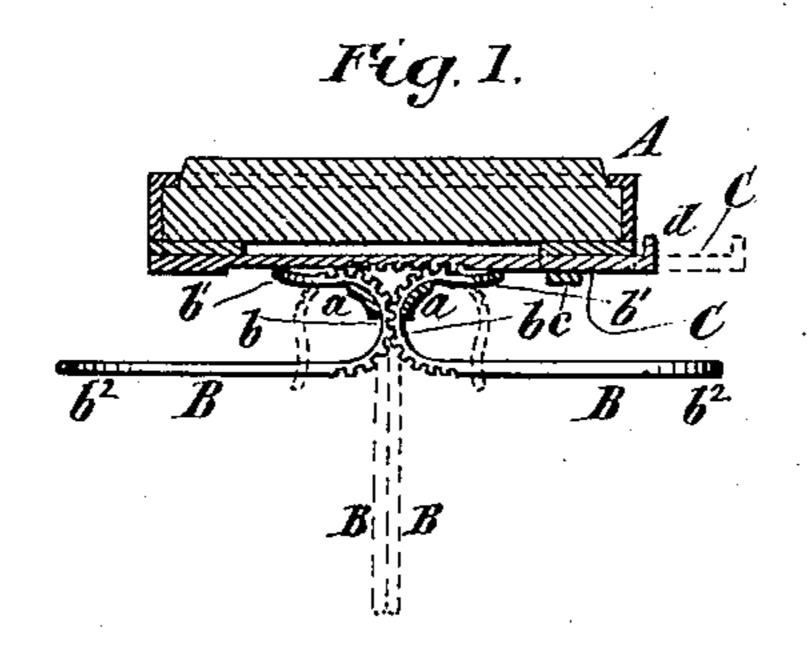


Fig. 2.





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## United States Patent Office.

JACOB J. LINDAUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUTTON OR STUD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323, 167, dated July 28, 1885.

Application filed May 6, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB J. LINDAUER, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Detachable Buttons or Studs, of which the following is a specification.

I will describe a button or stud embodying my improvement, and then point out the

various features in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central transverse section of a button or studembodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central transverse section of a button or stude of modified form embodying the said improvement.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, A designates the head of a button or stud. This head may be 20 made wholly of metal or of a metal rim and a center of stone or analogous material.

To the back of the head A two bars, B, are secured in such manner that they may be swung into a position side by side, as illus-25 trated in dotted outline, or a position in line, as illustrated in full lines in Fig. 1. Thus they are enabled to be easily inserted in button-holes, and after their insertion to be extended across the same, so that the button or stud will be 30 securely attached to the articles containing the button - holes. The bars B are J-shaped. Their bent portions b extend through spaces or slots between the back of the head and bridge pieces a affixed to the back of the stud. 35 At one end of the bent portions b of the bars B are short approximately straight portions. b', and at the other end of the bent portions b'are long straight portions  $b^2$ . The long straight

portions  $b^2$  of the bars, by coming in contact when the bars are swung in one direction, limit 40 the swinging of the bars in one direction, and the short straight portions b', by coming in contact with the back of the head A, limit the swinging of the bars in the other direction. The bent or curved portions b of the bars are 45 provided with intermeshing teeth, and the teeth of one engage with a rack-bar, C, which slides in a bearing, c, provided on the back of the head A. By moving the slider-bar Cout or in the bars B may be swung into the positions de 50 scribed. The slider-bar C has a projection, d, at one end, whereby it can be conveniently manipulated. The slider-bar C may be kept so tight in its bearings that it will not be liable to accidental displacement, or it may have a catch 55 combined with it to preclude such mishap.

The button or stud shown in Fig. 3 is like the one previously described, except that instead of the J-shaped bars B, I use bars B having sector-shaped ends  $b^3$ , provided with intermeshing 60 teeth, and mounted on pivot-pins  $b^4$ , connected to the head A. The teeth of one of these sector-shaped bars B engage with teeth on a slider-

bar C.
What I claim as my invention, and desire to 65

In a button or stud, the combination, with a head, of swinging bars having intermeshing teeth, and a slider-bar provided with teeth engaging with the teeth of one of the swinging 70 bars, substantially as specified.

J. J. LINDAUER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM G. LIPSEY, T. J. KEANE.