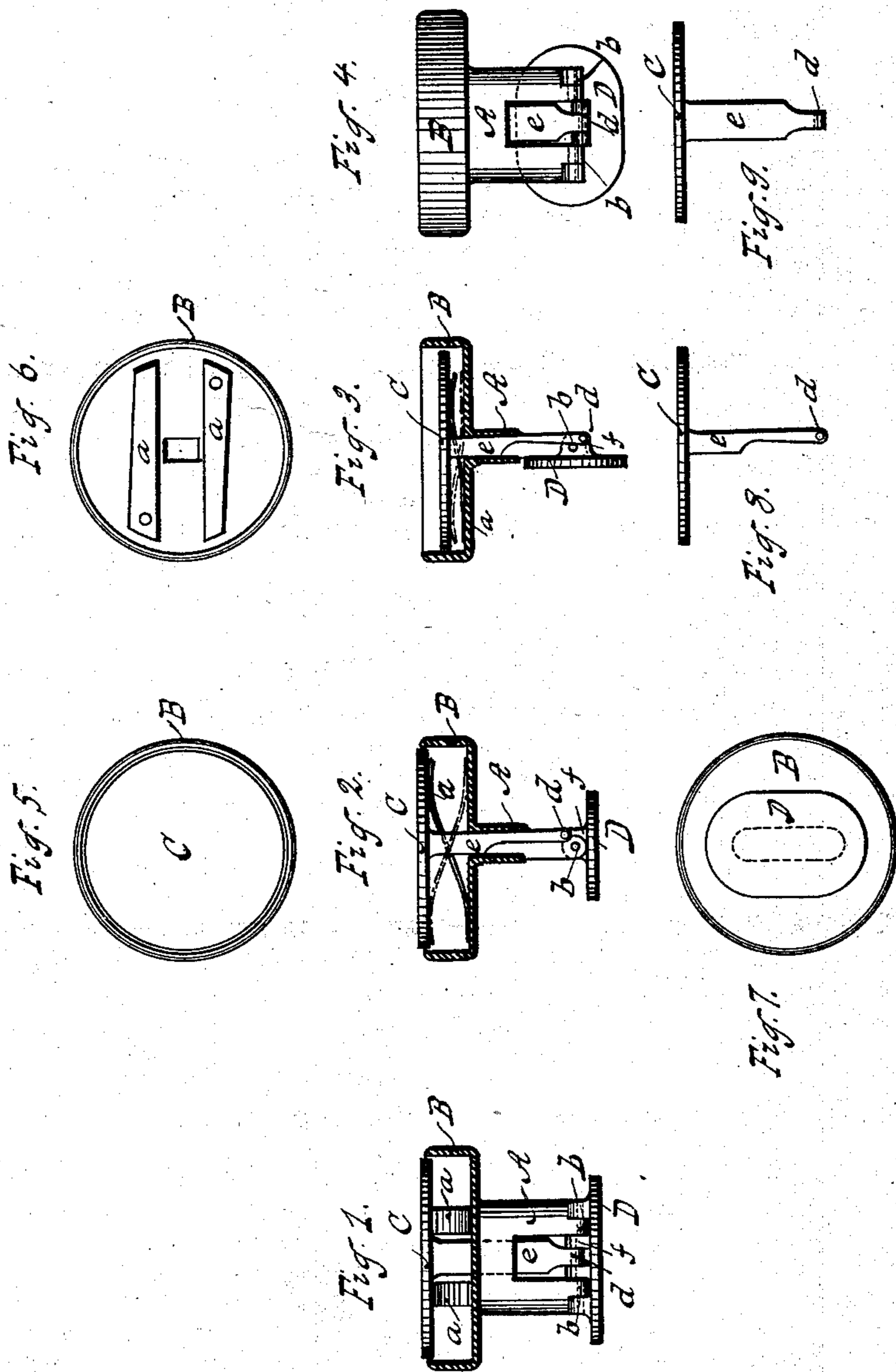


(No Model.)

L. P. CONARD.  
BUTTON.

No. 325,912.

Patented Sept. 8, 1885.



Witnesses:  
A. Faber du Faur, Jr.  
William Miller

Inventor  
Leon Paul Conard  
by Van Santvoord & Haupp  
his Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LÉON PAUL CONARD, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES FERDINAND VEIT AND GEORGE DICKMAN, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 325,912, dated September 8, 1885.

Application filed January 23, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LÉON PAUL CONARD, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at London, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in button-fastenings; and it consists in the combination of a hollow button-head, a disk fitted therein, a rod rigidly attached to the disk, and sliding, when acted on, in the stem or shank of the button-head, a shoe of one piece attached and pivoted to such rod and adapted to be brought into a plane parallel with the shank, and a spring supporting the disk and normally acting to hold it in position to close the open top of the button-head.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, part in section, of my improved button when in its normal position. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, part in section, of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation, part in section, when the spring-supported disk is depressed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a top view. Fig. 6 is a top view with the spring-supported disk removed. Fig. 7 is a bottom view. Figs. 8 and 9 are respectively end and side elevations of the spring-supported disk, together with the elastic rod secured thereto.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the hollow or slotted shank of the button, which has a hollow button-head, B, rigidly secured to one of its ends.

C is a disk, which fits the hollow button-head B, and is adapted to move up and down in the same. This disk C is subjected to the action of flat springs *a a*, secured to the bottom of the button-head B, or a spiral spring may be used instead, if desired.

D is a slide or leaf, which may be either of a circular, elliptical, or other suitable form, and which is connected to the other end of the shank A by a pivot, *b*, and projecting from this leaf on one side of the pivot *b* is a lug, *f*, which is pivoted at *d* to an elastic rod, *e*, rigidly secured to spring-supported disk C.

The action of the springs *a a* against the

disk C tends to keep the same in its raised position, Figs. 1 and 2, and when the disk occupies this position the slide or leaf D is brought into a plane parallel to the plane of the disk. When the button is to be inserted into cuffs or the like, the disk C is depressed, Figs. 3 and 4, whereby the leaf D is caused to fold—that is to say, brought into a plane parallel to the plane of the shank—and the slide or leaf and shank can be easily pushed through the button-holes, and on releasing the disk the springs *a a* raise the same into its normal position, and the leaf is brought in its first position, Figs. 1 and 2, whereby the button is held in place.

In order that the button may be securely held when inserted in a cuff or the like—that is to say, in order to prevent the same from being stripped out in case it should be caught and violently pulled—the springs *a a* are made of considerable stiffness, and when the leaf D is not symmetrically situated with respect to the shank the distance between the pivots *b d* is made as large as can be conveniently done. When the leaf D is being folded, Figs. 3 and 4, it is evident that the elastic rod *e* must be forced outward, thereby offering a considerable resistance to the folding of the leaf, which resistance also prevents, to a certain extent, the stripping out of buttons from the button-holes.

It is not necessary that the button-head B should be made hollow, as an ordinary disk will answer all the purposes of the same.

Previous to my invention buttons have been made with movable disks, such as herein described; but in order to insert these buttons it was necessary to draw the disk outward, and at the same time push the shank in through the button-holes, which made the manipulation of the button very inconvenient. This inconvenience is obviated by my device, in which the disk is pushed inward.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the hollow button-head B, the disk C, fitting therein, the rod *e*, rigidly attached to such disk, and sliding, when acted on, in the stem or shank of the

button-head, the shoe D, of one piece, attached and pivoted to such rod and adapted to be brought into a plane parallel with the shank, and the spring supporting the disk, and  
5 normally acting to hold it in position to close the open top of the button-head, substantially as described.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, with the button-head B  
10 and the shank A, of the leaf D, connected to the shank by the pivot *b*, the lug *f*, projecting from the leaf on one side of the pivot *b*,

the spring-supported disk C, and the elastic rod *e*, connecting the lug *f* with the disk.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand and seal in the presence of two sub-  
scribing witnesses.

LÉON PAUL CONARD. [L. S.]

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