

(No Model.)

H. ROUZÉ, FILS & G. ROUZÉ.

BUTTON.

No. 333,482.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

Fig. 1

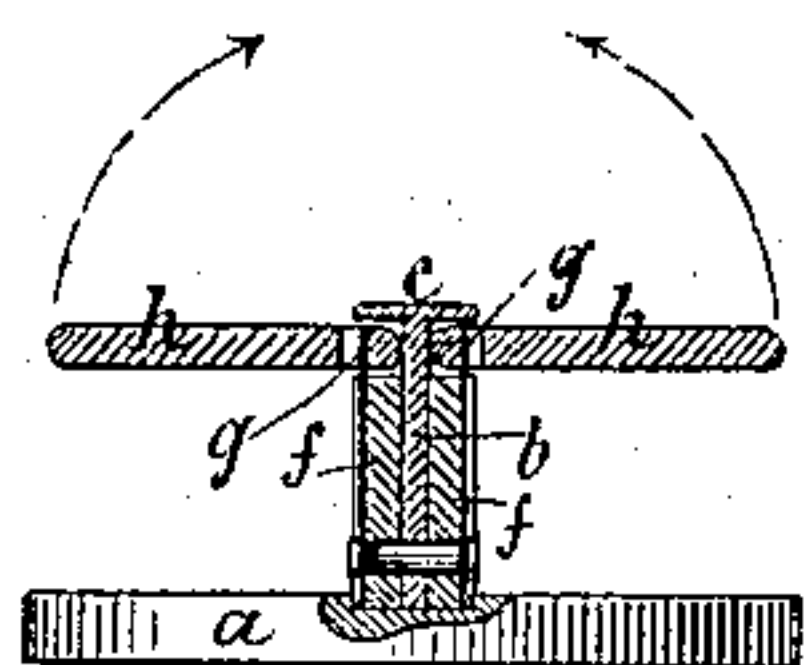


Fig. 3

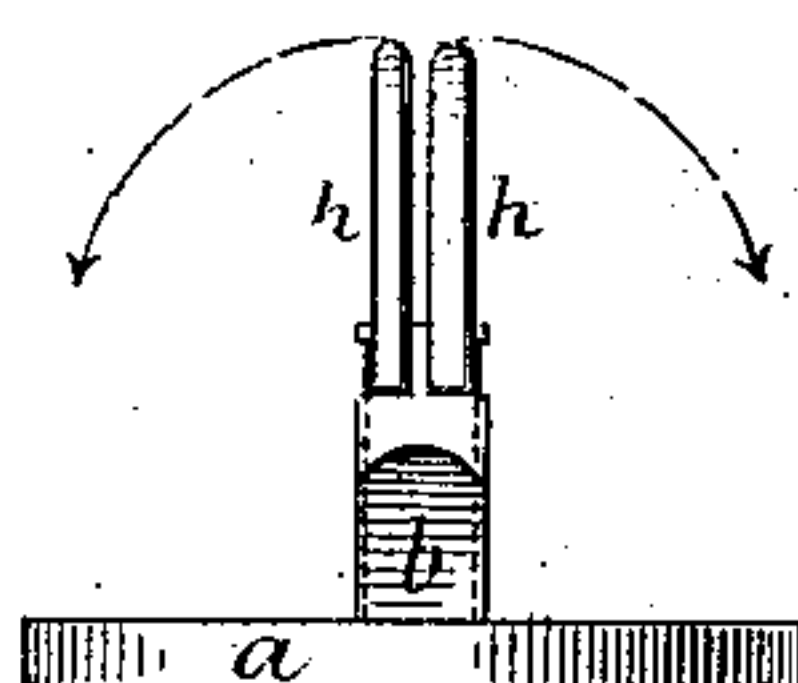


Fig. 2

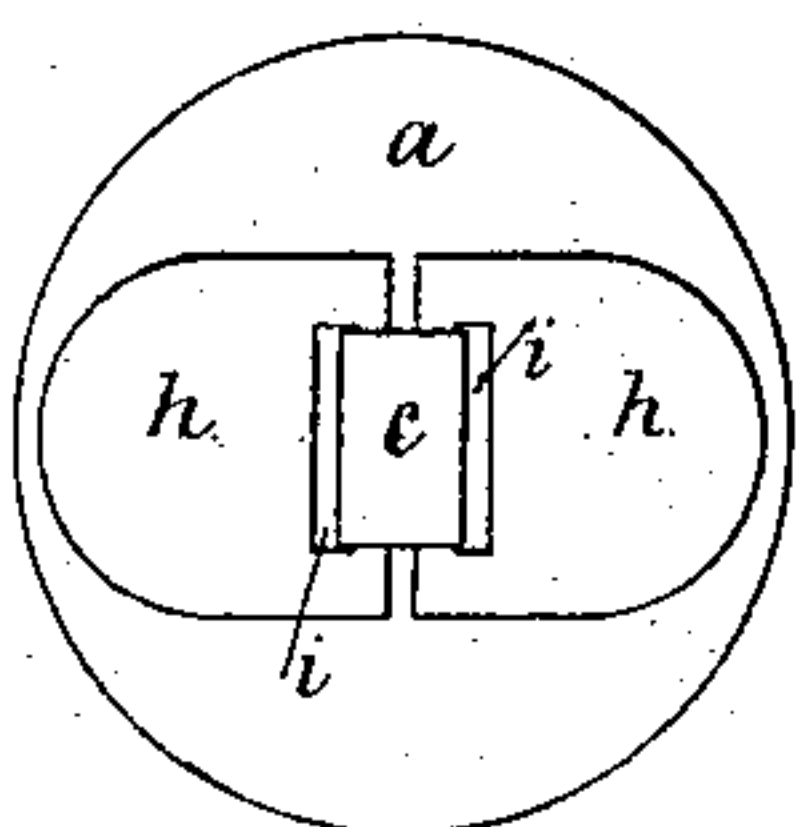


Fig. 4

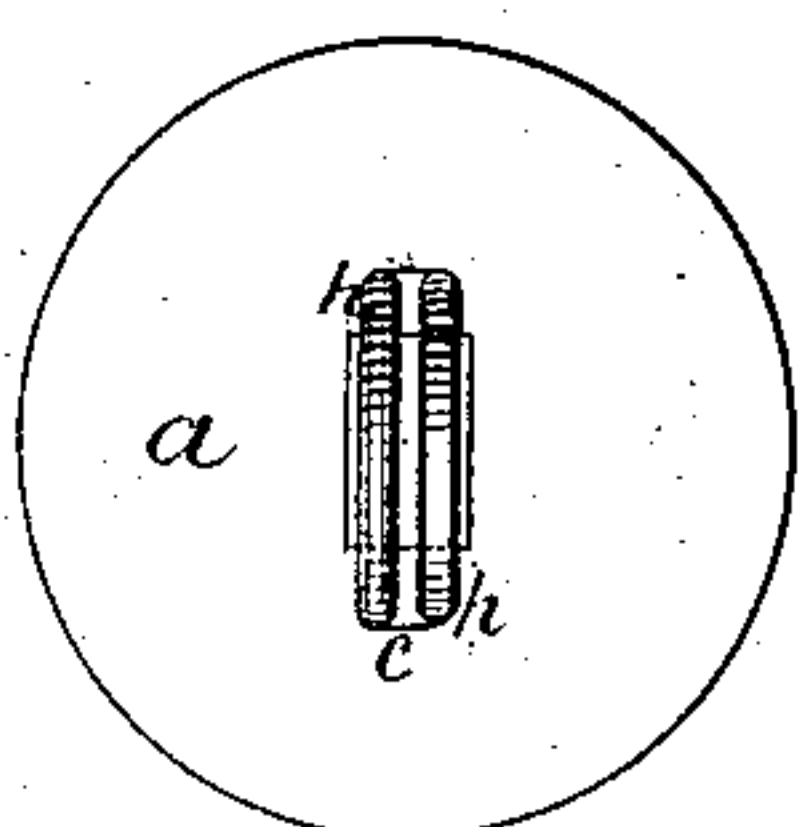


Fig. 5

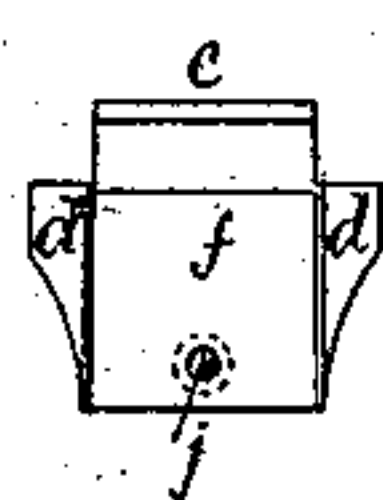


Fig. 6

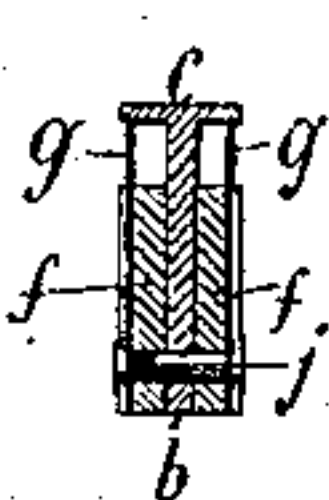


Fig. 8

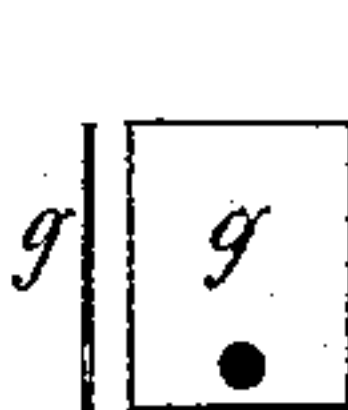


Fig. 9

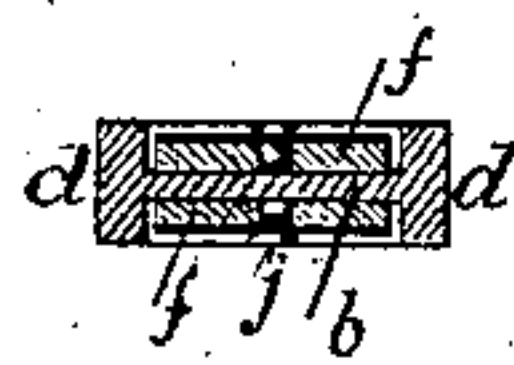
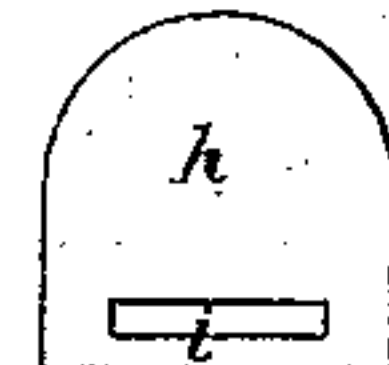


Fig. 7



Witnesses:

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Henri Rouzé fils

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Inventors

By atty
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRI ROUZÉ, FILS, AND GUSTAVE ROUZÉ, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,482, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed April 27, 1885. Serial No. 163,495. (No model.) Patented in France December 18, 1884, No. 153,408.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRI ROUZÉ, Fils, and GUSTAVE ROUZÉ, both of Paris, France, have invented an Improved Button, termed

5 "Easy Button," with a foot consisting of two wings capable of being turned down by means of a spring without the use of axial pins, designed for shirts, wristbands, cuffs, and the like, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in that class of buttons of a stud-like character in which the inner head is constructed in parts hinged together so as to be turned into a plane at substantially right angles to the

15 outer head, for the convenience of insertion through the button-hole, and, when so inserted, the parts or wings returned into a plane parallel with the head, to retain the button in place; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and more

20 particularly recited in the claim.

In this invention the two wings are adapted to be turned down by means of a spring, and forming the foot of the button, with a pin

25 having a T-shaped head. The two wings of the foot are hinged, being hinged upon this head, but no axial pin being used to retain such wings in position. When the wings of the foot are turned up, this button may very

30 easily be introduced into the button-hole, since the foot then forms simply a rectilinear extension of the neck of the button, and there is no projection whatever between this part and the said extension. When the button is

35 thus inserted in place, it may be easily and reliably retained therein by simply turning down the two wings of the foot to the right and to the left, respectively, so that the foot itself is restored to its normal position with

40 relation to the neck of the button, and its back side is also quite free of any projection liable to cause an uneasy feeling to the wearer. In the same way, by simply straightening the two wings of the foot, the button may be easily

45 removed from the button-hole. The two wings of the foot turn around the legs forming the head of the pin without the use of any spindle or finger for holding them in position, so that any separate hole therefor is

50 unnecessary. This is a very advantageous

combination with regard to economy in the manufacture. Moreover, by arranging the wings of the foot, as aforesaid, upon the parts of the T-shaped head, so that the blank or head of the button may closely fit the wrist-band or shirt for which it is employed, the height of the neck of the said button being reduced as much as possible, another great advantage is obtained. The combination, arrangement, and working of our improved

60 easy button will, however, be readily understood upon referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein the various parts are represented twice their natural sizes.

Figure 1 is a diametrical section of the button in the closed position. Fig. 2 is a plan thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the button with the two wings turned up for their insertion into the button-hole. Fig. 4 is a plan thereof. Fig. 5 is a side view of the

70 neck of the button. Fig. 9 is a horizontal sectional view thereof, and Fig. 6 a vertical section. Fig. 7 is a detail front view of one of the wings of the foot. Fig. 8 is a side and also edge view of springs.

Upon a blank or button-head, *a*, a neck, *b*, is soldered or otherwise secured. The latter is formed, by means of a stamping-press, with a T-shaped head and with shoulders or projections *d d*, so that it may receive both

80 the supporting-plates *f f* and the springs *g g*.

To each part of the T-shaped head *c* of the neck *b* is hung a wing, *h*, Fig. 7, which is maintained in position by its mortise or strap *i* on each of the parts of the head *c*. In the

85 open position of the button, Fig. 3, springs *g g* retain the wings *h h* by their flat lower surface; and in the closed position, Fig. 1, these same springs hold the said wings and rest against the internal surface of mortise *i*. In

90 either position the button is thus held securely in place. Springs *g g*, with their supporting-plates *f f*, are rigidly attached to the two faces of neck *b*, between shoulders *d d*, which retain said plates by means of a rivet, *j*, in-

95 serted on both sides, either by hand or machinery.

It will be understood that this mode of construction is applicable to buttons of all descriptions and materials, even to such as are

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made of gold, precious stones, &c.; nor do we limit our invention to any particular shape or size.

Having now fully described all parts of our invention, what we claim is—

The combination of the head constructed with the neck *b*, having a T-shaped head and provided with projections *dd*, the supporting plates *ff* and springs *gg*, rigidly attached, respectively, to the two faces of the neck *b*, between the projections *dd*, and the wings *hh*,

constructed with mortises *i*, the said wings hung to the said head, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

HENRI ROUZÉ, FILS.
GUSTAVE ROUZÉ.

Witnesses:

DAVID T. S. FULLER,
ALBERT CAHEN.