

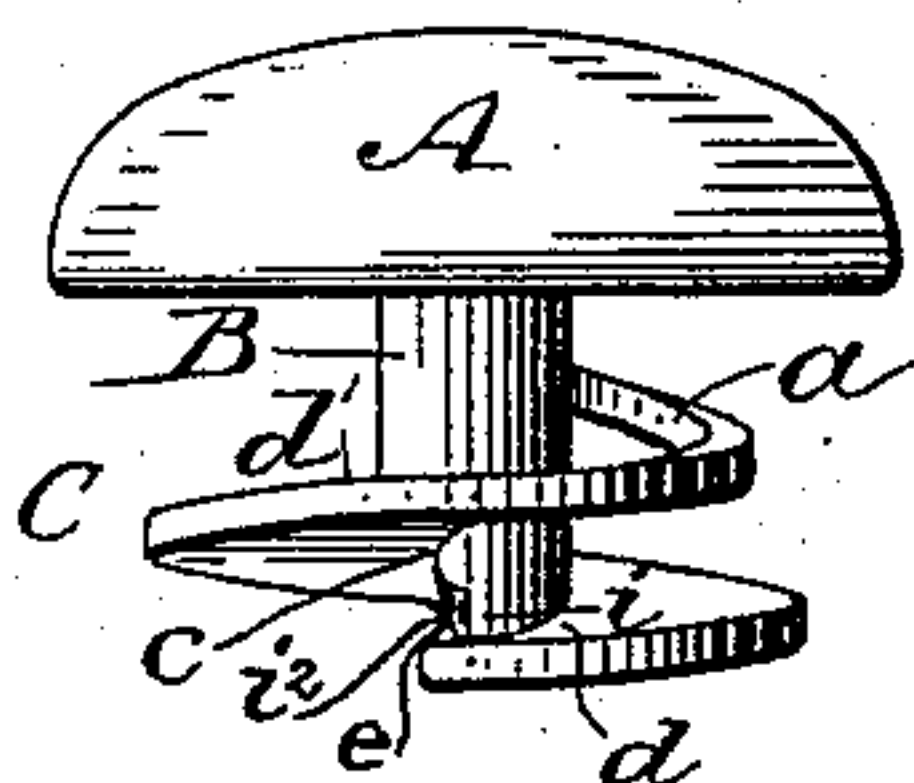
(No Model.)

W. RIKER.  
CUFF BUTTON.

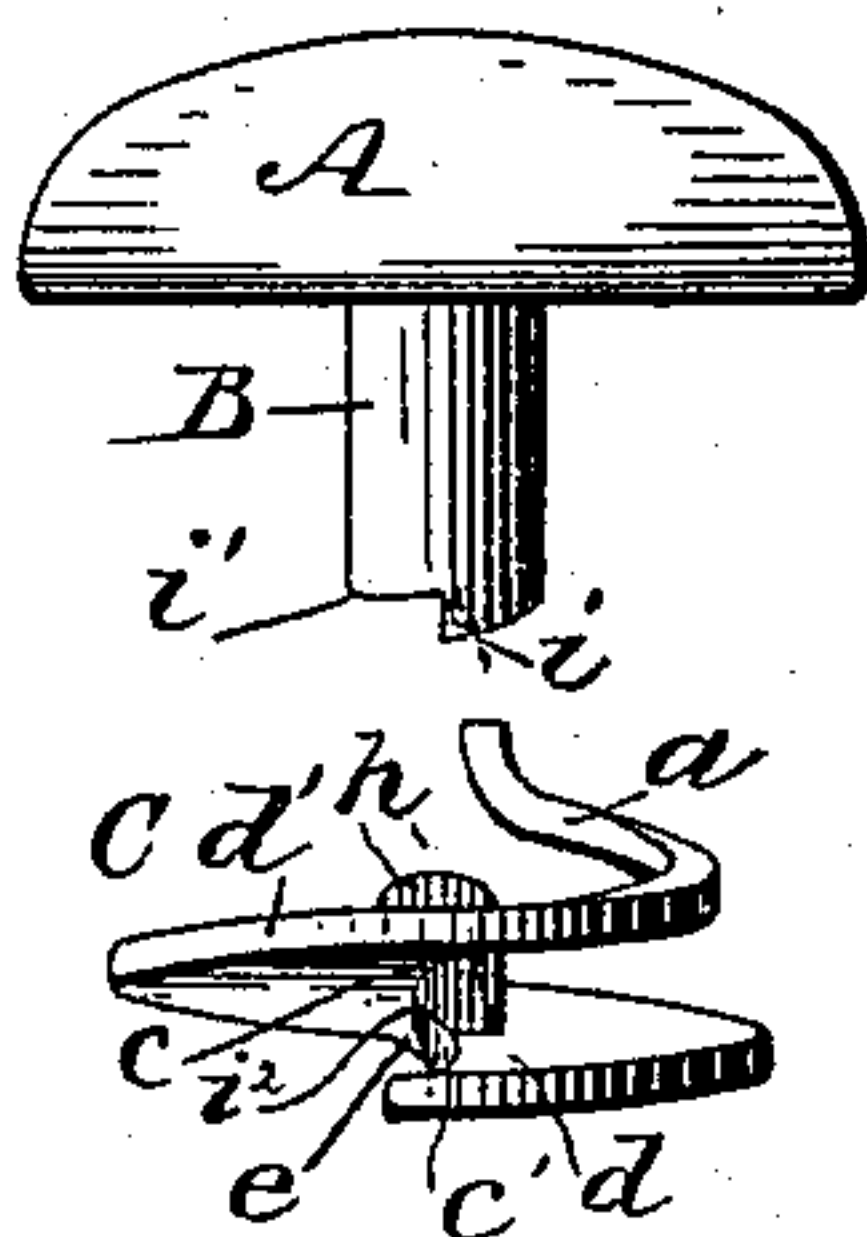
No. 352,712.

Patented Nov. 16, 1886.

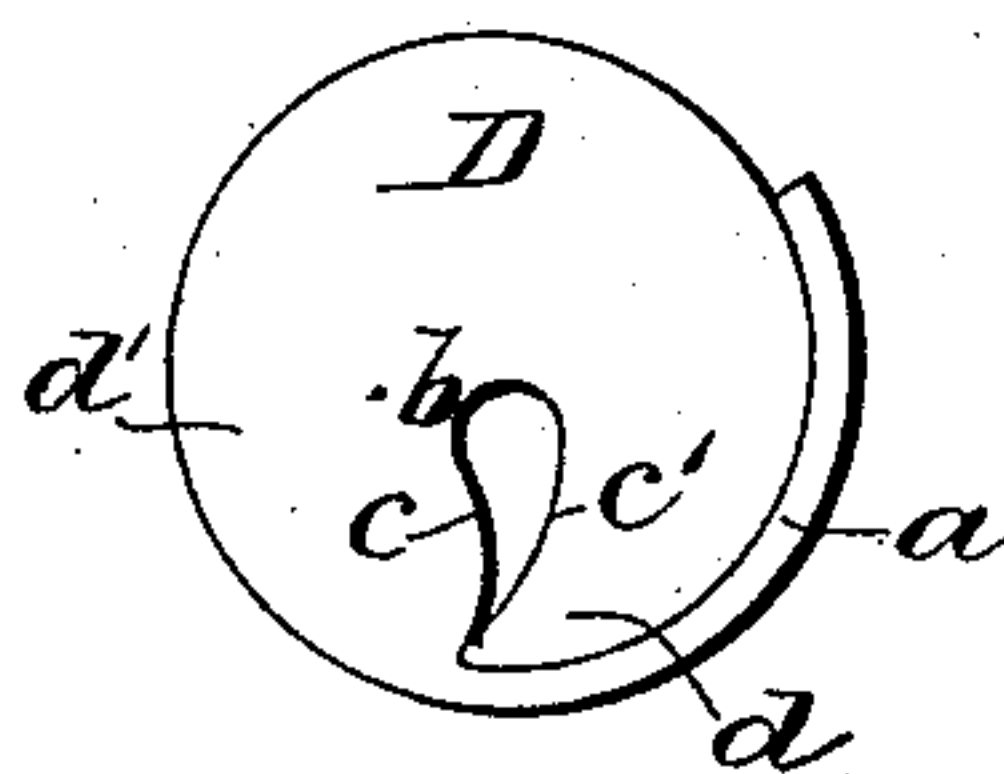
*Fig. 1.*



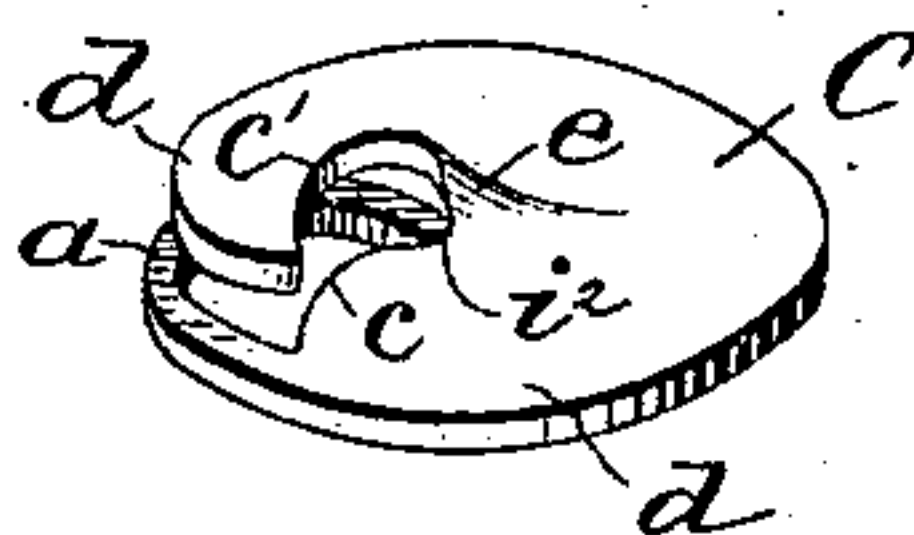
*Fig. 2.*



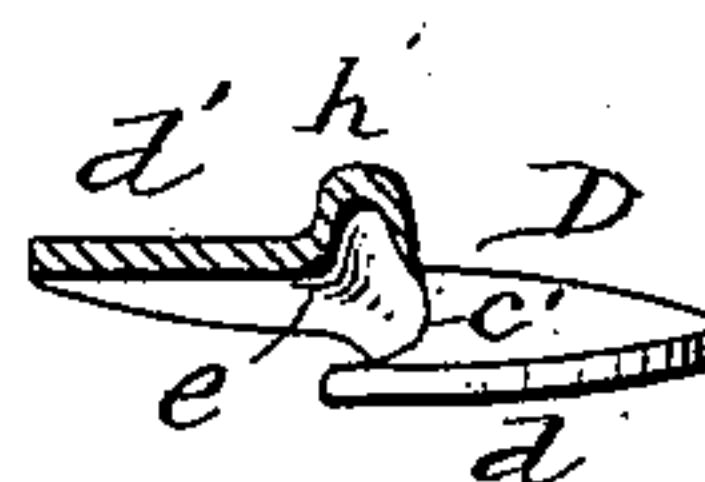
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RIKER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## CUFF-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,712, dated November 16, 1886.

Application filed July 27, 1886. Serial No. 209,225. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RIKER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented new and Improved Cuff-Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of buttons that are adapted to be screwed or turned into and out of the button-holes of the cuffs; and the invention consists of the construction of the plate and of the post, and of their combination, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of a button complete. Fig. 2 shows the plate separated from the post. Fig. 3 shows the blank for the plate, and Fig. 4 shows the blank stamped into form inverted. Fig. 5 shows a modified form of plate.

A represents the head, B the shank, and C the plate, of the button. The plate C is formed from a blank, D, Fig. 3. This blank is substantially circular in form, and is formed with a prong, *a*, cut from a portion of its edge. At the union of the prong *a* with the main body of the blank is formed in the body of the blank the opening *b*, which reaches nearly to the center of the blank. This opening is, by preference, so cut as to form the two curved edges *c c'*, and also the point *d*. The blank is then put in a die shaped to swage or distort the blank, so as to form a slope, *e*, at the center of the blank, at the inner curved end of the opening *b*. This forms a gap in the opening *b* and gives a spiral shape to the blank; and the point *d* being depressed and the portion *d'* elevated, the surfaces of the two form a spiral inclined plane, similar to the blade of an auger, and the plate is thus opened entirely up to the post B, to form a clearance for the edge of the button-hole, as shown clearly in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The prong *a* is then curved inward and upward, as shown clearly in said figures, and its extremity, when the parts of the button are put together, is soldered to the post B at a point opposite or nearly opposite to the slot *b*. When the blank leaves the die, the edge *c'*

stands above and almost in line with the edge *c*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The post B is formed with a notch or projection, *i*, and with the volute edge *i'*, to fit the rounded central portion, *e*, of the plate, the projection *i* fitting in the offset or stepped recess *i'*, formed by swaging the blank in the center, so that the shank not only fits the plate over the rounded portion *e*, but the projection *i* serves as a stop or brace, so that the turning of the plate into a button-hole by the head A will not twist the post from the plate.

To still further strengthen the post, I prefer to make it hollow and solder to the center of the plate C the stud *h*, upon and to which the post is also soldered.

In place of the separate stud *h*, I may form a stud, *h'*, integral with the plate D, by stamping up the plate with a pointed instrument at the center, as shown in Fig. 5.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the head and post of the button, of the plate C, formed with the opening *b*, having curved edges *c c'*, and upset in the center to form the slope *e*, and to elevate the curved edge *c* to a higher level than the edge *c'*, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The top A and post B of the button, the latter formed with the projection *i* at its lower end; in combination with the plate C, slotted and upset in the center to spread the edges formed by the slot and to form the slope *e*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The blank D for the plate of a button, made in the form of a flat disk, and formed with the opening *b*, separating the point *d* from the opposite portion, *d'*, but not reaching to the edge of the blank, and formed at the edge with the concentric prong *a*, joining the portion *d'*, and cut from the edge of the point *d*, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM RIKER.

Witnesses:

E. M. CLARK,  
EDGAR TATE.