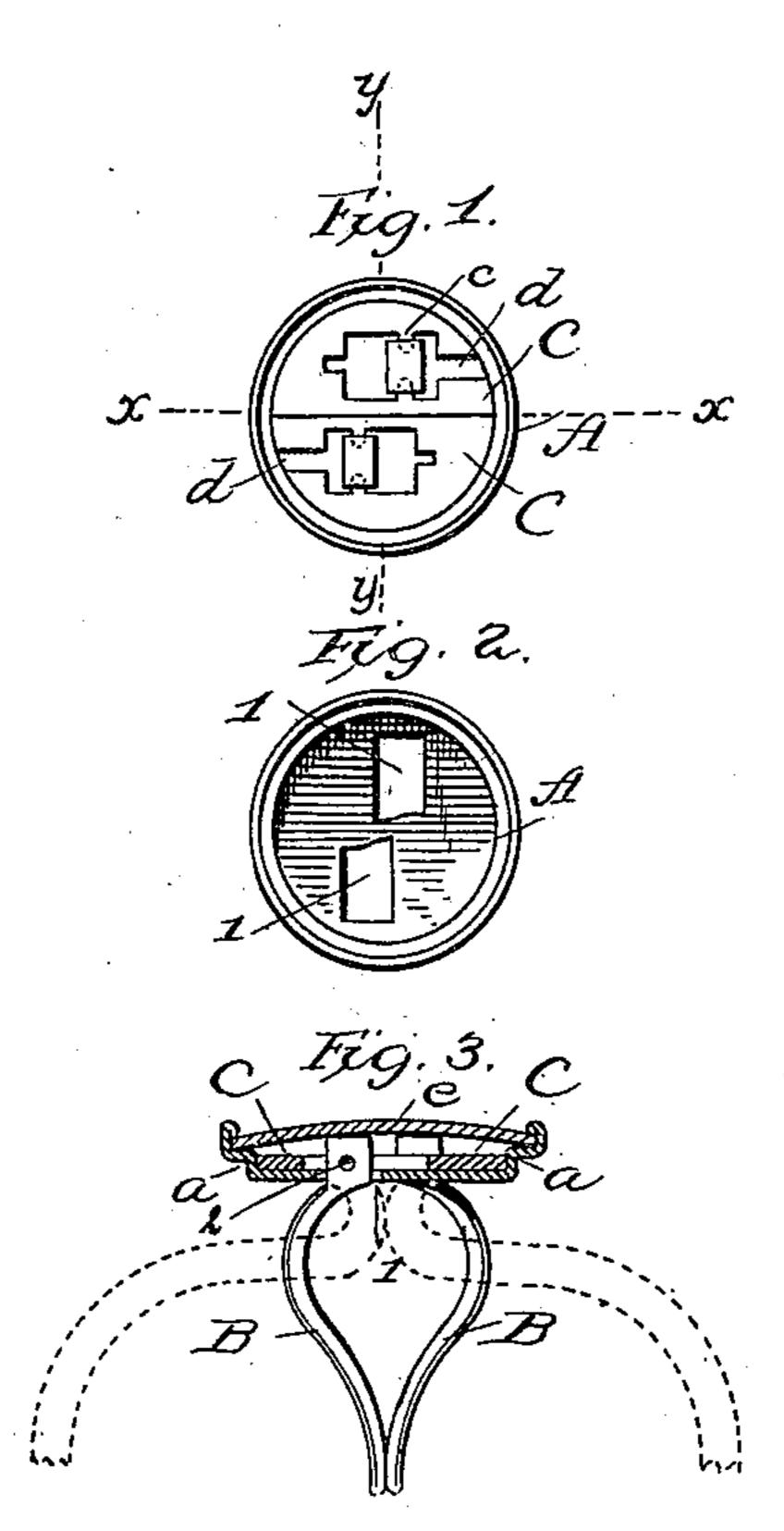
(No Model.)

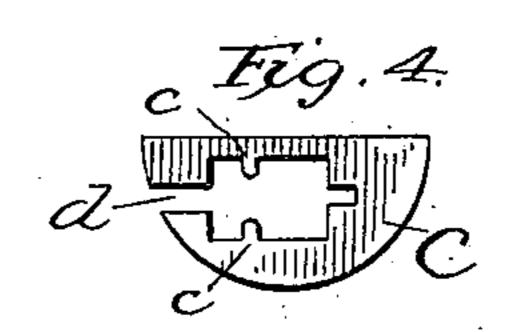
G. K. WEBSTER.

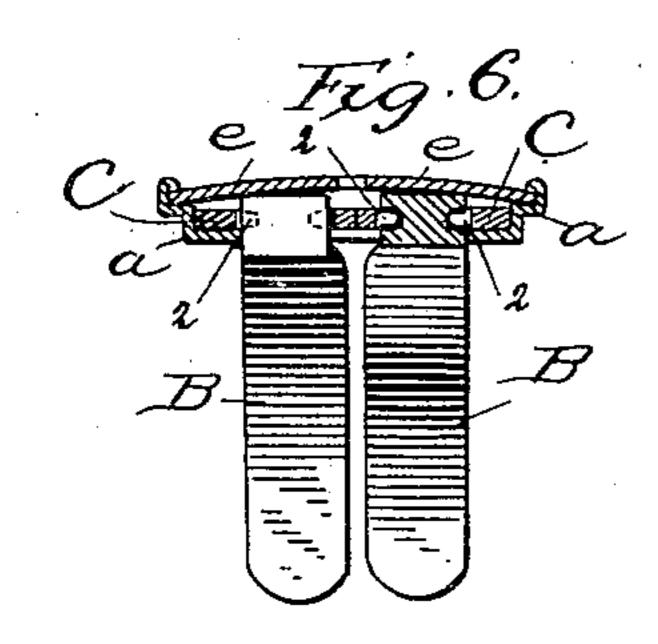
BUTTON.

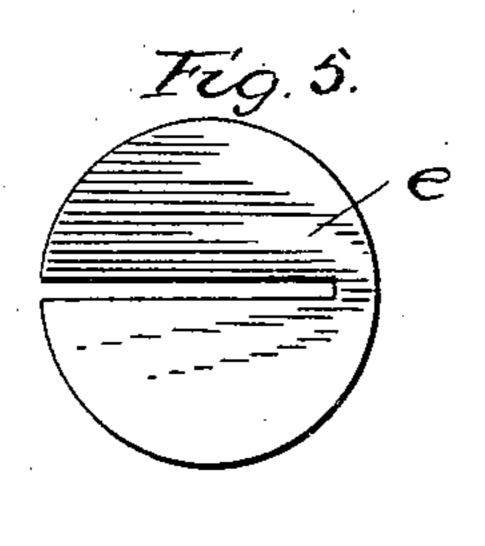
No. 356,386.

Patented Jan. 18, 1887.









Attest: Haller breakdson Frank L. Mindletin Invertor George K. Webster By Elli Sflean Atty.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE K. WEBSTER, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,386, dated January 18, 1887.

Application filed November 8, 1886. Serial No. 218,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George K. Webster, of North Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented 5 a new and useful Improvement in Buttons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to that class of detachable buttons in which hinged arms are used in to the place of the ordinary shoe, but it is also applicable to that class of bracelets in which the arms are hinged to an ornamental head or center-piece; and the invention may therefore be said to consist of a new spring-hinge connec-15 tion for the arms of buttons and bracelets.

The invention is a new adaptation of the invention shown in Letters Patent of the United States granted to me on the 18th day of April,

1882, No. 256,775.

a plan view of a button with the top plate removed. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the buttoncap with the arms removed and the coveringplate in place. Fig. 3 is a section on line x x25 of Fig. 1, the application of the principle to a bracelet shown in dotted line. Figs. 4 and 5 represent details, and Fig. 6 is a section on line

y y of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents the head of the 3c button, but it may also represent an ornamental head or center-piece of a bracelet. This head is composed of any suitable ornamental upper face and an under face composed of a metal plate struck up to form a cup adapted 35 to hold the action. This cup-shaped part is marked a. In the bottom of this cup, which constitutes the lower face, are two rectangular holes, 1 1, preferably arranged, as shown, in echelon, and through these the spring arms are 40 inserted.

Fig. 3 shows the spring-arms of a button. (Marked BB.) The hinged end of these arms is formed with two plain faces, as such arms are usually made. The point of novelty here 45 consists in the manner of hinging these arms. Near the end, on each side, they are provided with small holes or recesses 2, to receive the pintles on which they are pivoted. These pin-

tles (marked c c) are formed in a half-disk or plate, C. This half-disk is cut out of sheet 50 metal with the pintles integral, and with an opening to receive the end of the arm, and a slot, d, by means of which the half-disk may be spread in order to hinge the arm upon the pintles. Both arms are thus hinged to the same 55 kind of a half-disk or plate, as C, and when so hinged they are inserted into the cup within, the arms being placed reversely from each other, as shown, with the half-disk brought down against the bottom of the cup on the in- 60 side. Above these half-disks thus placed a slotted spring-plate, e, is placed, with half of the spring-plate bearing upon the face of one arm and the other half of the spring-plate bearing upon the face of the other arm. The edge 65 of the cup is then beaten or swaged down to hold the spring-plate in place, and the whole In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is | is then ready to be attached to any suitable ornamental surface.

> The arms shown in Fig. 3 are adapted to a 70 button being held by one face bearing against the spring in the position shown in Fig. 3, in which they are ready to be inserted through the button-holes. They are held by the other face in the position to which they are spread 75 for holding the button after the arms have been inserted in the fabric.

Fig. 3 shows in dotted lines the same construction applied to a bracelet.

I claim as my invention—

In combination, the arms having the flat bearing-faces upon their hinged ends and recesses 2 in the ends, a plate having openings to receive the ends of the arms and formed with pintles c, fitted to the recesses in the arms, 85 a cup or plate, as a, having openings through which the arms are inserted, and a springplate adapted to bear upon the ends of the arms, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 90 to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

GEO. K. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

FRED B. BYRAM, A. C. BAILEY.