

(No Model.)

F. HOSSER.
BUTTON.

No. 356,768.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.

Fig. 1,

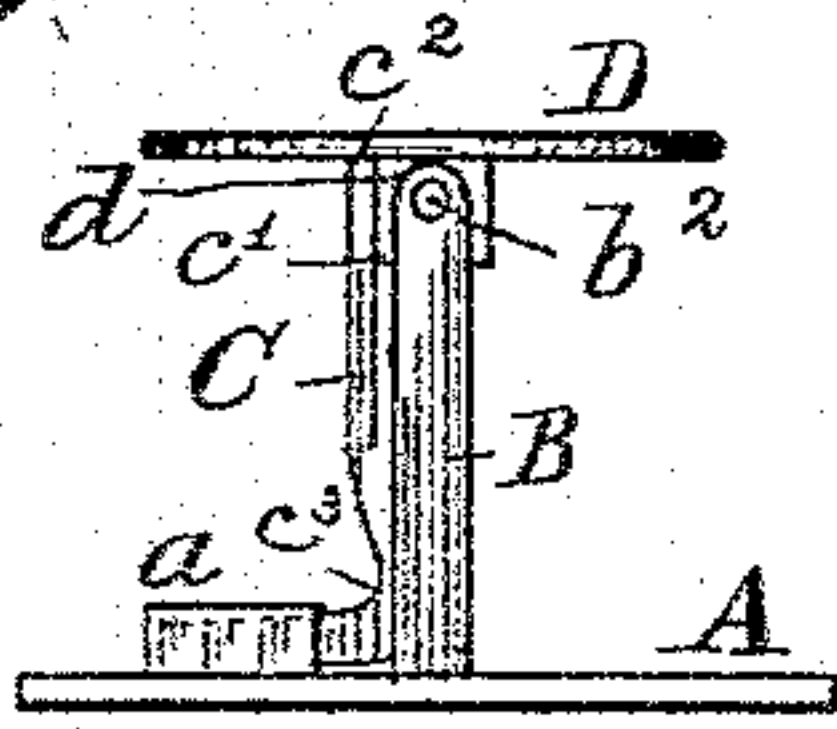


Fig. 2,

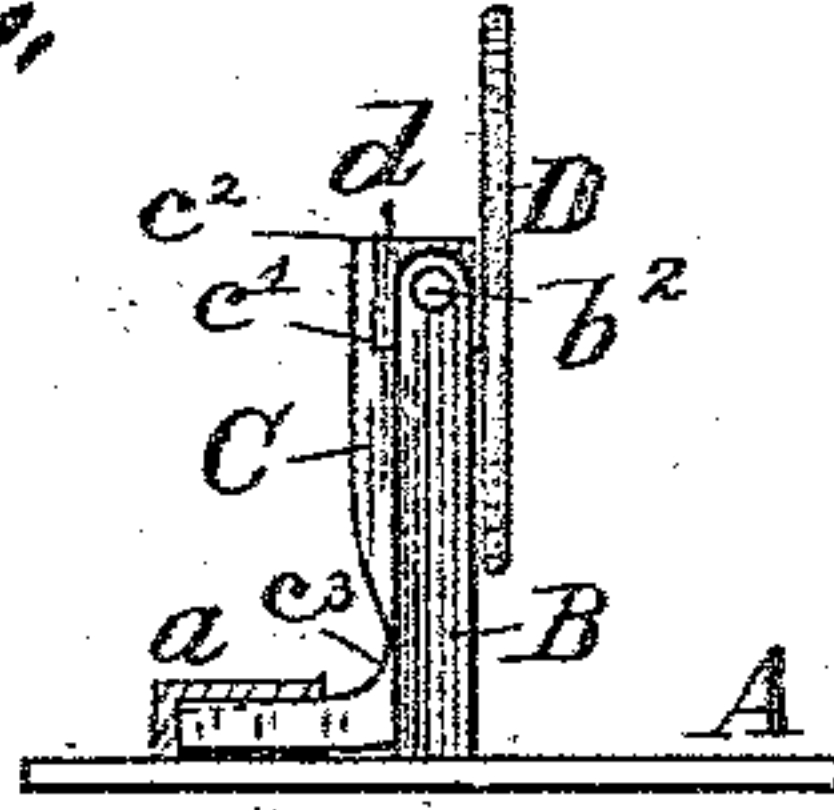


Fig. 3,

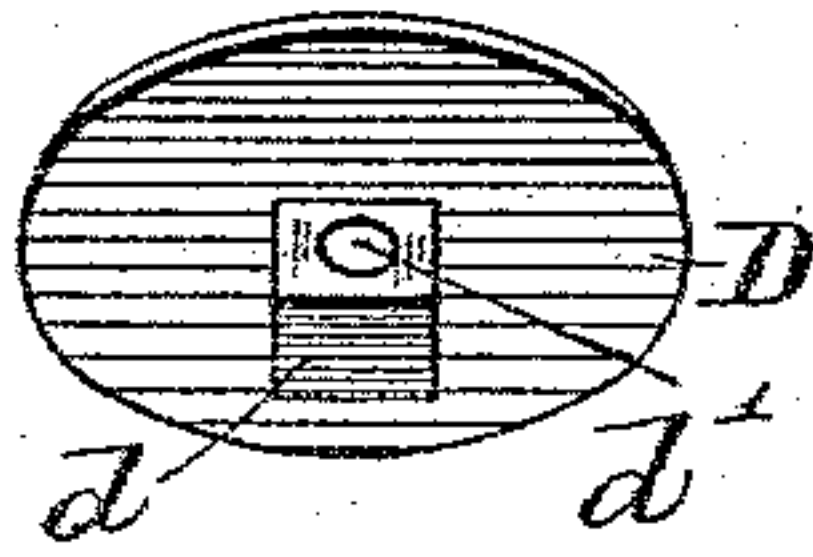


Fig. 4,

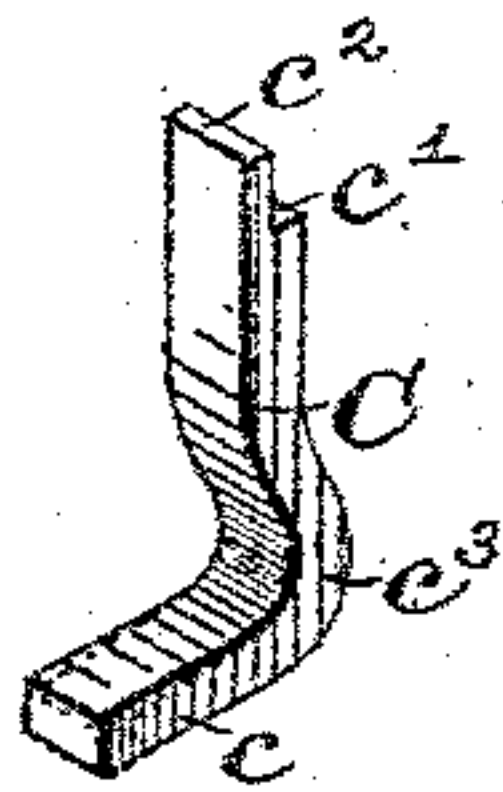


Fig. 5,

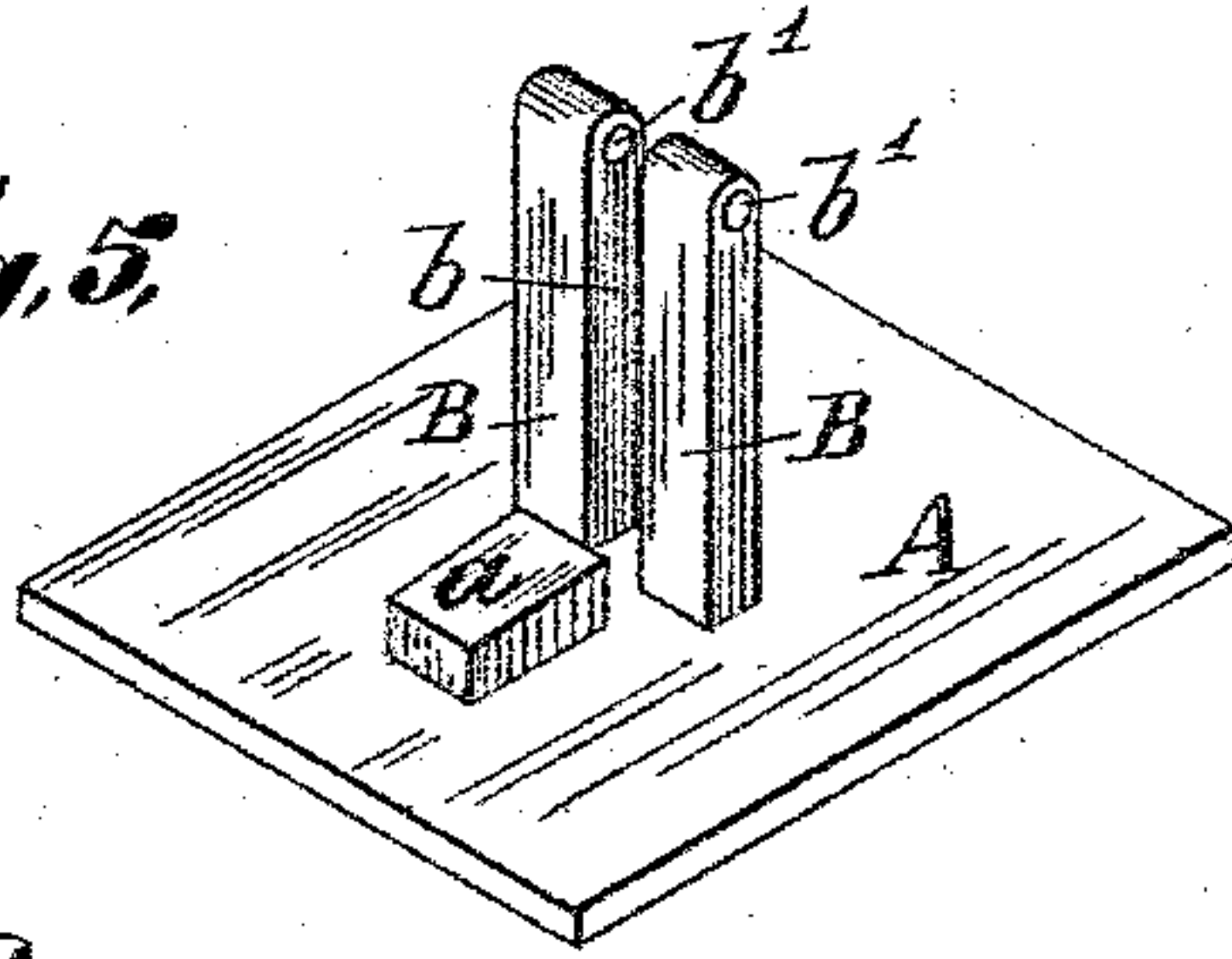
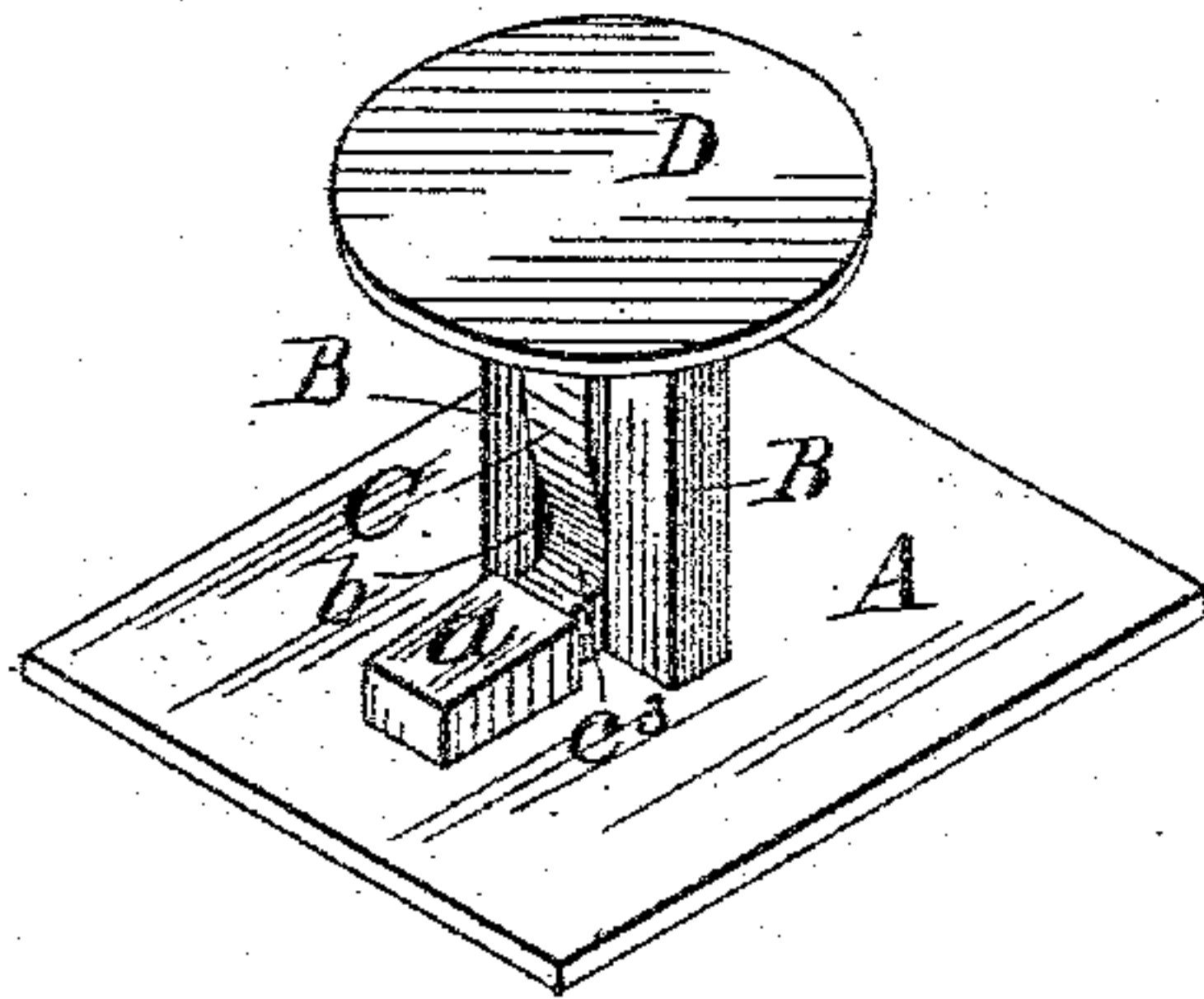


Fig. 6,



Fig. 7,



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK HOSSER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,768, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed June 1, 1886. Serial No. 203,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HOSSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar and Sleeve Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of collar or sleeve buttons wherein the head or button is hinged to the post, so that it may be turned down parallel therewith, to facilitate the insertion and removal of the button into and out of the button-hole, and to hold it in place when turned up.

The object of my invention is to make a neat, cheap, and durable collar and sleeve button for cheap class of jewelry made by hand or machinery, as well as for finer and more expensive buttons, and to lessen the number of parts, all or either of which is readily replaced or substituted.

To this end my invention consists in certain new and novel features in the construction of the post, spring, and hinged part; also, in the manner of securing the hinged part to the post, so as to hold the spring in place, whereby the button is greatly simplified in its construction when compared with other buttons of the same class.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved button, showing the hinged part, plate, or shoe in position crosswise to the post and closed. Fig. 2 is a side view and part section of the same, showing the hinged part turned in position parallel with the post and open. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are perspective views of the hinged cap or shoe, the spring, the stationary cap or plate and its post, and the rivet, respectively, forming the several parts of my improved button. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the button complete.

Similar letters indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

A designates the stationary plate or cap, B the post, C the spring, and D the hinged plate or cap, of the button embodying my improvements.

The stationary plate A may be round, oval, square, or any other shape desired, and may be used as the top or bottom of the button, and when used as a sleeve or cuff button it

may be engraved or provided with a set or other fanciful ornamentation, as usual. To this plate A the post B is attached in any well-known manner so as to be rigid and firm. This post is split, as shown in Fig. 5, thus forming a double post, with a slit, *b*, in its center, for the reception of the spring C. (See Figs. 5 and 7.)

a is a lug, formed in any well-known manner on the cap A, behind the double post B, and in direct line with the slit *b*.

The spring C is of the L shape shown in Figs. 4 and 7, the horizontal or tail portion, *c*, of which enters the lug *a* while inserting the spring between the post from side opposite the lug *a* with the tail first.

The hinged cap or plate D has in its center a square lug, *d*, through which the eye *d'* is drilled or otherwise formed. This plate D is hinged to the post by placing its lug in the slit *b* and its eye in line with the eyes *b'* of the double post and passing a rivet, *b''*, through. (See Fig. 2.) The end of the vertical portion of the spring is provided with a notch, *c'*, in which the lug *d* of the hinged cap engages, and is held in either of the two positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and prevented more or less from turning back into the other position, according to the tension of the spring.

When the cap is turned as shown in Fig. 1, it is positively prevented from turning too far by abutting against the extreme end or shoulder *c''* of the spring. The lug *a* and the end *c* of the spring entering it may be made inclined, as shown in dotted lines, Figs. 2 and 4, so as to facilitate its insertion and cause a close fit. The spring may be made curved at *c''*, (its angle,) as shown, in order to add to its elasticity, as well as to form a notch to keep the several parts or ends of the collar or cuff and shirt close together and to prevent unnecessary stretching of the button-hole after the button is inserted. The hinged plate is held in place by the rivet. The spring, by acting sidewise against the lug of the hinged plate in direction opposite to its insertion into the lug and between the double post, is thus kept firmly in its place on all sides, and cannot be removed without removing the rivet and the hinged cap. All the parts are thus adapted to each other, and are readily removed, re-

placed, and adjusted in their respective positions without requiring much skill, a saving of time, labor, and expense in the manufacture thus being achieved.

5 What I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a collar or sleeve button or stud consisting of the stationary cap A, provided with a double post, B, and a lug, *a*, the L-shaped spring C,
10 inserted between the double post and into the lug *a*, as herein shown and described, the

notch *c*³, formed at its angle, for holding the button in place when inserted into the button-hole, the hinged cap D, provided with a lug, *d*, for the engagement of the spring, and the rivet *b*², for holding the parts together, substantially as set forth. 15

FREDERICK HOSSER.

Witnesses:

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