

(No Model.)

J. COSTELLO.

LEVER BUTTON.

No. 358,384.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1.

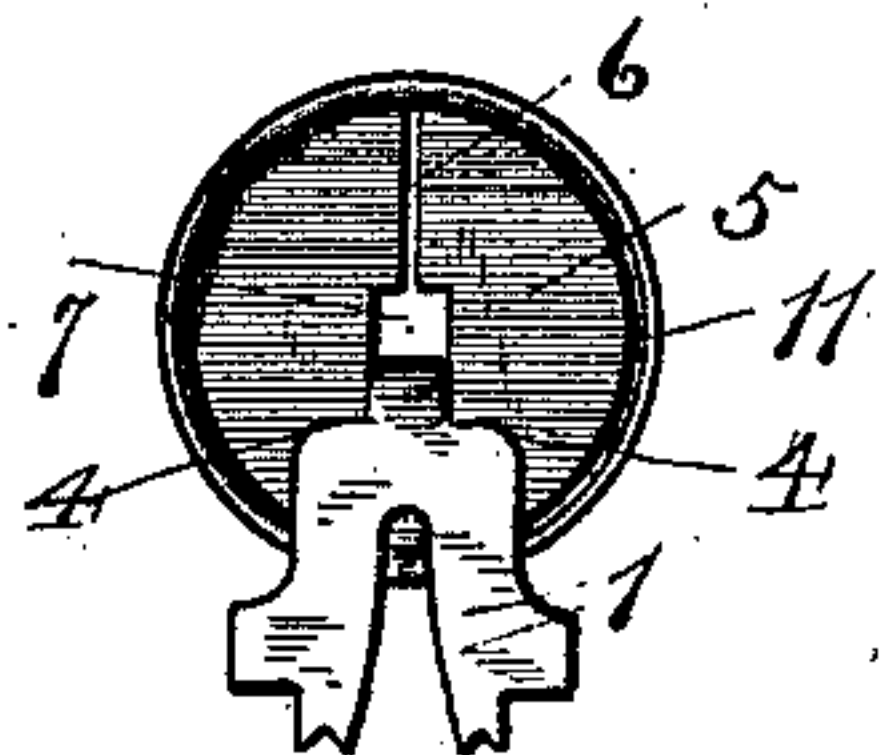


Fig. 2.

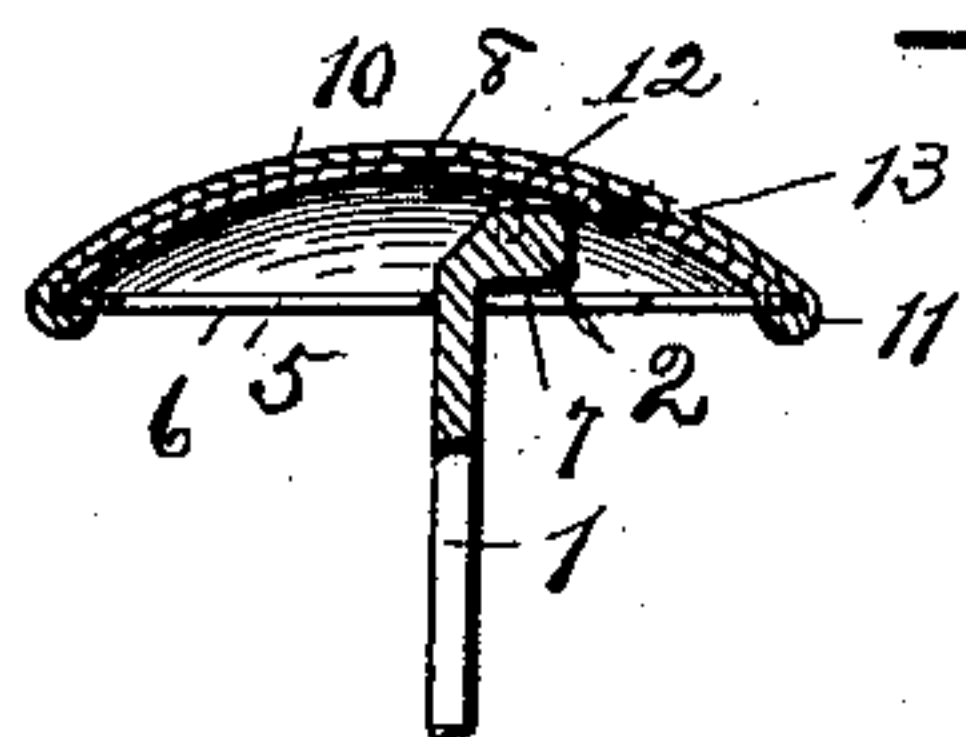


Fig. 3.

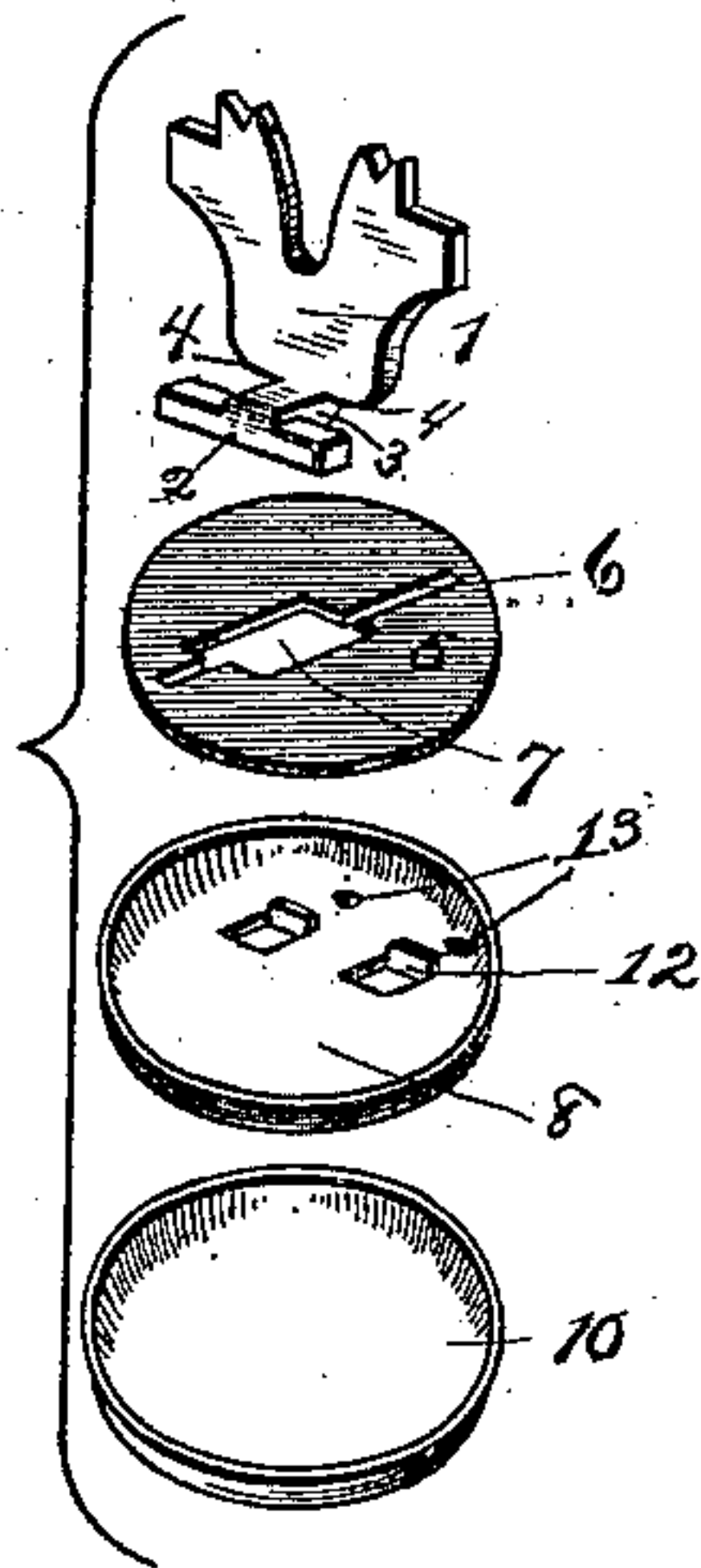


Fig. 4.

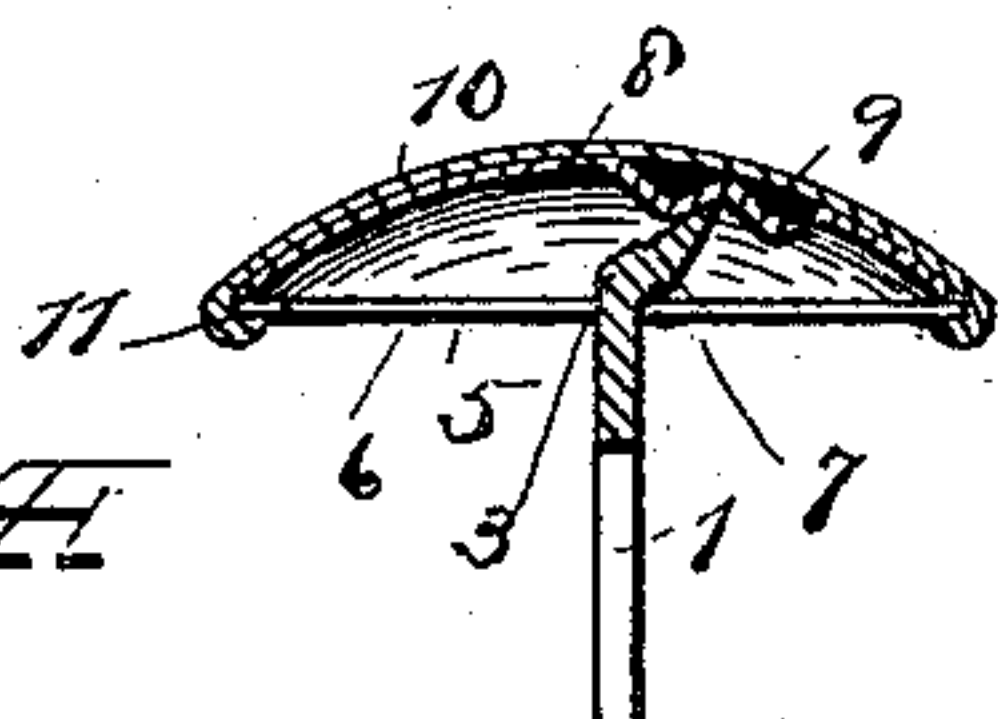
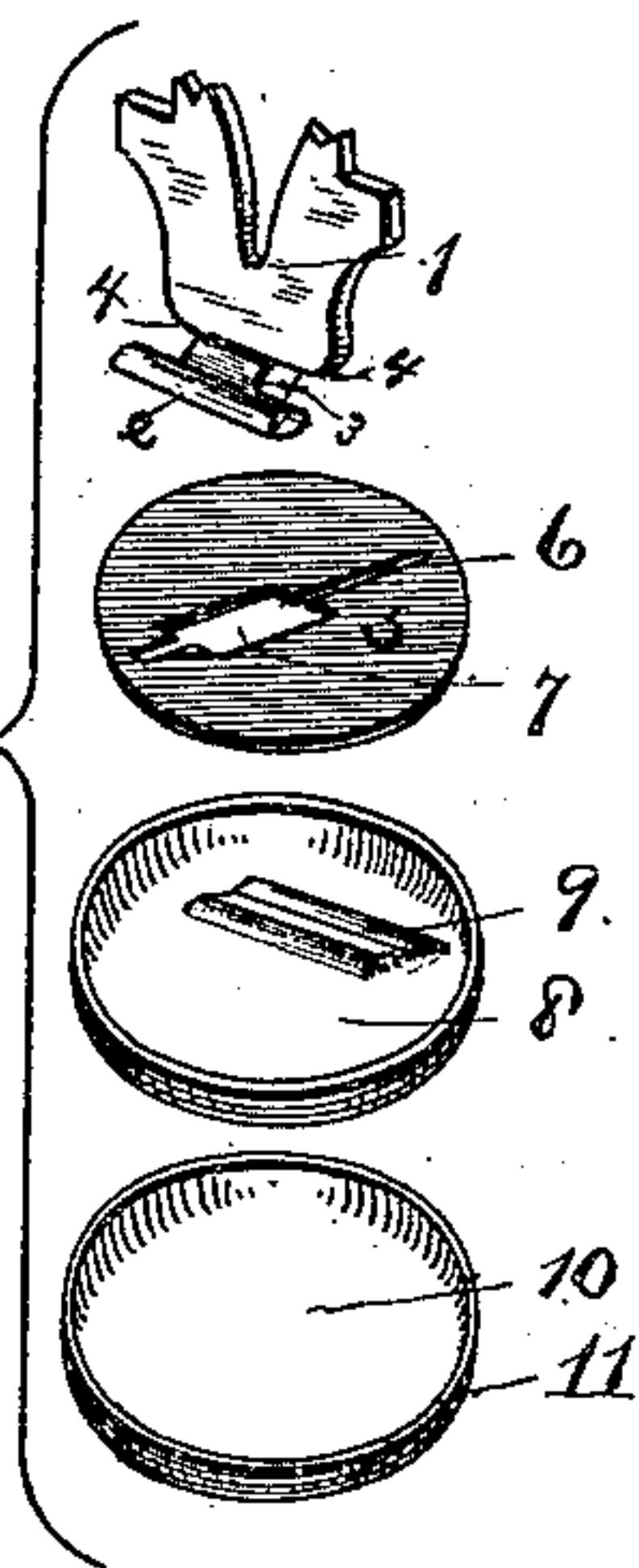


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
F. L. Ourand,
W. E. Dawson.

Inventor
John Costello,
By *[Signature]* Attorney
[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN COSTELLO, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES F. SIMMS, OF SAME PLACE.

LEVER-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,384, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed November 17, 1886. Serial No. 219,160. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN COSTELLO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lever-Buttons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the shank and shoe of my improved lever-button, showing the shank tilted. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the button. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the several parts of the same separated. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a modified form of the button, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the separated parts of the same.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of lever-buttons in which the shank is provided with a cross-head which bears against a slotted plate of spring metal, the said plate serving to hold the shank in its adjusted positions; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of the shank of the shoe with parts of such button, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the shank of the button, which is fastened to the back of the button in any suitable manner, and the lower end of which is formed with a cross-head, 2, having its reduced shank 3 bent at a right angle to the shank of the button, the ends of the cross-head projecting at both sides of the shank and having their upper sides in a plane slightly below two shoulders, 4, facing downward at both sides of the shank, the said shoulders being formed by the reduction of the portion of the shank forming the shank or neck for the cross-head.

The spring-plate 5 is formed with a narrow diametrical slit, 6, which is formed with a wider slot, 7, extending from the center of the

plate toward one side, and the length of this slot is sufficient to allow the cross-head to be inserted through it, while the slot is of the same width as the thickness of the neck of the cross-head, so that the cross-head may be inserted through the slot in the plate, and be turned so as to bring the cross-head transverse to the slot and to bring the neck of the cross-head to rest at the inner end of the slot.

A fulcrum-plate, 8, is dished or concaved sufficiently to have the spring-plate resting upon its edges, and to have the cross-head resting against its bottom confined between two enlargements or abutments, 9, upon the inner side of the fulcrum-plate when the shank is in its upright position, and a shoe-plate, 10, is dished or concaved, so as to fit over the fulcrum-plate, and to have its edges 11 bent over the edges of the fulcrum-plate and over the spring-plate, securing the said parts together, the edge or flange of the shoe-plate holding the spring-plate against the cross-head, with the edges of the slot bearing against the upper flat sides of the ends of the cross-head. When the shoe stands at right angles to the post or shank 6, the shoulders bear against the outer face of the fulcrum-plate and the cross-head will bear against the inner side of said plate, thus preventing the shoe from being turned in the wrong direction.

In the form shown in the first three figures of the drawings the cross-head is rectangular in cross-section, and the under side and the outer side of the cross-head bear against the flat face of the fulcrum-plate, the abutments of which are formed by two lugs, 12, and two lips, 13, struck up through the plate, the faces resting between the said abutments; but in the form shown in the last two figures of the drawings the cross-head is shown wedge-shaped, having, however, the sides or faces bearing against the spring-plate at right angles, while the other faces are oblique and bear against the oblique faces of the abutments, which are inclined ribs struck up in the fulcrum-plate.

The entire spring-plate will serve to keep the post in its proper position either upright or tilted down, and in consequence thereof the

plate will not lose its effectiveness by long use, but will retain its springiness while the button lasts.

Having thus described my invention, I claim
5 and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a lever-button, the combination of a post or shank having a cross-head at its lower end bent at a right angle to the post, and having
10 ing downwardly-facing shoulders at the neck of the cross-head, with a diametrically-slitted spring-plate having a slot in the slit for the insertion of the shank or post, and having the sides of the slot bearing against the faces of
15 the cross-head and the shoe-plate, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. In a lever-button, the combination of a fulcrum-plate in the shoe having two abutments, a spring-plate secured above the fulcrum-plate and having a diametrical slit
20 formed with a slot extending from the center toward one edge, and a shank or post having an angular cross-head bent at a right angle to the post and resting between the abutments of
25 the fulcrum-plate, and formed with two downwardly-facing shoulders at the neck of the cross-head bearing against the upper side of the spring-plate, the ends of the cross head

bearing with its faces against the under side of the spring-plate at both sides of the slot, as
30 and for the purpose shown and set forth.

3. In a lever-button, the combination of a post or shank having a cross-head at its lower end, and having downwardly-facing shoulders at the neck of the cross-head, a fulcrum-plate
35 dishd or concaved to the depth of the thickness of the cross-head, and having two abutments in its upper concave side confining the cross-head, a diametrically-slitted spring-plate having a slot extending from the center to one
40 end of the slit confining the neck of the cross-head, and having the cross-head bearing against its under side and the shoulders bearing against its upper side, and a shoe-cap fitting upon the fulcrum-plate and having its
45 edge or flange bent over the edge of the fulcrum-plate and over the edge of the spring-plate, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
50 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN COSTELLO.

Witnesses:

PHILIP E. BRADY,
ALVAH C. LUTHER.