

(No Model.)

C. A. FAUTZ.
SLEEVE BUTTON.

No. 360,671.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.

Fig. 1.

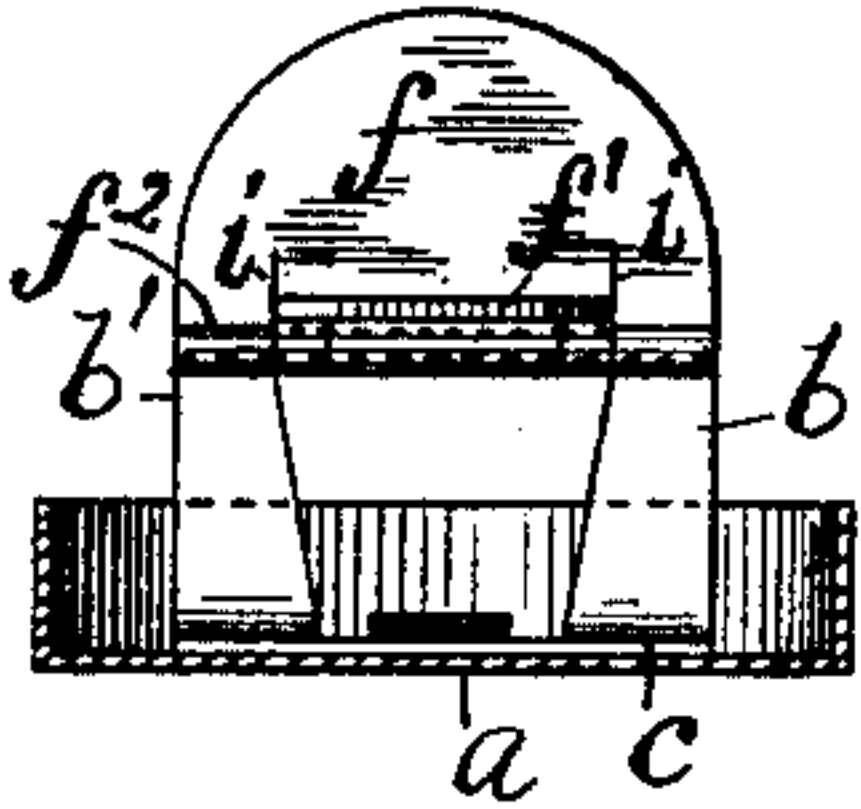


Fig. 2.

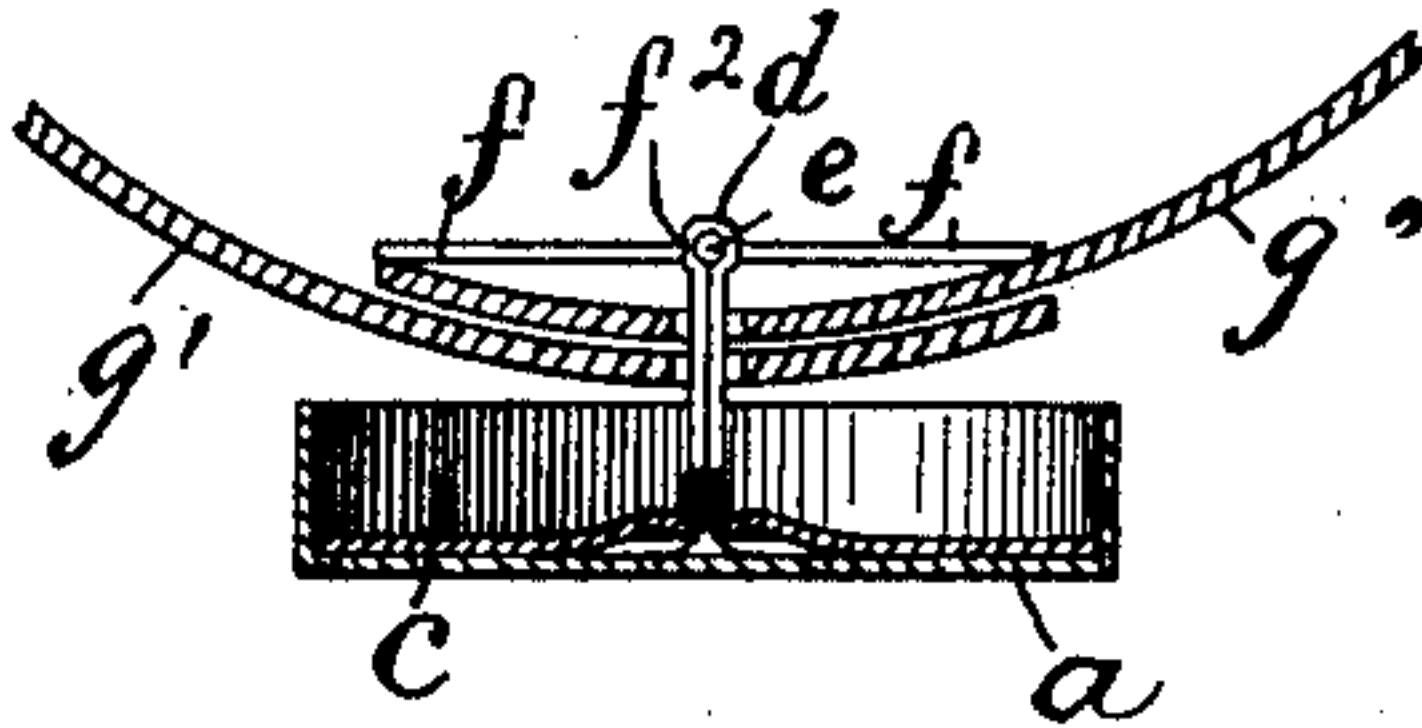


Fig. 6.

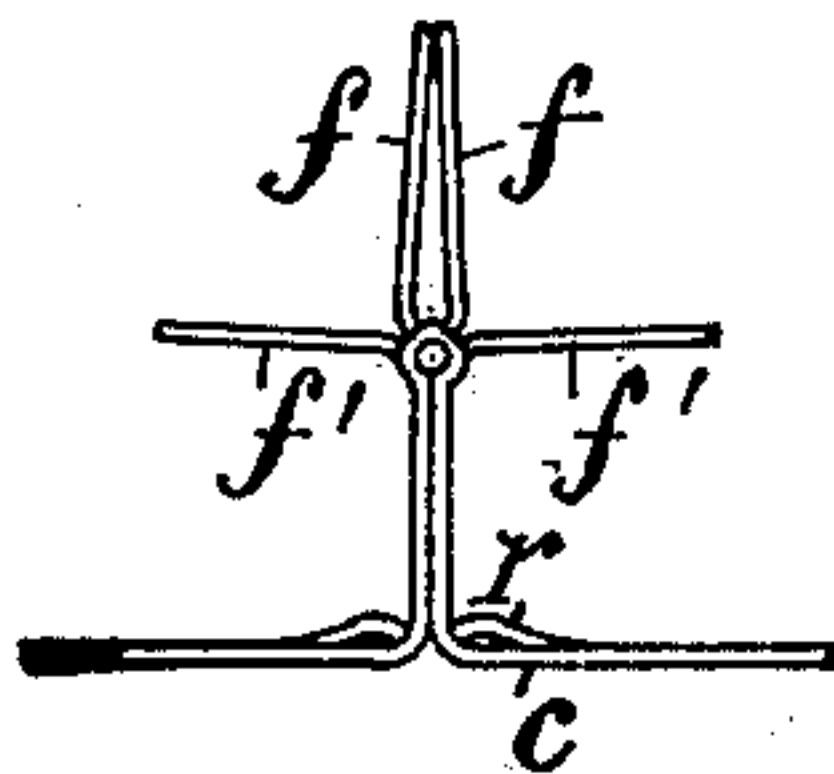


Fig. 3.

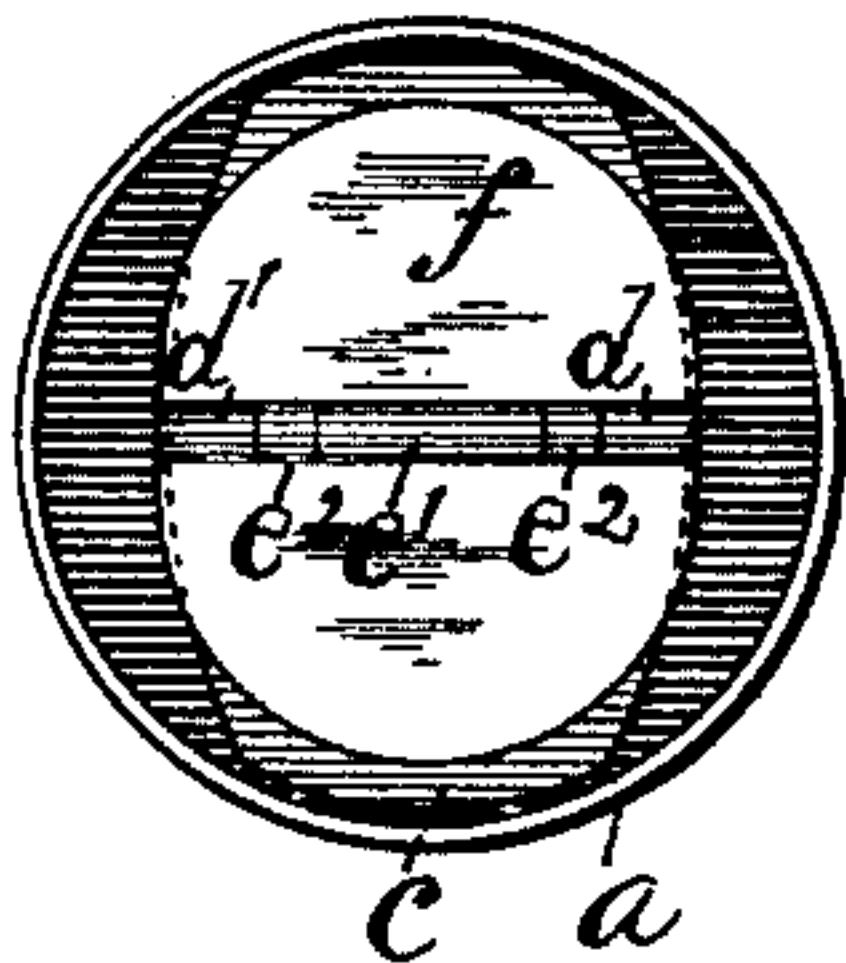
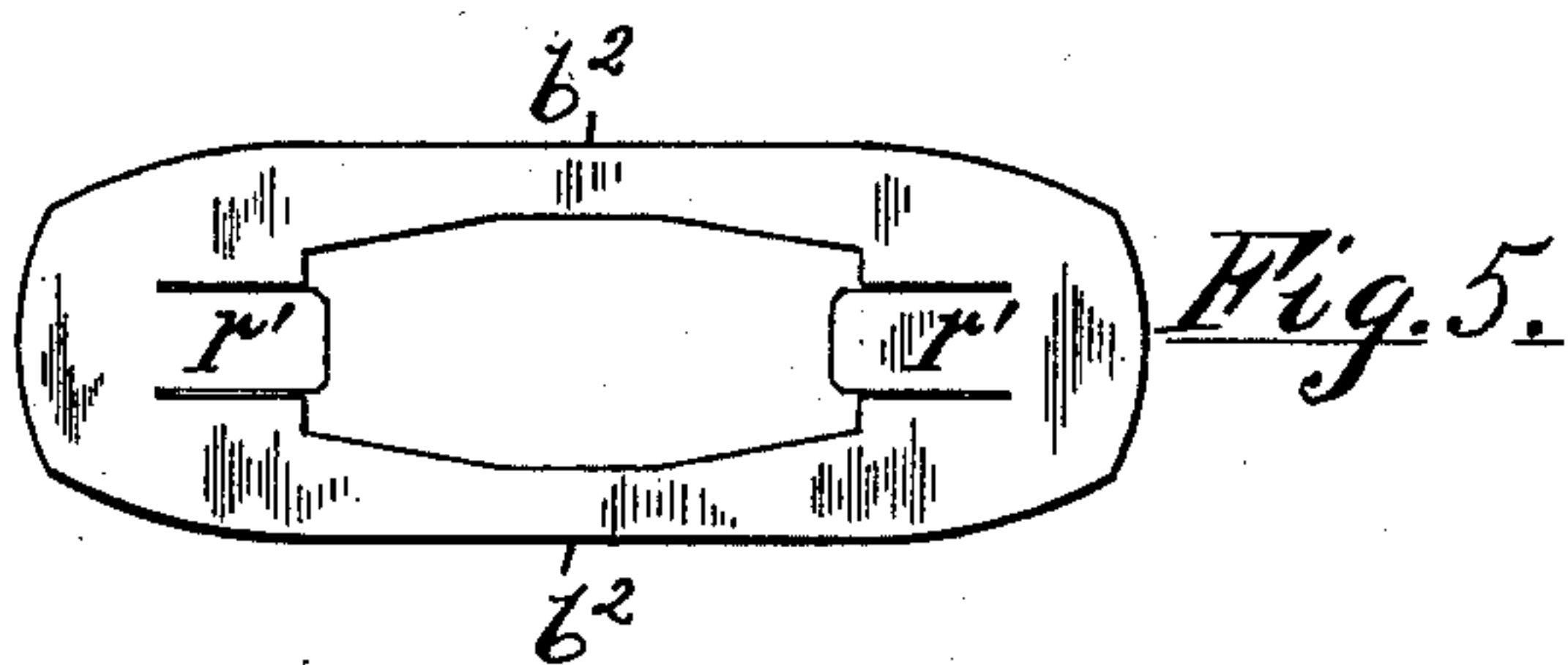
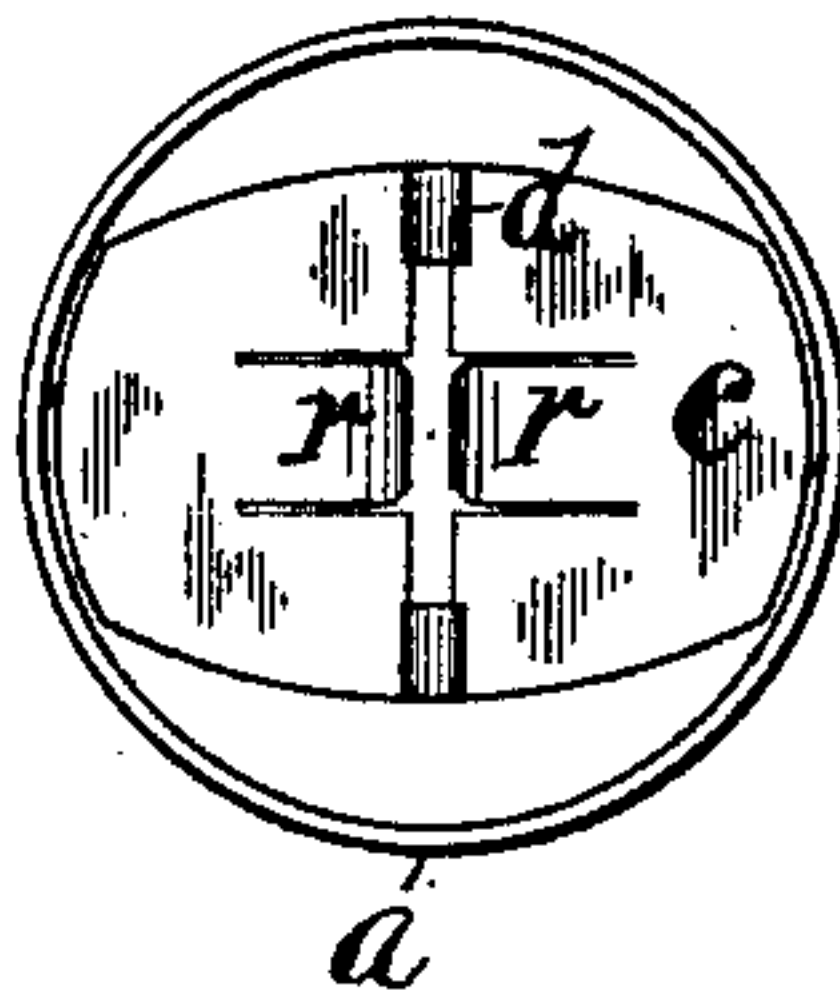


Fig. 4.



Attest:

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C. A. Fautz per
Crane & Miller, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. FAUTZ, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SLEEVE-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,671, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed July 6, 1886. Serial No. 267,192. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. FAUTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing in Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeve-Buttons, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention consists, partly, in a particular construction for the two posts of the sleeve-button in one piece with the base and two springs to engage with the arms attached to the half-backs and at right angles thereto, and partly in a flattened or angular form for one or both of the heads of the posts, in combination with the edges of the half-backs.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a sleeve-button with the front shown in section, the half-backs being folded together. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the button, the front being shown in section with the half-backs entirely extended, the sleeve-button being locked in a linen cuff, a part of which, adjacent to the button-hole, is shown in the figure. Fig. 3 is a plan of the button with the half-backs extended, as in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan of the front and posts with their half-backs and their pivot removed from the posts to expose the base and the springs formed thereon. Fig. 5 is a flat view of a blank to form the posts, the spring, and the base of the posts in a single piece; and Fig. 6 is an edge view of the same bent to form the various parts for which it is intended, the heads of the posts being shown of slightly different form from those in Fig. 2, in combination with the half-backs and wings.

a is the front of the button; *b b'*, the posts; *c*, the base of the posts; *d d'*, the heads of the posts where flattened at the top and sides, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6; *e*, the rivet passed through the heads of the posts and sustaining the half-backs *f* and their attached arms *f'*.

The half-backs are shown of semicircular form, pivoted together at their straight edge by means of hinge-lugs *e' e''* formed thereon. When they are folded together, as in Figs. 1 and 6, they project on a line with the posts and are adapted for insertion in a button-hole, the linen or fabric then resting upon the arms *f'*, which prevent the advance of the posts into the button-hole, except the arms be rotated.

The half-backs, when fully expanded, are held in place by a pair of leaf-springs, *r*, formed within the front of the button and arched at their inner ends, which are arranged adjacent to one another where the ends of the two arms *f'* are folded between the posts *b b'*.

The springs are shown formed integral with the base, and the arms *f'* are shown, in Figs. 2 and 6, bent downward and prevented, by the arched ends of the springs *r r*, from moving outward, except when pressed by the operator.

The base is made in one piece with the springs *r* and the posts *b b'*, and may be readily stamped from sheet metal by cutting and bending the parts, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The blank required for this construction is shown in Fig. 5, the two parts of the base being united by the strips *b''*, adapted to form the posts *b b'*, and the springs being slit from the middle of the base, as shown at *r'*.

It is obvious that, as the half-backs are never turned toward the front, and as the arms *f'* may be made of much shorter radius than the half-backs themselves, the posts may, if desired, be made much shorter by my construction than when the back is made in a single dish-like piece and turned edgewise, by pivoting it upon the end of the post, to insert it in the button-hole. Such a construction serves to bring the two parts of the cuff, *g g'*, very close together, which is an object much desired in the formation of a cuff-button.

Figs. 2 and 6 show the post-head flattened to form a corner, around which the edges *f''* of the half-backs move when turned upward, as in Fig. 1. Such corner offers a slight resistance to the rotation, and thus serves to hold the half-backs upright during their insertion in the cuff. These edges may be made yielding by forming slits *i* radial to the pivot; but such slits are not essential to the operation of the corners, as the pivot and edges *f''* yield sufficiently to effect the desired object.

It is evident that the exact position of the flattened surfaces of the post-heads is immaterial, provided the edges *f''* bear against the middle of such flattened sides when the half-backs are in the position adapted for their insertion in the cuff. Thus, in Fig. 6 the flattened sides are shown in a position at an angle of forty-five degrees with that occupied as

shown in Fig. 1, where the top and sides of each of the post-heads are flattened.

Having thus set forth my invention, what I claim is—

5 1. The combination, with the front of the sleeve-button and the half-backs and arms, constructed as described, of the posts $b\ b'$ and the springs $r\ r$, formed in one piece with the base c , substantially as herein set forth.

10 2. The combination, in a sleeve button, of the front a , the posts $b\ b'$, having heads $d\ d'$, flattened as described, and the two half-backs

$f\ f$, provided with arms $f' f'$, jointed between the posts and their edges f^2 projecting over the post-heads and adapted to bear against the same, the whole arranged and operated substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES A. FAUTZ.

Witnesses:

THOS. S. CRANE,
L. LEE.