

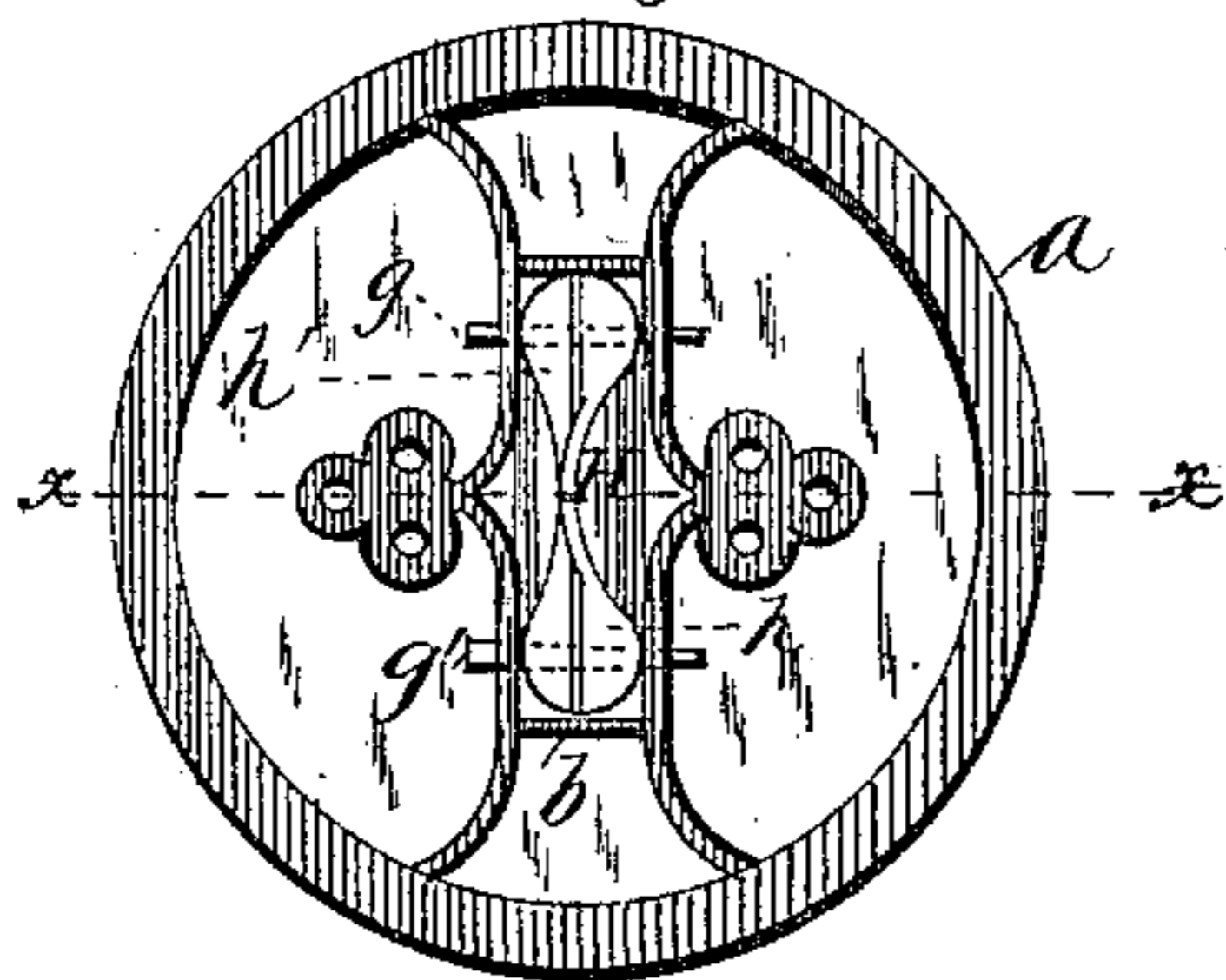
(No Model.)

L. ROUSSELLE.
BUTTON OR STUD.

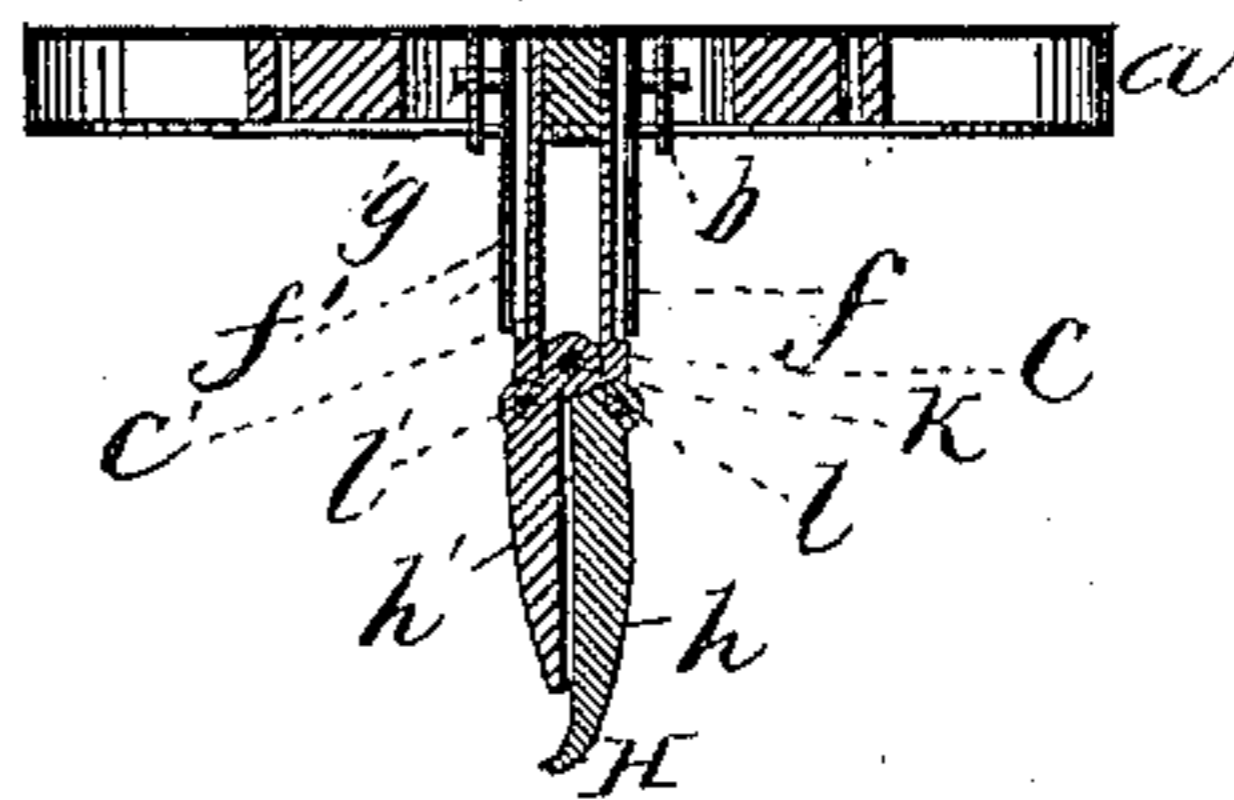
No. 369,557.

Patented Sept. 6, 1887.

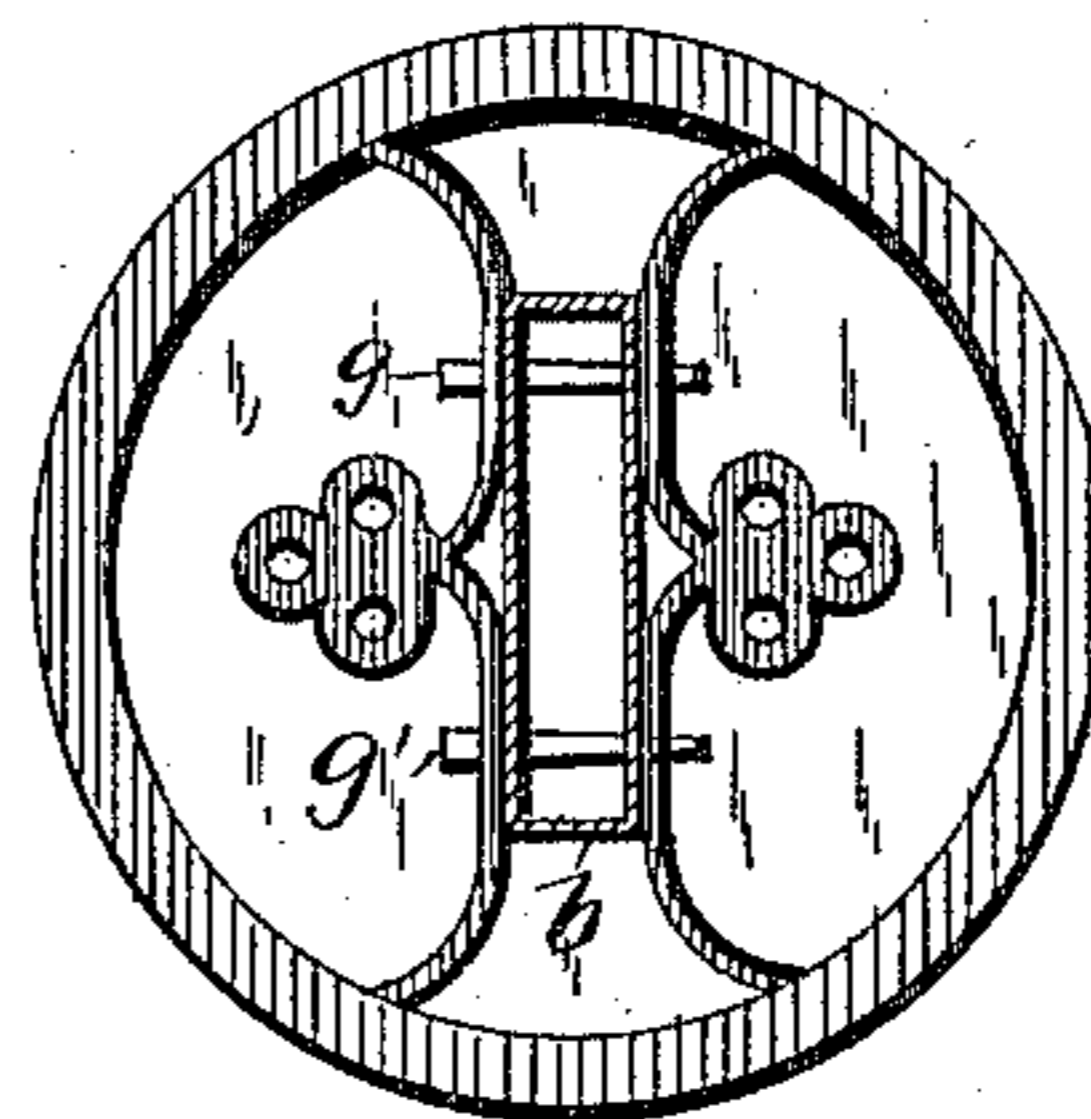
— Fig. 1. —



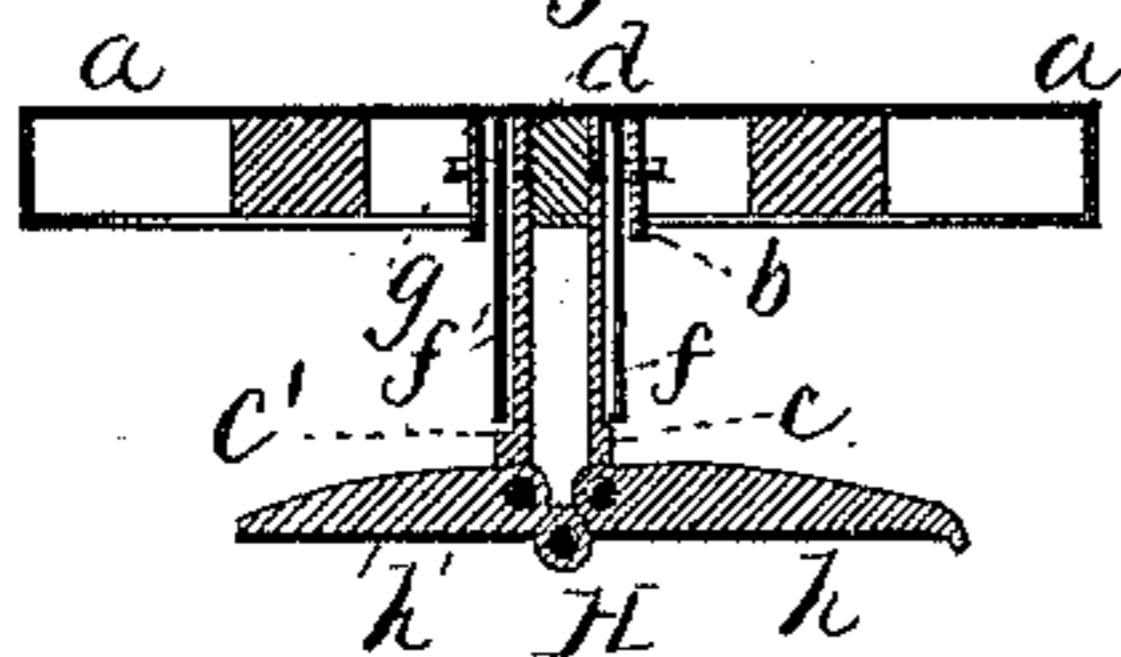
— Fig. II. —



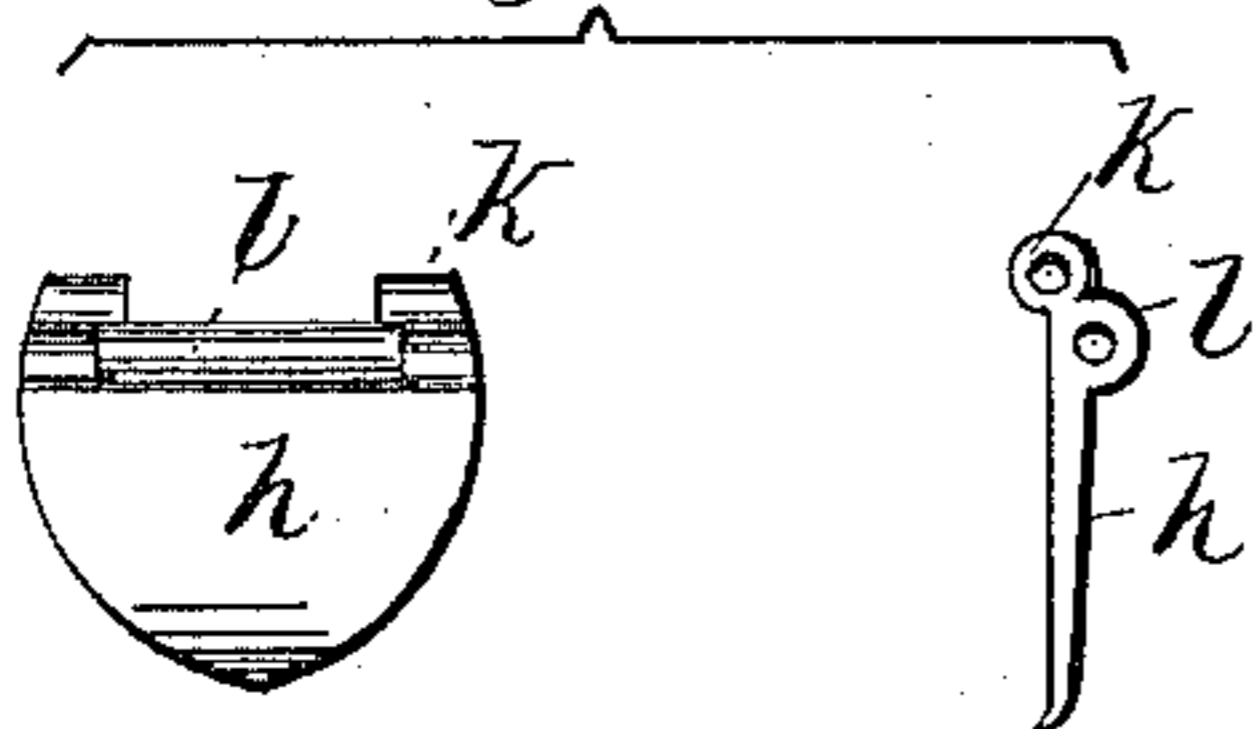
— Fig. IV. —



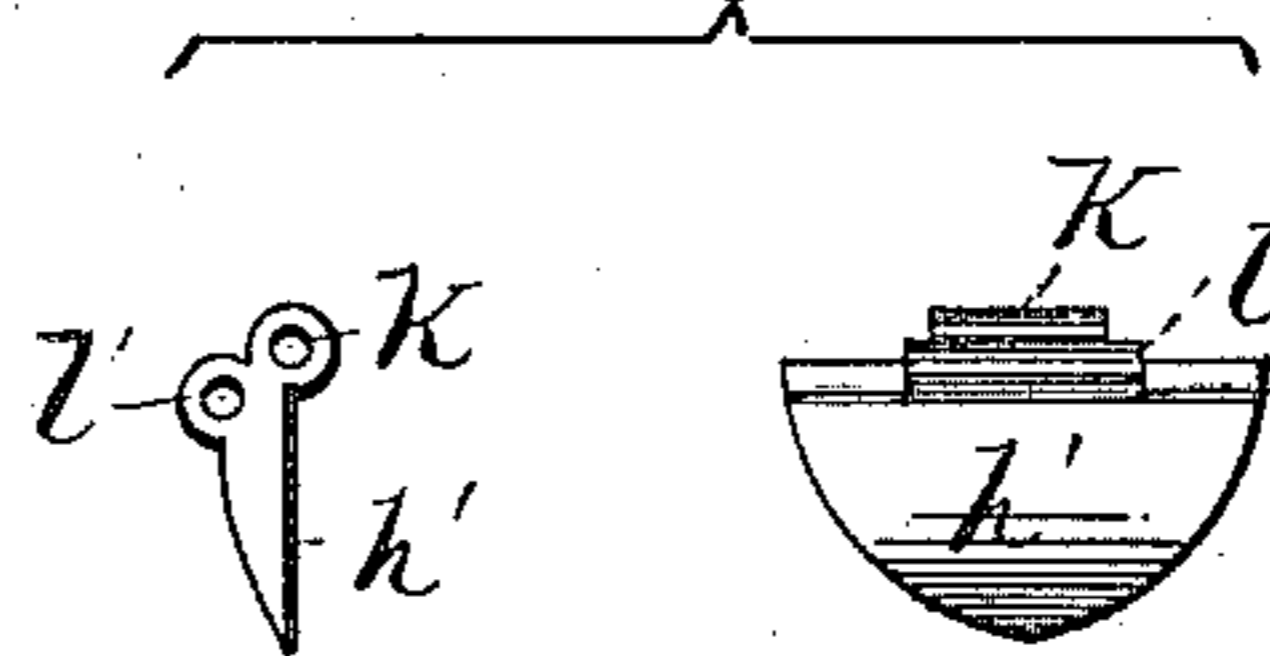
— Fig. III. —



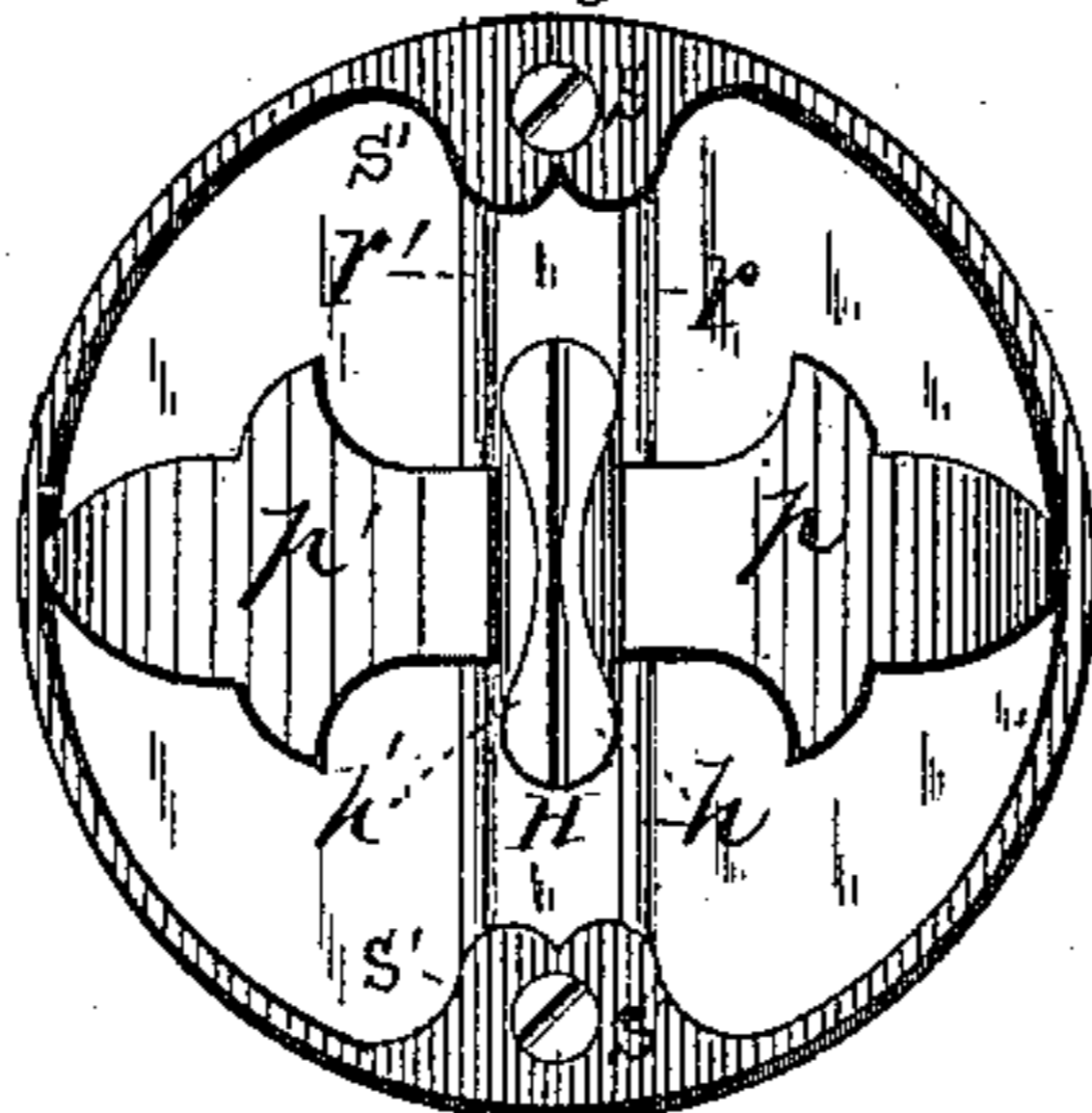
— Fig. V. —



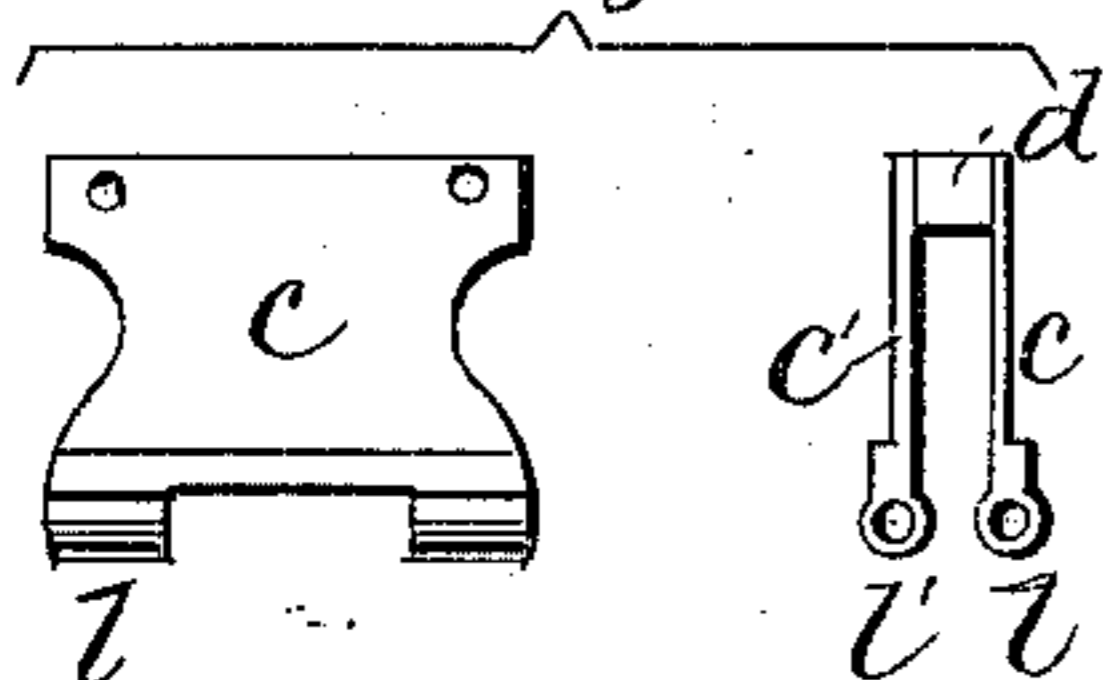
— Fig. VI. —



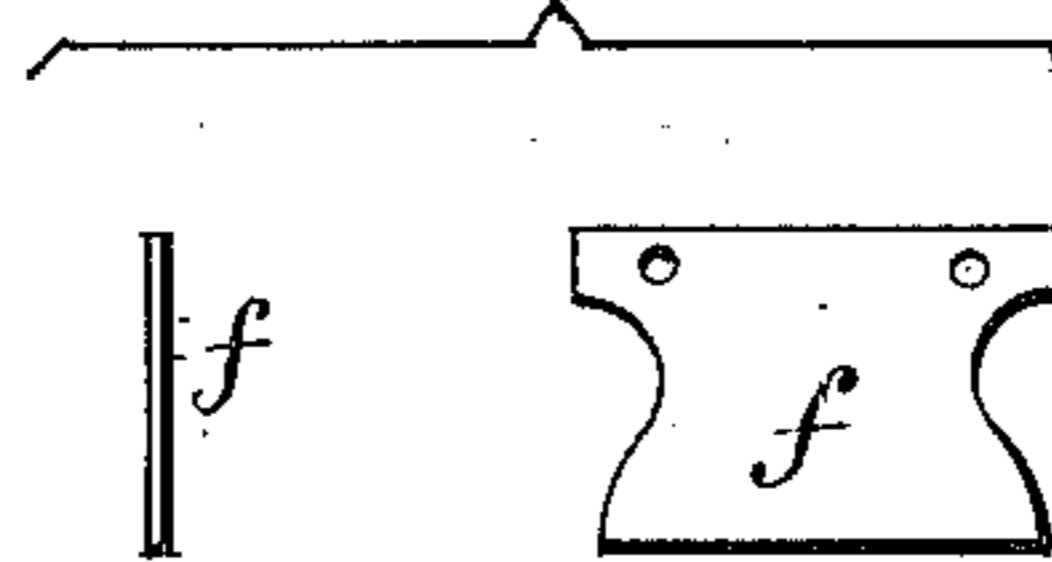
— Fig. IX. —



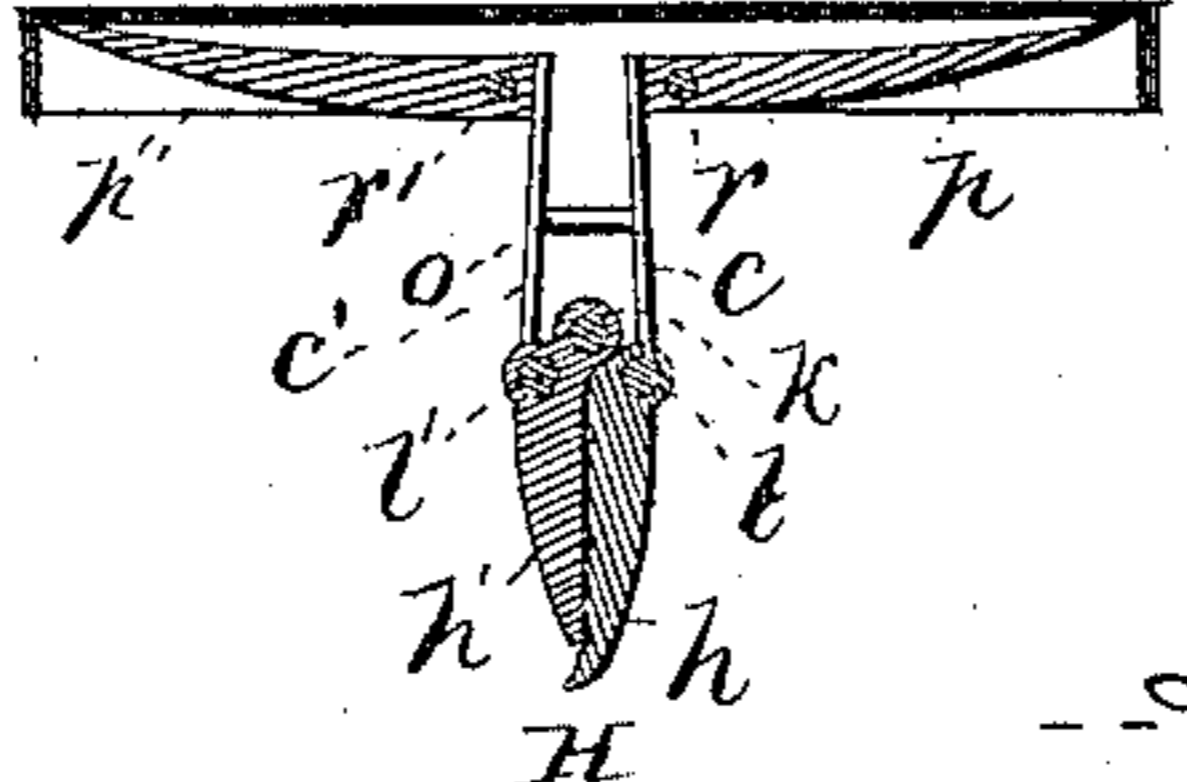
— Fig. VII. —



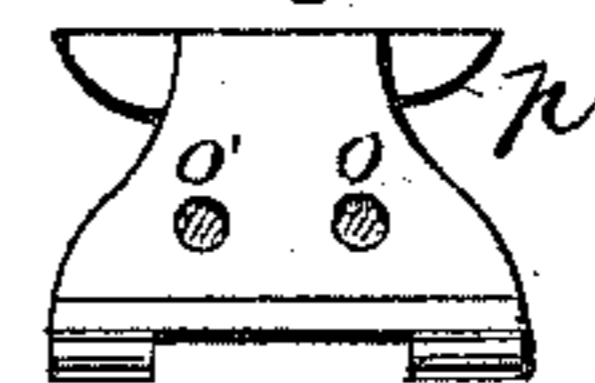
— Fig. VIII. —



— Fig. X. —



— Fig. XI. —



Witnesses: —

I. Barnett. —

F. W. Rohrer. —

Inventor: —
Louis Rousselle.
PER: —
Lingerstbner
Att'ys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS ROUSSELLE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

BUTTON OR STUD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,557, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed March 18, 1887. Serial No. 231,434. (No model.) Patented in France February 18, 1887.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS ROUSSELLE, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at the city of Paris, Department of Seine, Republic of France, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buttons or Studs, (for which I have obtained a patent in France dated February 18, 1887,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct the back-plate of buttons or studs in two halves and hinge them together and separately to arms, for the purpose of enabling said plate to pass easily through the button-holes of the garment.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an inverted view of a button or stud embodying my invention, and showing the same with the back-plate ready to pass through the button-hole. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is another sectional view showing the position of the back-plate after being passed through the button-hole. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the head of the button or stud with the shank and back-plate removed. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of wings. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the branches or arms. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the springs. Figs. 9 and 10 are inverted and sectional views of a modification in the construction of the button or stud. Fig. 11 is a detail view of a part of Figs. 9 and 10.

a is the head of the button or stud, which can be made of metal or any other material. To the under side of this head is soldered or otherwise fastened the piece *b*, for receiving the base of the button-shank, which is formed of two metal plates, arms, or branches, *c c'*, joined together at their upper ends by the distance-piece *d* and left free at their lower ends.

f f' are springs placed on each side of plates *c c'*, and against which they press. These springs are secured at their upper ends to the distance-piece *b* by pins or rivets *g g'* and left free at their lower ends.

H is the back-plate, consisting of the two wings *h h'*, joined or hinged together at *k*, and likewise hinged separately at *l l'* to the branches *c c'*.

It will now be understood that when the

wings *h h'*, composing the back-plate *H*, are closed together, as shown in Fig. 2, the hinge *k*, connecting the said two wings, comes above the pivotal points *l l'*, so that the pressure of the springs *f f'* against the branches *c c'* tends to hold the wings *h h'* firmly against one another, as shown.

When the wings *h h'* are opened out, as shown in Fig. 3, the hinge *k* comes below the pivotal points *l l'*, and the pressure of the springs *f f'* keeps the said wings in their opened-out position until they are again forcibly returned into their closed position, as shown in Fig. 2.

When one of the wings *h h'* is turned on its hinge, the other must of necessity turn also.

To facilitate the separation of the wings, I make one of them longer than the other, as shown in Fig. 2.

By the above-described construction I am able to produce a simple, cheap, easily-operated, and effective attachment for buttons and studs, whereby the same can be easily inserted, held, or removed from the garment onto which it may be used.

In the modification shown in Figs. 9 and 10 the branches *c c'* are made with projection-pieces *p p'* and are fastened onto the pins or rods *r r'*, which are fixed at points *s s'* of the head *a*. These rods act as springs.

The wings *h h'* are pivoted to each other and to their respective branches *c c'*, as before described. The wings are held closed together or opened out by the action of the spring-rods *r r'*, which are precisely similar in effect to that of the springs *f f'*.

To prevent lateral movement of the branches *c c'*, I employ the pins *o o'*, (see Fig. 11,) arranged as follows: pin *o* fixed to branch *c* and passing freely through branch *c'*, and pin *o'* fixed to branch *c'* and passing freely through branch *c*.

The various parts of the improved buttons or studs may be made of any suitable material, and their forms and dimensions may be varied according to circumstances, without departing from the principle of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, I now proceed to set forth what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

In a button or stud, the combination of branches *c c'*, attached to head *a*, joined together by distance-piece *d*, with wings *h h'*, hinged together at *k* and hinged separately at
5 *l l'* to branches *c c'*, and with self-acting flat springs *f f'*, adapted to hold for easy insertion into smaller-sized button-holes the wings firmly against one another when closed, and

to keep them well spread out when opened, substantially and for the purpose as shown. 10

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS ROUSSELLE.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,
ALPHONSE BLÉTRY.