

(No Model.)

F. F. BIOREN.

CUFF BUTTON.

No. 376,282.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.

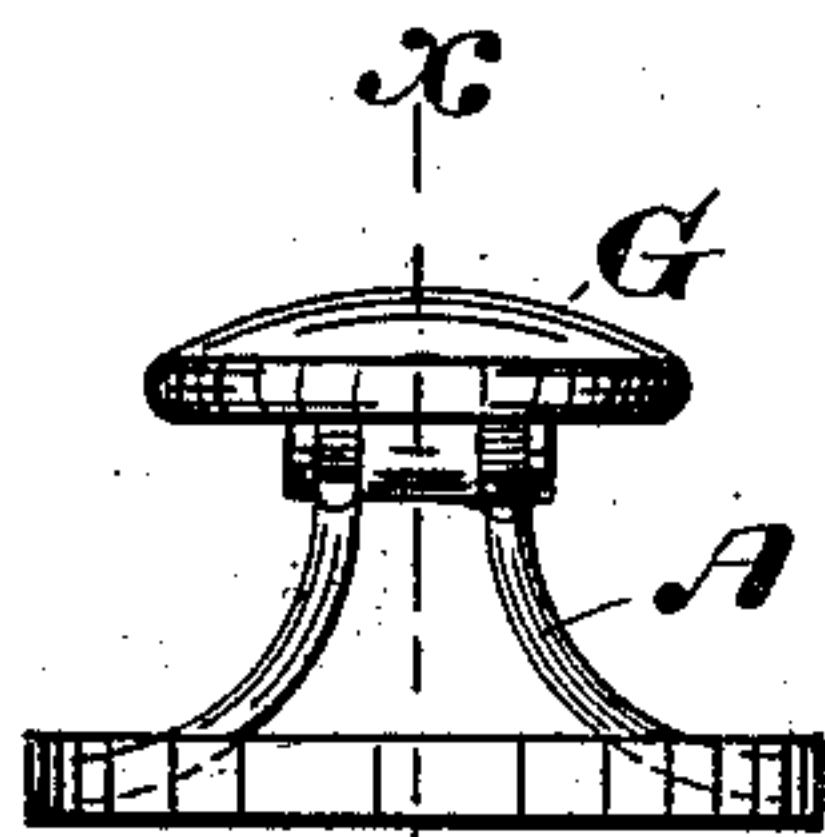


Fig. 1

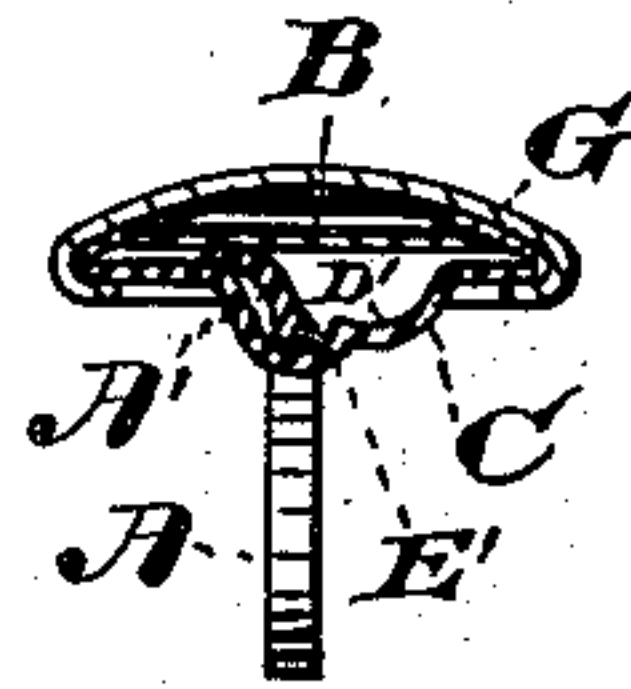


Fig. 2

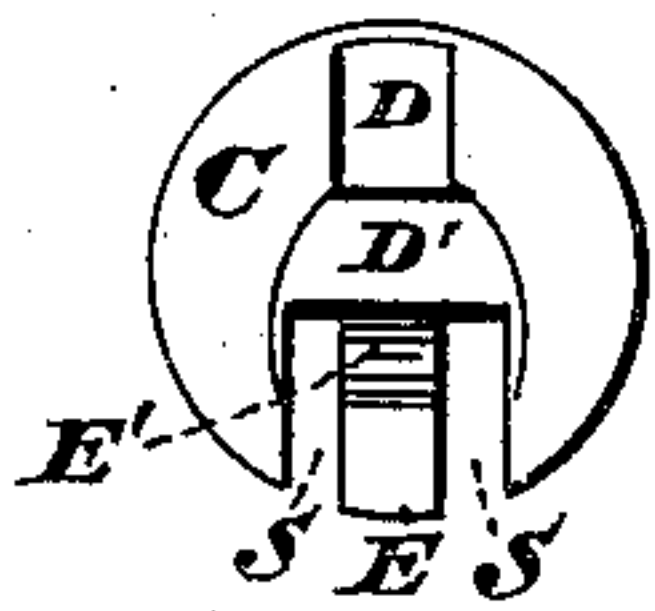


Fig. 3

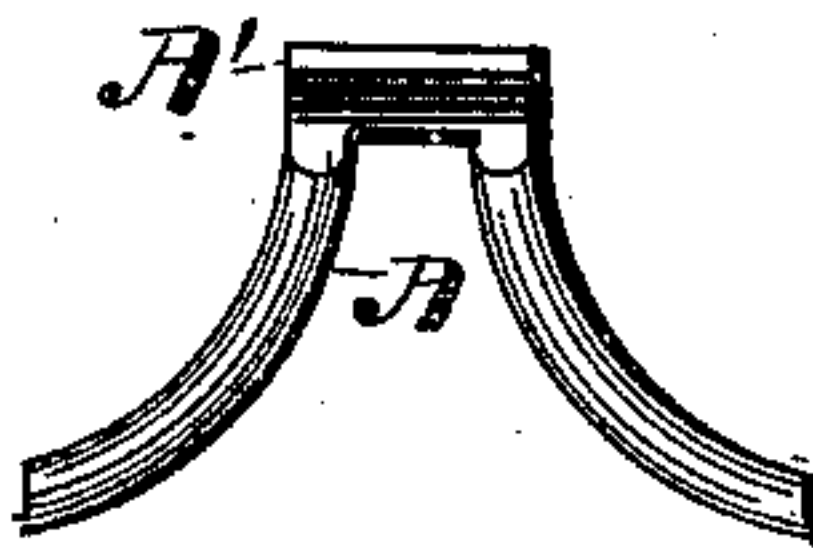


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

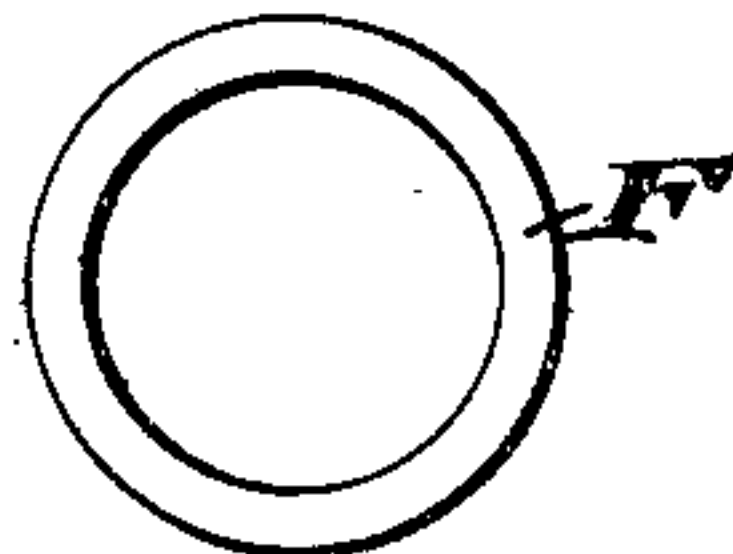


Fig. 6

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK F. BIOREN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CUFF-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,282, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed May 11, 1887. Serial No. 237,797. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK F. BIOREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In said drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of a cuff-button embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a section of the same through line X, and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 represent detail views.

The object of this invention is to render the use of solder entirely unnecessary, to lessen the cost of manufacture, and to produce a more durable article as compared with the former methods of construction.

The improvement relates more especially to the construction of the post and the adjustable back or button which works thereon; and it consists in a post, as A, formed of a continuous piece of wire, bent in the shape shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and having the central portion thereof formed into a cam, A', which is arranged to bear against a spring, B, inclosed in the back to hold said back in position on a line with the post, or at right angles thereto, as indicated in the drawings. Said post passes through a back plate, C, of peculiar construction, the form of which is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. On the inside of the said back plate is formed a depression, D, for the reception of one end of said spring B, and serves to hold the latter in position and prevent accidental displacement thereof. A further depression, D', is also formed in the central portion of said back plate to provide a space for the free working of said cam and spring, and a part of the stock is cut away, leaving a central tongue, E, which is formed into a loop or eye, E', through which said post is passed, and which forms a portion of the bearings of said post. The portion of stock which is cut away, as above stated, forms in said patch a slot, S,

upon each side of said tongue and eye, in which the arms of said post work when the back is turned or adjusted in the different positions above referred to in relation to said post, as will be understood by reference to said Figs. 2 and 3.

The flat spring above described, against which the cam portion of the post works after the post has been slipped into its place, is laid in the recess and across said cam, and is held in place by a binding-ring, F, the circumference of which is the same as that of the back plate, the object of said ring being to aid in binding and holding said spring firmly in its seat after the shoe G has been fastened in position. Said shoe is struck up from thin sheet metal, and is somewhat larger in circumference than the back plate and ring above referred to, and is secured in position by bending the outer rim thereof over and around the edge of the back plate and compressing it firmly thereto, thereby holding the several parts firmly in place, no solder whatever being used in the construction and binding together of the several parts referred to.

It will be noticed that the shape of the shoe is concavo-convex at the center, thereby leaving ample space between it and the back plate for the working of the cam and spring, as will be understood.

It will also be observed that the recess formed on the inside of the back plate for the reception of the spring does not make a corresponding projection on the outside, but leaves the same perfectly smooth.

In the construction of a less expensive button the binding-ring may be dispensed with, if desired, by allowing the spring to extend entirely across the back plate and be held in place by the shoe. Said ring, however, prevents the spring from wearing the inside of the shoe, and also gives additional elasticity to the spring.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a cuff-button, the combination, with the back and front thereof, of a post formed from a single or continuous piece of wire and having a cam, A', at the center thereof, and a back plate having a tongue, E, slots S S, and

depression D', and a spring, said parts being combined and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a cuff-button, the combination, with the
5 post thereof, of a back plate, as C, provided with a depression to receive the end of a spring, a central depression, D', slots, as S, and a central tongue and eye, as E and E', a spring, as B, and a shoe, as G, said parts being arranged
10 and held in their respective relations to each other by the outer ring of said shoe being bent over and compressed upon said back plate, and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a cuff-button, the combination, with the 15 post, of a back plate, as C, a spring, as B, a shoe, as G, and an intermediate binding-ring, as F, said parts being arranged in relation to one another, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of April, 1887.

F. F. BIOREN.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
CHARLES H. PELL.