

(No Model.)

C. L. UHRY.

BUTTONER.

No. 389,863.

Patented Sept. 18, 1888.



Fig. 1.

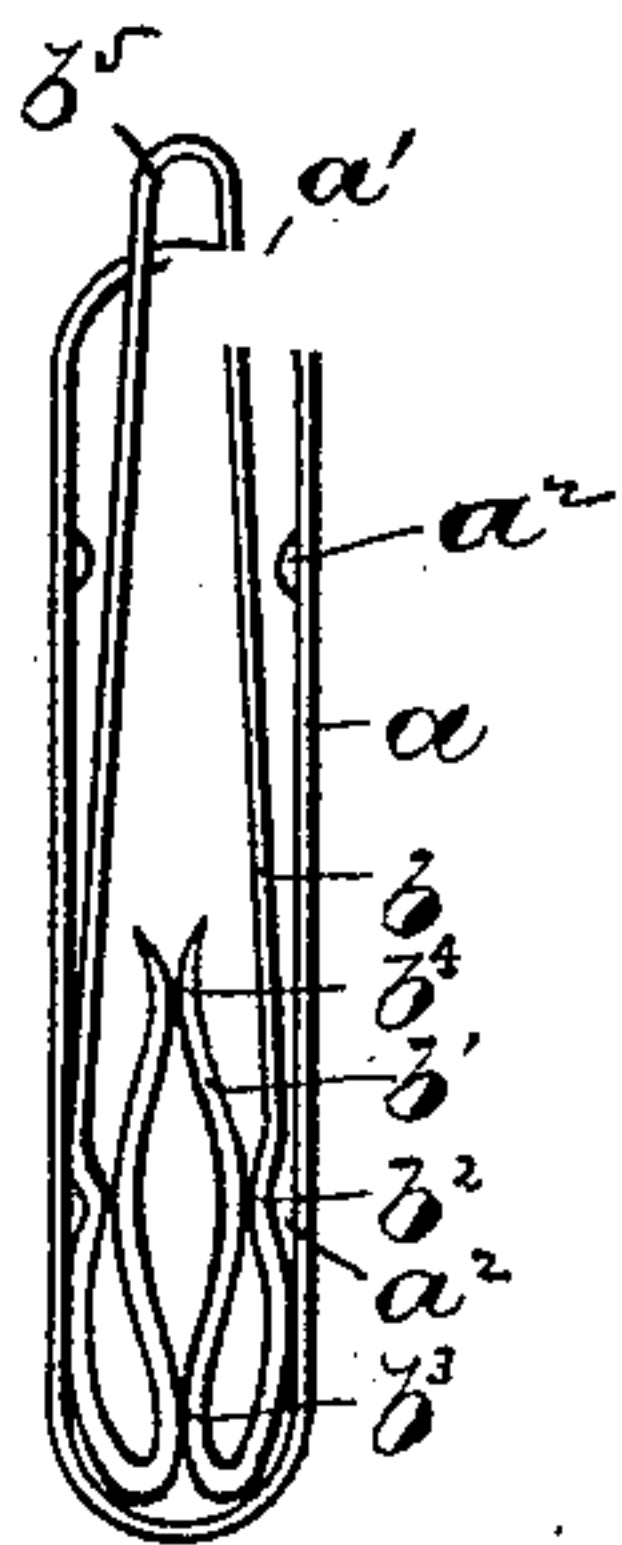


Fig. 2.

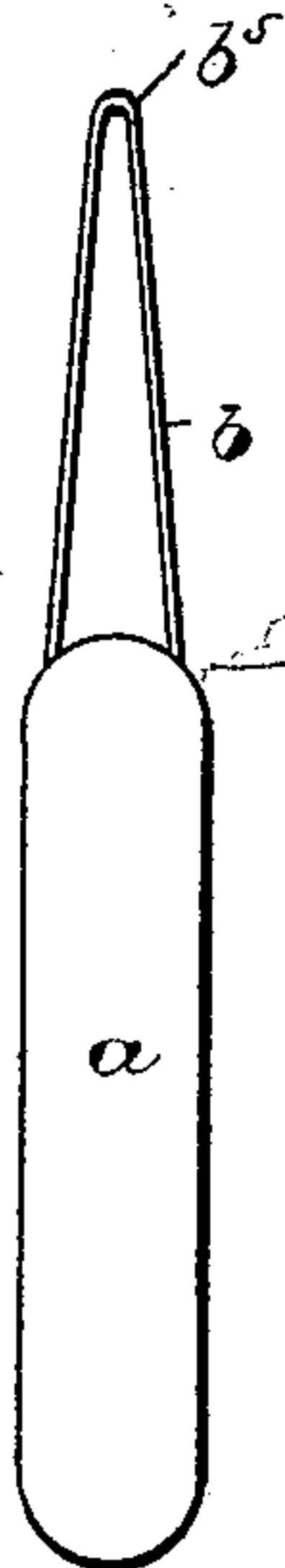


Fig. 3.

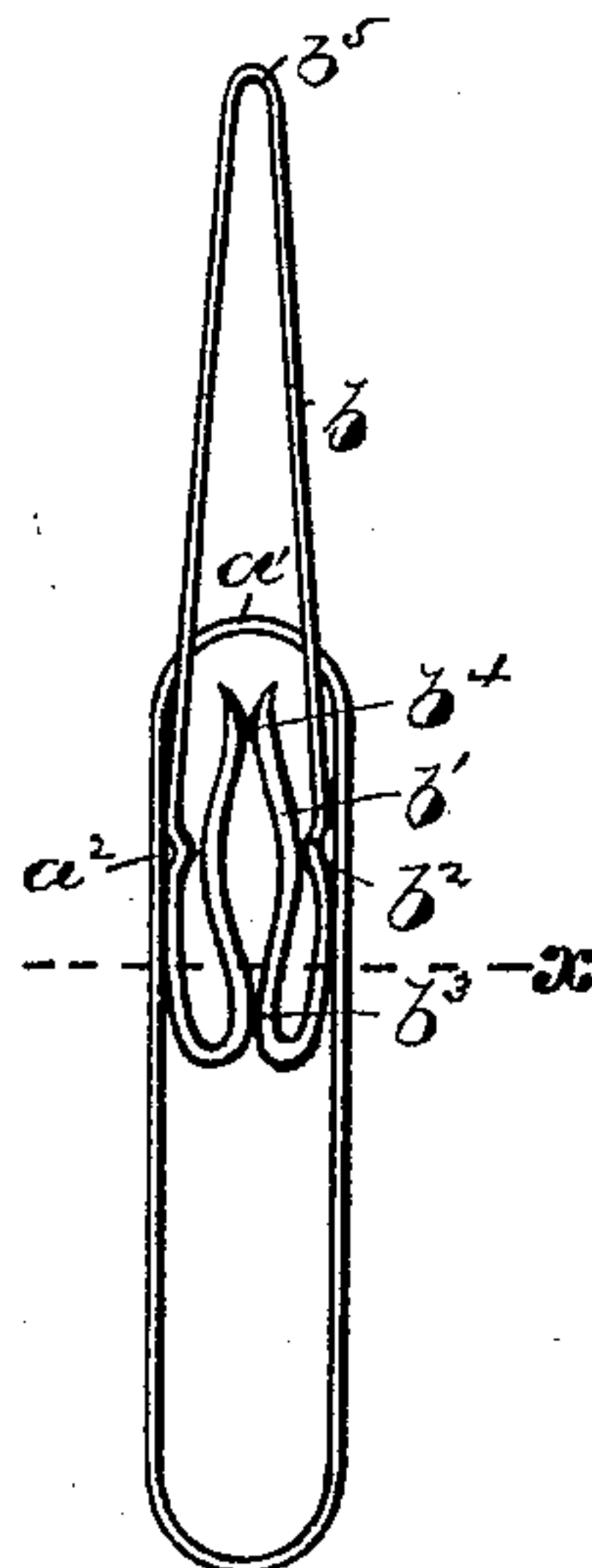


Fig. 4.

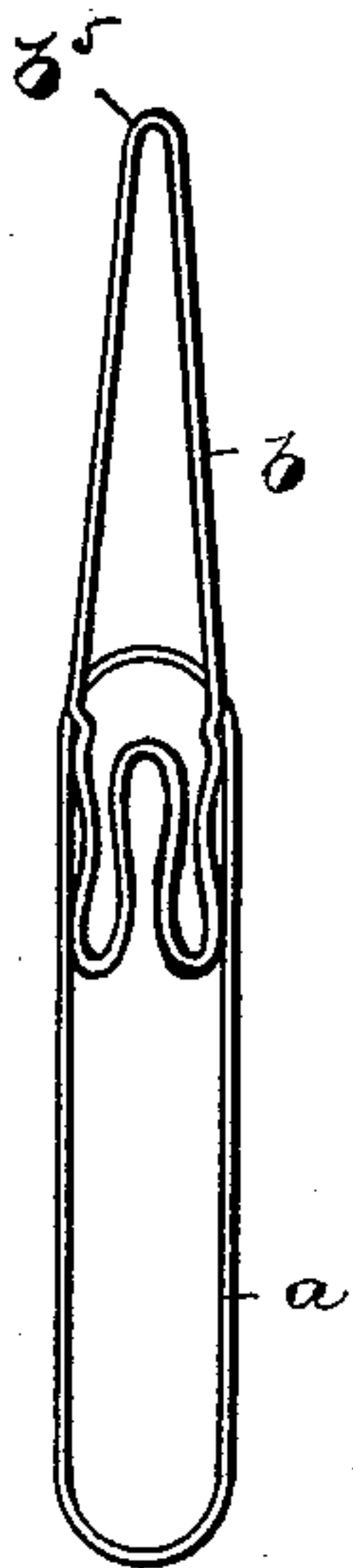


Fig. 5.

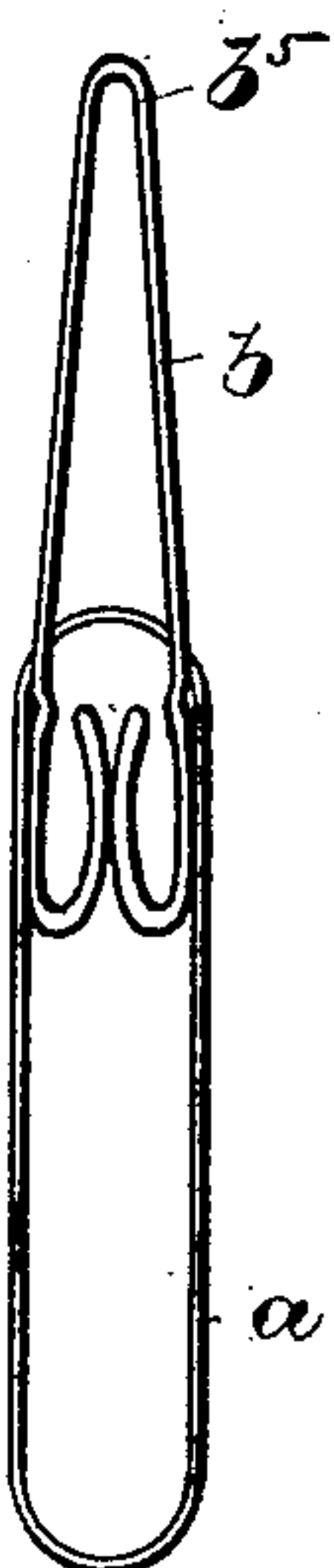


Fig. 6.

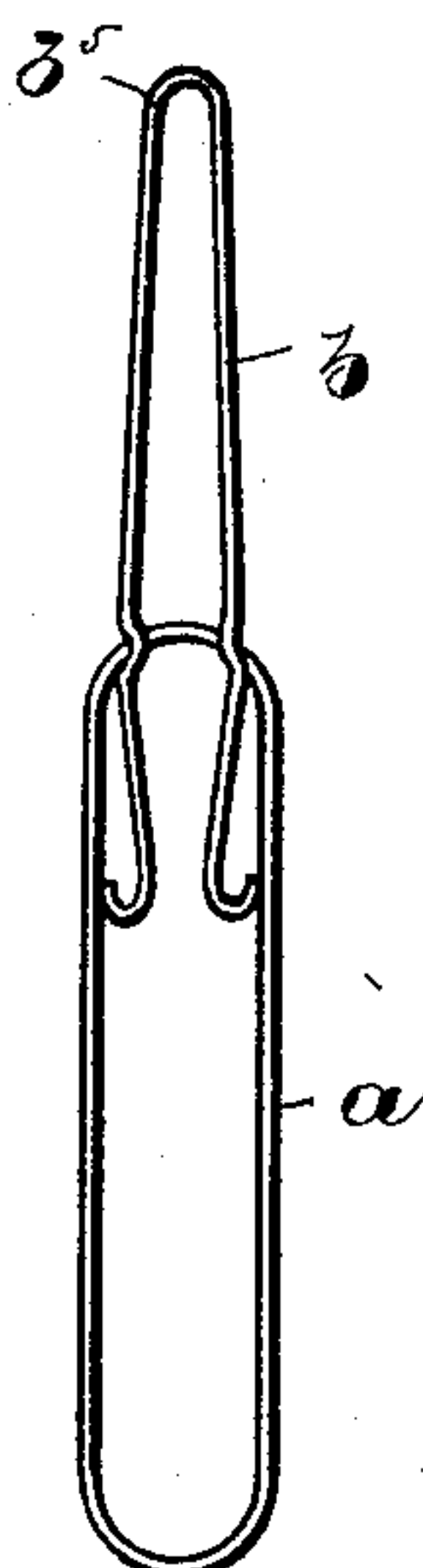


Fig. 7.

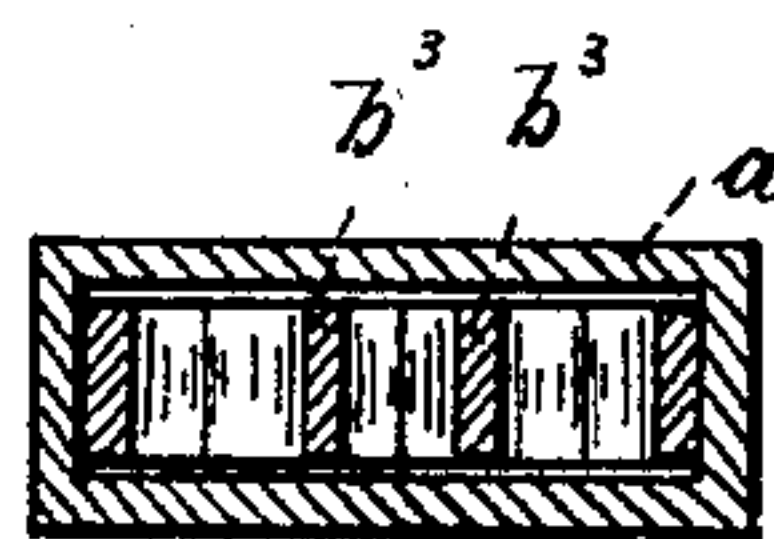


Fig. 8.

Inventor:

Witnesses
Alfred Gartner
E. L. Sherman

Charles L. Uhry,

By His Attorney

Drake & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. UHRY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BUTTONER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,863, dated September 18, 1888.

Application filed June 14, 1888. Serial No. 277,038. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. UHRY, 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 Glove or Shoe Buttoners; 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.

The object of this invention is to provide a combined shoe or glove buttoner and watch-charm of reduced cost of construction and of increased simplicity and durability; and it consists in the improved glove or shoe fastener or buttoner having the arrangements and combinations of parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of the device having the parts in their closed relation. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same with the top plate removed. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar plans, showing the parts in their open relations. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 illustrate modifications, and Fig. 8 is a transverse section taken on line X, Fig. 4.

In said drawings, a is a small flat or approximately flat case, made preferably of two plates of metal—such as and preferably of silver—and properly united at their edges, one end of said case being open, as at a' , to allow the passage of a wire-buttoning loop. Within said case is arranged a sliding wire loop of peculiar construction and adapted to serve as a buttoning-loop, the outer end of the loop being smaller for that purpose. The said loop is made by doubling the wire, as at b^5 , the free ends lying within the case. Said free ends are bent toward one another and engage one another at bearings b^3 b^4 , the said wire being preferably flattened at said bearings, as indicated in Fig. 8, to prevent the wires from passing one another. Before being bent to form the bearings the said wire is bent, as at b^2 , to

form holding-notches adapted to engage lugs a^2 on the inside of the case. The bent free ends engaging one another, as described, serve as springs adapted to hold the side parts of the loop against the case, and when the loop is projected or brought to its outer position the said spring or springs hold the notched parts into holding relation to the internal lugs, so that in the buttoning operation the loop will be fixed in its relation to the handle or case.

By having the double bearings, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4, the loop is given greater firmness in the case, and is also prevented from moving laterally with something of a pivotal movement, as will be understood. The loop serves as a link to receive the chain by which the buttoner is secured on the person. When the said loop is serving as a buttoner, the chain may be slipped toward the handle, and thus be out of the way.

The modified constructions shown may be employed; but such constructions do not give me the satisfactory results of the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 4. Other changes of construction may be made without departing from the invention.

The operation of the parts is simple. By drawing the loop outward to the position shown in Fig. 4 the springs cause the lateral parts of the loop to engage the stops on the case, and then the device may be employed as a buttoner. By a return movement of the loop it is brought to the position shown in Fig. 2, the loop then projecting only enough to provide an eye or link for the chain when the device is to be carried as an ornament, charm, or jewel, as will be understood.

The internal stops or lugs hold the inner ends of the wire within the case both when the loop is serving as a buttoner and in suspending the case (acting as a charm) upon the wearer's chain.

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

1. The combination, with a case, a , having the internal stops or lugs, of a sliding loop of wire having flattened free ends and having lateral notches b^2 , adapted to engage the said stops or lugs, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved buttoner, consisting of a flat

case open at one end and provided with a stop-lug and a sliding loop, bent as at b^5 , having flattened free ends bent together to form spring-bearings b^3 b^4 , and bent as at b^2 to form
5 notches to engage said stop-lug, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have

hereunto set my hand this 31st day of May, 1888.

CH. L. UHRY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
HENRY A. ALIOTTY.