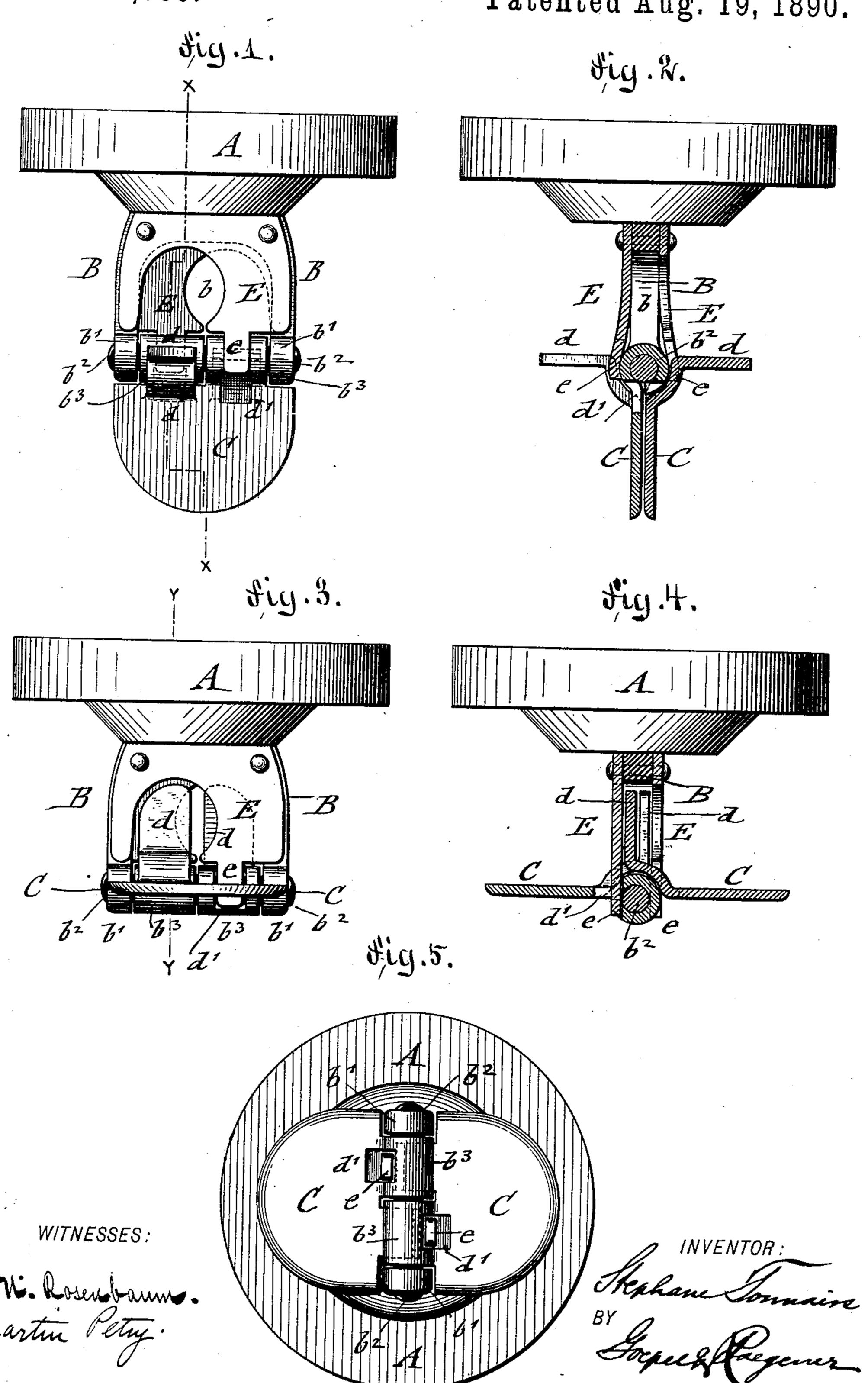
(No Model.)

S. TONNAIRE. CUFF OR COLLAR BUTTON.

No. 434,683.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

STÉPHANE TONNAIRE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

CUFF OR COLLAR BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,683, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed March 31, 1890. Serial No. 345,985. (No model.) Patented in France October 25, 1889, No. 188,406; in Belgium December 30, 1889, No. 66,646, and in England March 18, 1890, No. 4,253.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STÉPHANE TONNAIRE, of Paris, in the Republic of France, a citizen of the Republic of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff or Collar Buttons, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France, No. 188,406, dated October 25, 1889; Belgium, No. 66,646, dated December 30, 1889, and England, No. 4,253, to dated March 18, 1890,) of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved cuff or collar button, which is inserted into the button-holes of a cuff or collar and attached 15 securely thereto by the automatic action of the hinged shoe-sections, the button being also removed from the button-holes in similar manner; and the invention consists of a cuff or collar button composed of a recessed 20 shank, recessed spring-plates riveted to opposite sides of the shank, and a shoe formed of two hinged semi-sections having wings projecting from the inner edges of the same, said wings entering into the recessed shank when 25 the shoe-sections are at right angles to the shank and retained in this position by tongues of the spring-plates which engage the recesses of the shoe-sections and lock the same in position, so as to prevent the accidental detach-30 ing of the button after it has been inserted into the button-holes of the cuff or collar.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved cuff or collar button, showing the same in position for being inserted into the button-holes of the cuff or collar. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same on the line xx, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is another side view showing the button in position after it has been inserted into the button-holes. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on the line yy, Fig 3; and Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the head, and B the shank, of my improved cuff or collar button. The shank B has a central recess b tongues e is overcome, so that the latter reand eyes b' at the lower end, to which the two semi-sections C C of the shoe are hinged and produce by the pressure of the cuff or

by means of a pintle b2, which is passed 50 through the eyes b' and the sleeves b^3 of the shoe-sections C C and riveted to the shank by enlarging the ends of the pintle b^2 . Each semi-section of the shoe has at its inner end a wing d, which is made integral with the 55 shoe-section and bent up at right angles thereto. Adjacent to the wing d each shoesection C is provided at its inner edge and across its pintle-sleeve b^3 with a recess d'. To each side of the shank B is riveted a re- 60 cessed spring-plate E, which is provided with a tongue e at the lower edge, that serves to engage the adjoining recess d' of the shoe-section. The recesses in the spring-plates E are so arranged that when the shoe-sections C C 65 are moved upward the wings $d\,d$ of the same enter through the recesses of the spring-plates E into the central recesses of the shank and abut against the unrecessed portions of the spring-plates C, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. 70 When it is desired to insert the button into a cuff or collar, the shoe-sections C C are moved into a position parallel with each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. They are then passed through the button-hole until the 75 wings d d abut against the cuff or collar. By pressing the shank still further through the button-holes the hinged shoe-sections C C are caused to spread apart by the pressure on the wings d d until the latter are moved home 80 into the recessed shank B, and the shoe-sections assume a position parallel to the cuff or collar, but at the under side of the same. The spring-tongues e e enter during the spreading action of the shoe-sections into the 85 recesses d' of the same, so as to bear on the sleeves b^3 and lock thereby the shoe-sections rigidly into position at right angles to the shank B. The button is then securely applied to the button-hole of the cuff or collar, 90 the parts being in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4. When it is desired to remove the button from the button-holes, the head A is taken hold of and moved away from the cuff. or collar until the pressure of the spring- 95 tongues e e is overcome, so that the latter release the sleeves b^3 of the shoe-sections C C

collar on the shoe sections the return of the latter into a position parallel with each other, while the wings project in outward direction from the same, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

5 During this motion of the shoe-sections the shank, with the hinged shoe-sections, is withdrawn through the button-holes and therefore detached therefrom by one single motion, as the motion of the shoe-sections is automatically accomplished whether the shank is inserted into or removed from the button-holes.

My improved cuff or collar button is securely held in the button-holes of the shoesections b b' and cannot be accidentally removed. It has the advantage of being quickly inserted into or removed from the button-holes by the simple insertion or withdrawal of the shank and the automatical action of the wings on the shoe-sections and of the shoesections on the wings, as described.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the shank of a cuff or collar button, said shank having a central 25 recess, of shoe-sections hinged to the lower end of the shank, each shoe-section being provided at its inner end with a wing of smaller width projecting at right angles therefrom, and of spring-plates secured to the shank 30 and engaging the shoe-sections sidewise of their wings, each of said spring-plates having a recess through which the wing of the shoe-section can pass into the central recess of the shank, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STÉPHANE TONNAIRE.

Witnesses:

R. J. PRESTON, LEON ACHARNE.