(No Model.)

W. L. KING.

BUTTON.

No. 504,437. Patented Sept. 5, 1893.

Fig. 1.

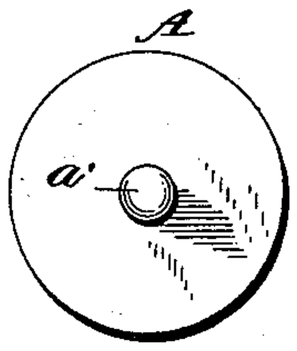


Fig. 2.

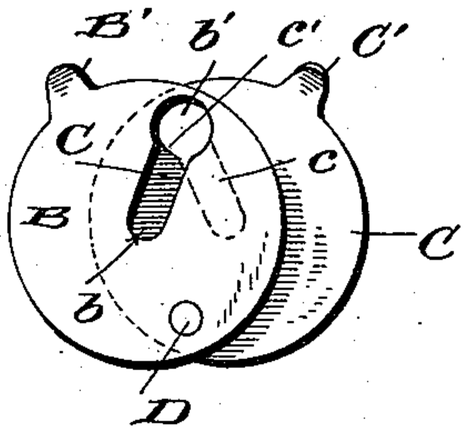


Fig. 3.

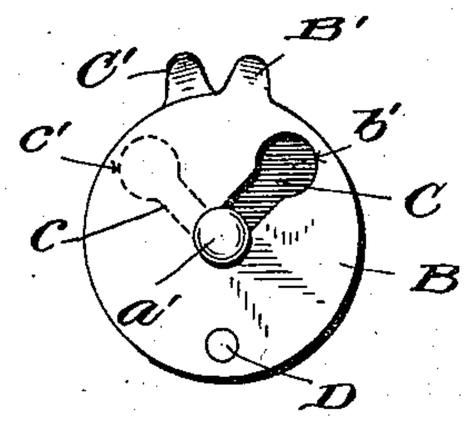


Fig. 4.

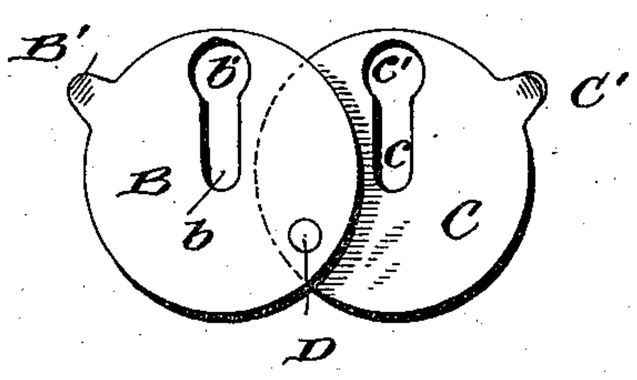


Fig. 5.

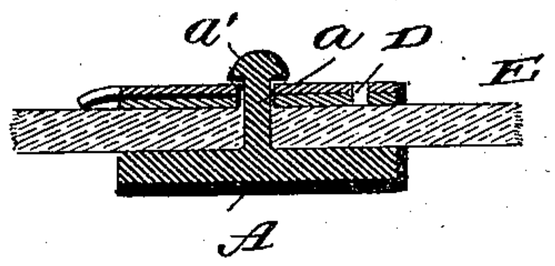
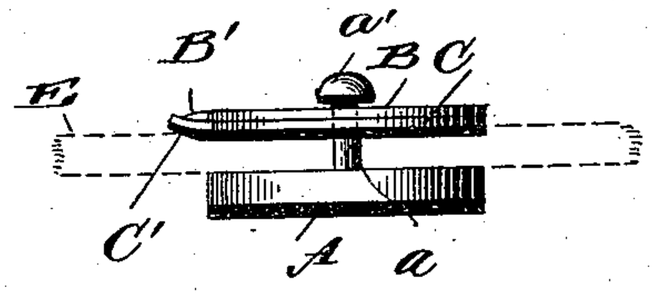


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. KING, OF WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,437, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed May 24, 1893. Serial No. 475,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winston, in the county of Forsyth, State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in buttons and button-fastenings of that class known as bachelor buttons, and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple and cheap button of this style which can be more readily applied or removed from a garment and yet which will securely hold thereto without danger of becoming detached.

It has for a further object to provide means whereby the slotted disks may be easily manipulated, said means serving also as a lock to prevent retrograde movement of the disks. The two disks are each provided with a radial slot extending from the center toward the periphery where they are formed with an enlargement to receive the head of the stud on the button, the two disks being eccentrically pivoted together and each formed with a nib or projection, the latter being bent toward each other to form eccentrics or cams which will ride over each other as the fastener is being applied, but which prevent backward movement thereof under ordinary strain.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the parts of my button separated. Fig. 2 is a like view of the button with the fastener in its closed or locked position. Fig. 3 is a view of the fastener with the disks separated or opened out on their pivots. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the button secured to a piece of material. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the same.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the button with its shank or stud *a* which is provided with a head *a'* which may be of any desired form.

The fastening device consists of two disks B and C each provided with a slot *b* and *c* respectively which extend from the center of the disk toward the periphery in a straight line and at the outer ends terminating in the circular enlargement *b' c'* respectively, as seen best in Fig. 3. Each disk is provided with a nib or projection B' C' respectively, the one being upon the right of the slot and the other upon the left of its slot as shown in the several views. These nibs or projections are bent toward each other as shown best in Fig. 5. The disks are eccentrically pivoted together upon a pivot D as seen in the various views.

The operation is as follows:—The stud *a* is passed through the material E in any suitable manner, either by being forced therethrough, or by the use of a quill or needle such as is usually used in connection with this class of buttons. The disks are then placed upon the shank, being first brought into the position in which they are shown at the right of Fig. 1, that is, so that the eyes or enlargements of the slots are coincident, so that the head of the shank or stud will pass therethrough; the disks are then swung round on their pivots till the slots are at about right angles to each other as shown in Fig. 2, the nibs riding over each other as will be understood from Fig. 5 and after passing each other the button will be securely held to the material and the cam-shaped nibs will prevent reverse movement of the disks under normal conditions, but when sufficient pressure is brought to bear they may be brought round to their normal positions so that the button may be detached.

The fastener can be made of different sizes and of any suitable material; it can be readily applied and as easily taken off when desired.

What I claim as new is—

1. A button-fastening consisting of two

disks eccentrically pivoted together and each formed with a slot and with a nib, the nibs being bent toward each other as and for the purpose specified.

2. A button-fastening consisting of two disks eccentrically pivoted together and each formed with a straight radial slot extending from the center toward the periphery and terminating in an enlargement, and with a nib extending from the periphery, the said nibs being bent toward each other substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. KING.

Witnesses:
EDWARD L. MEYERS,
W. C. MORRIS.