

(No Model.)

W. LERCH.
BUTTON HOLDER.

No. 519,582.

Patented May 8, 1894.

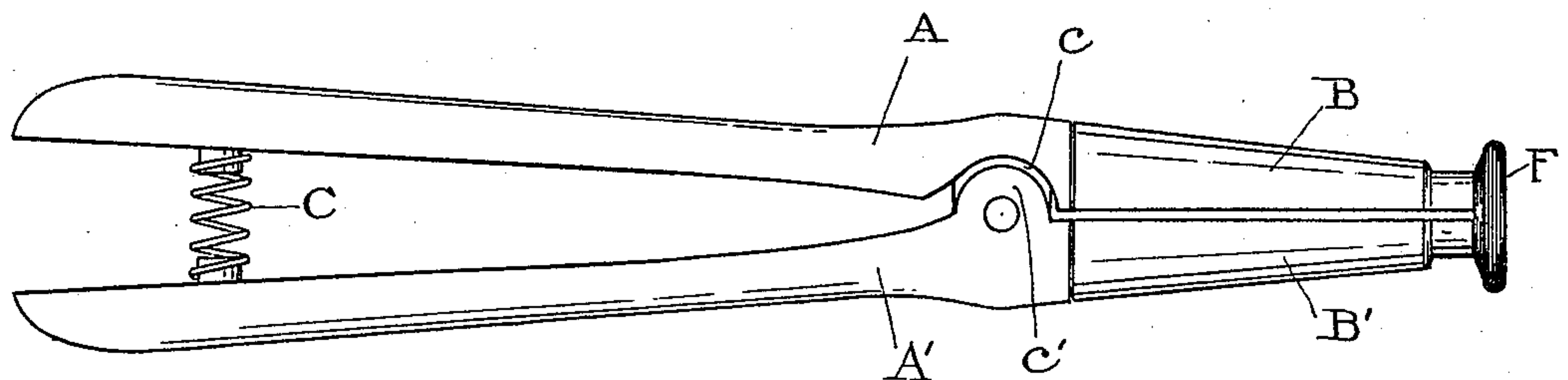


Fig. 1.

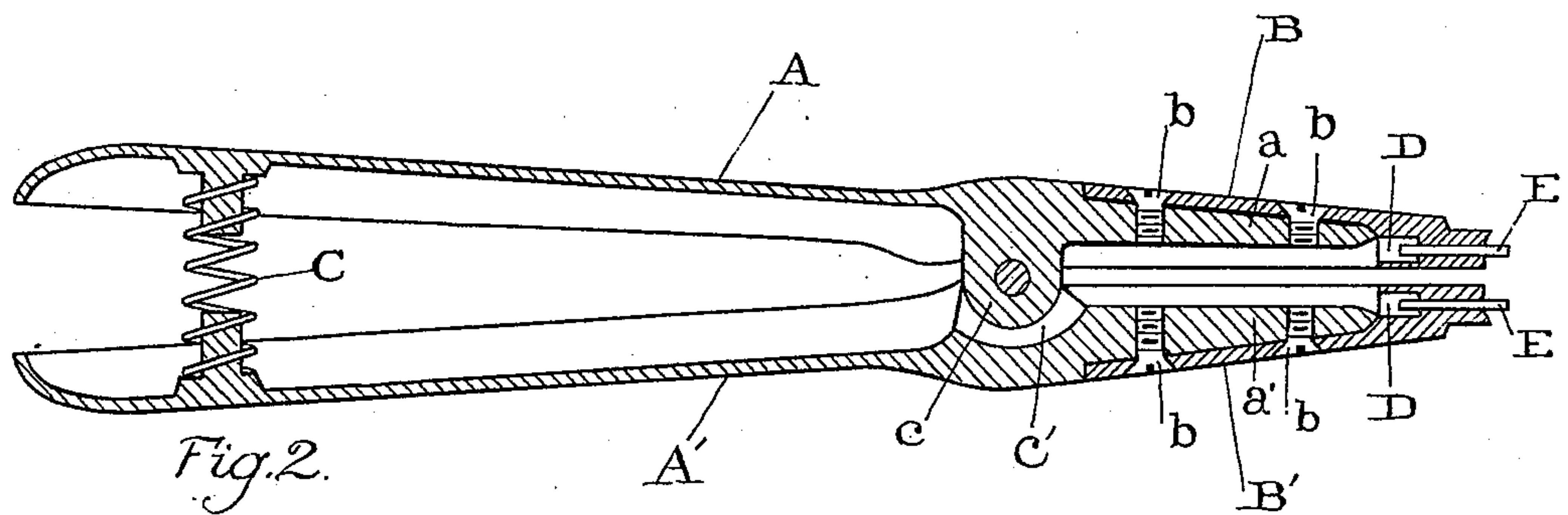


Fig. 2.

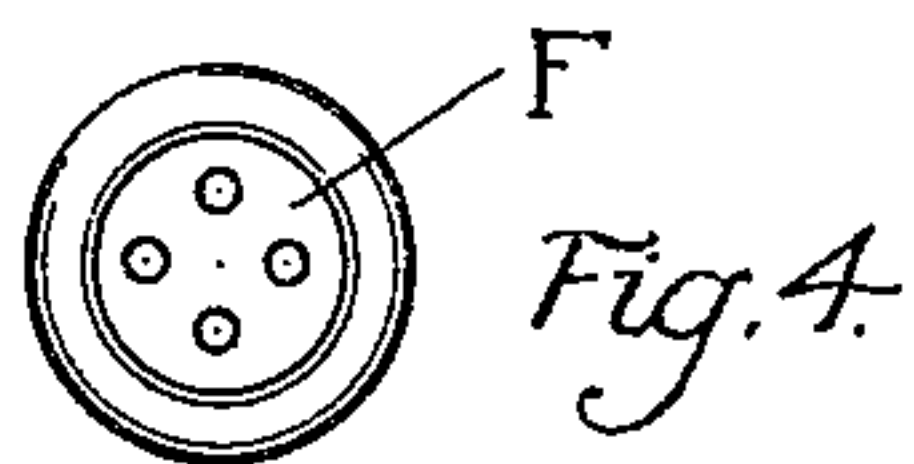


Fig. 4.

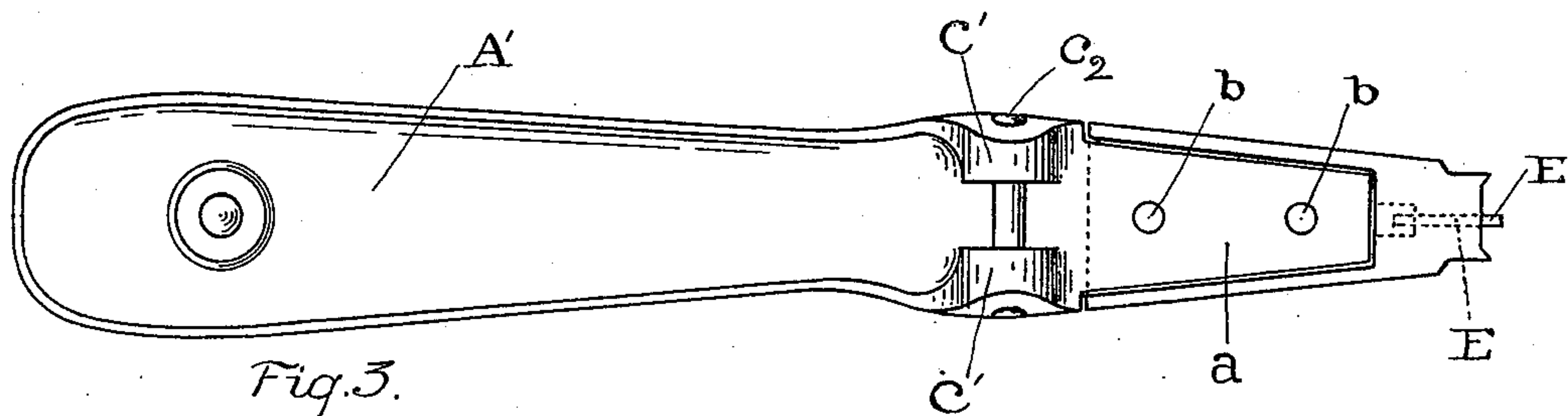


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,
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Inventor,
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by
Robert W. Hardie, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LERCH, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

BUTTON-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,582, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed August 2, 1893. Serial No. 482,215. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LERCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Holders; 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.

My invention has for its object to provide a holder adapted to grasp a button so that the desired portions of the button may be readily applied to a polishing, or buffing wheel, and be quickly attached to, or removed from, the holder.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a side view of the holder with a button attached. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of holder. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the inner side of one of the sections of the holder. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a button.

As represented in the drawings A and A' represent corresponding sections provided respectively with lugs *c* and *c'* forming a hinge joint with the hinge pin *c*². Any other suitable construction of hinge may be used, however, without departing from my invention. The forward reduced ends *a* and *a'* of the sections A and A' are preferably provided with detachable jaws B and B' which are secured to the sections A and A' by means of screws, *b*. These jaws are provided on their forward ends with projecting clamping pins E, adapted to enter the apertures of an ordinary button. The forward faces of the jaws B and B' are preferably made concave to conform to the convex back of a button. A spring C bears against the sections A and A' so as to force the forward ends of the jaws B and B' together, and thereby incline the pins

E toward each other. When the pins E are in such inclined position, the button can not be readily removed from the holder without first compressing the spring C. By pressing the rear ends of the sections A and A' together, the spring C is compressed, the forward ends of the jaws are separated, and the pins E become substantially parallel with each other, as shown in Fig. 2. When the clamping pins are in such position relatively to each other, the button may be readily attached to, or removed from, the pins, when desired. The pins E are secured in sockets formed in the plates B and B' and the rear ends of these sockets are preferably enlarged as indicated by D in Figs. 2 and 3, so that a punch may be introduced to drive out the pins E when they have become worn.

What I claim is—

1. A buttonholder consisting of two similar sections hinged together, and provided with clamping pins extending outward from the faces of the forward ends of the sections and in line with said sections, and a spring so arranged as to press the forward ends of the sections together, substantially as shown and described.

2. A button holder, consisting of two similar sections hinged together, and provided with concaved faces on the forward ends of said sections, and with clamping pins extending outward from said concaved faces, in line with said sections; and a spring so arranged as to press the forward ends of the sections together, substantially as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM LERCH.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. HARDIE,
JAMES M. RUSSO.