

(No Model.)

W. H. GLINES.
DETACHABLE CUFF BUTTON.

No. 559,077.

Patented Apr. 28, 1896.

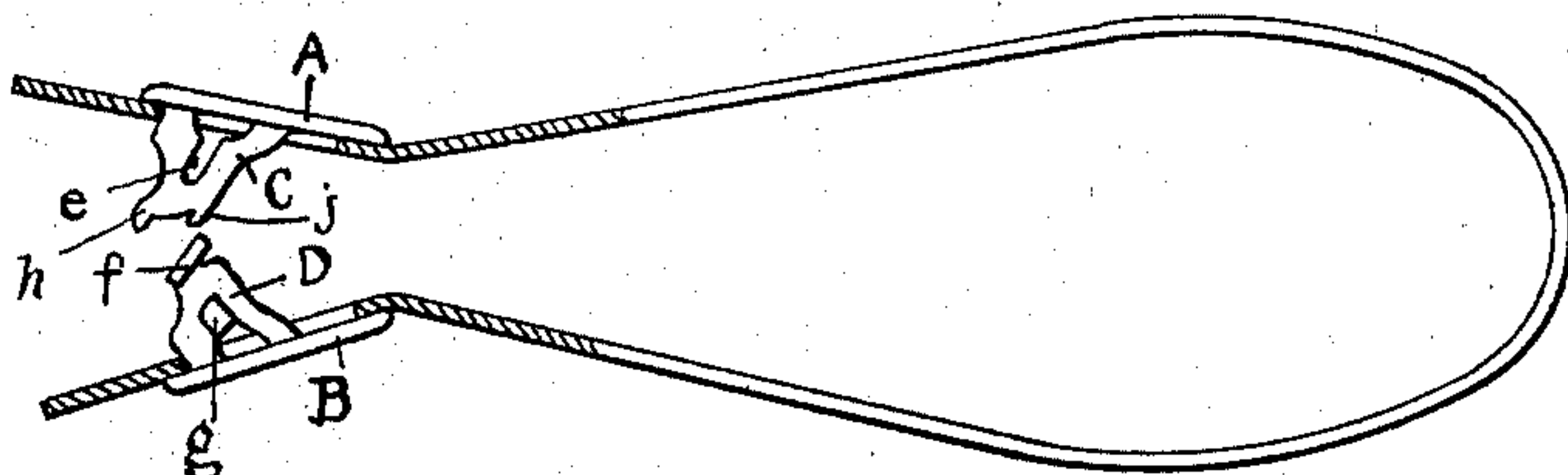


FIG. 1.

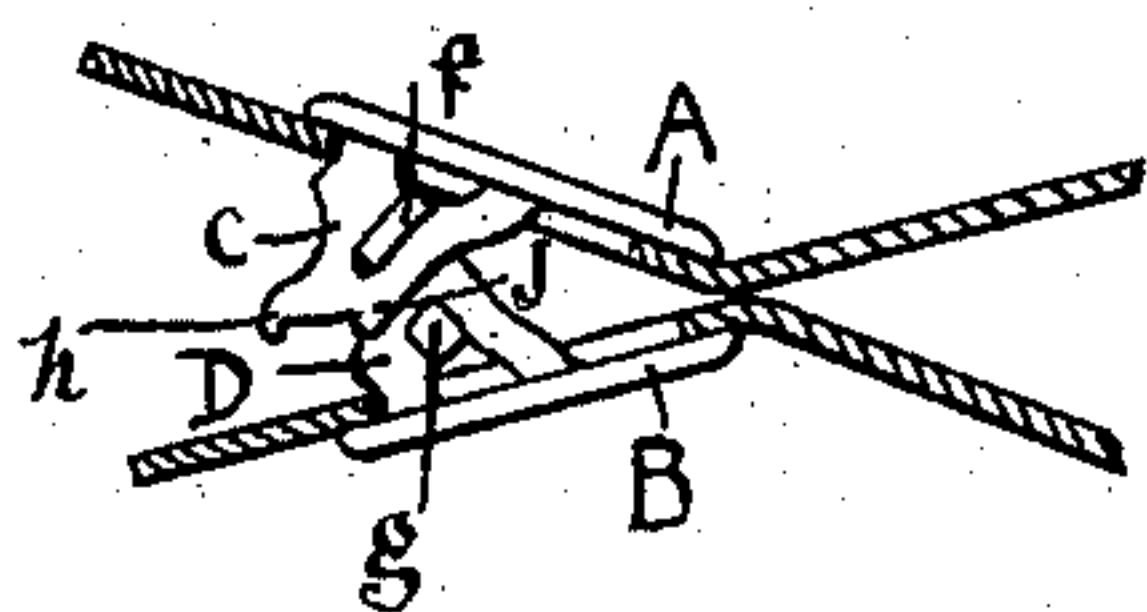


FIG. 2.

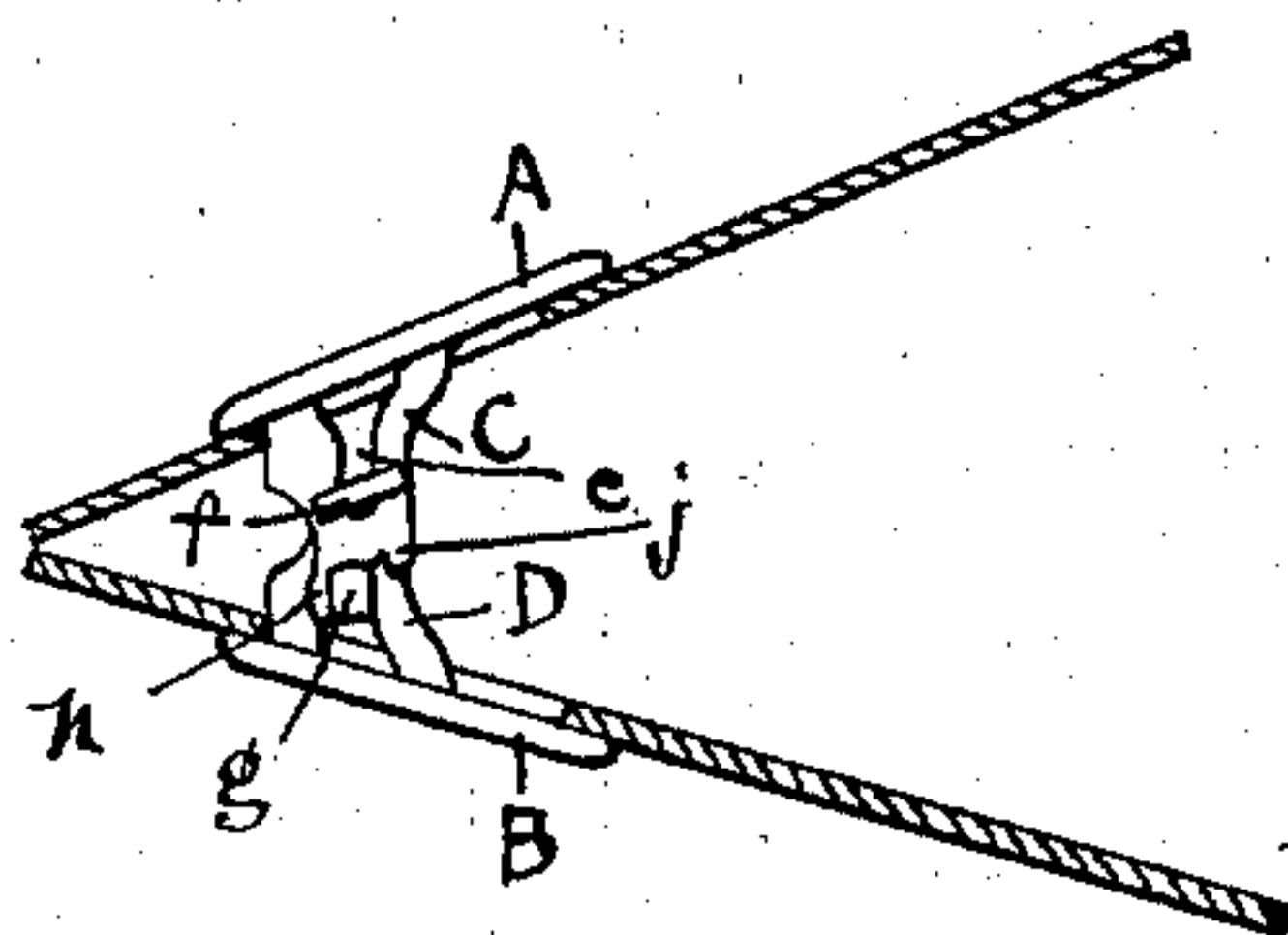


FIG. 3.

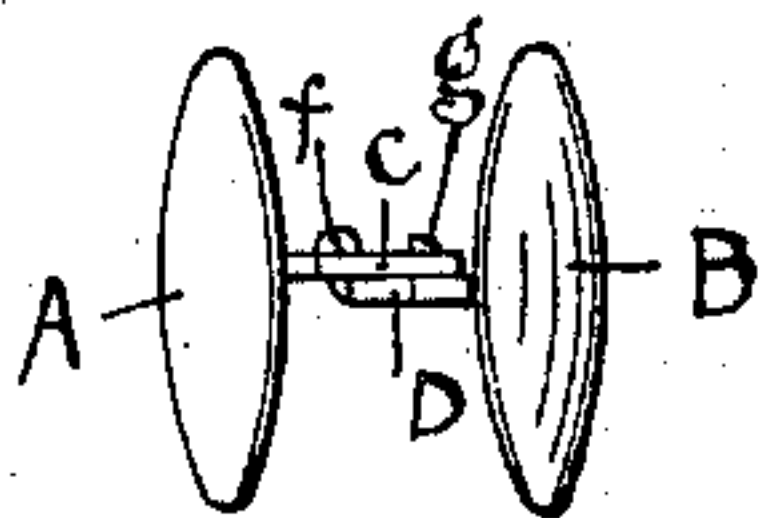


FIG. 4.

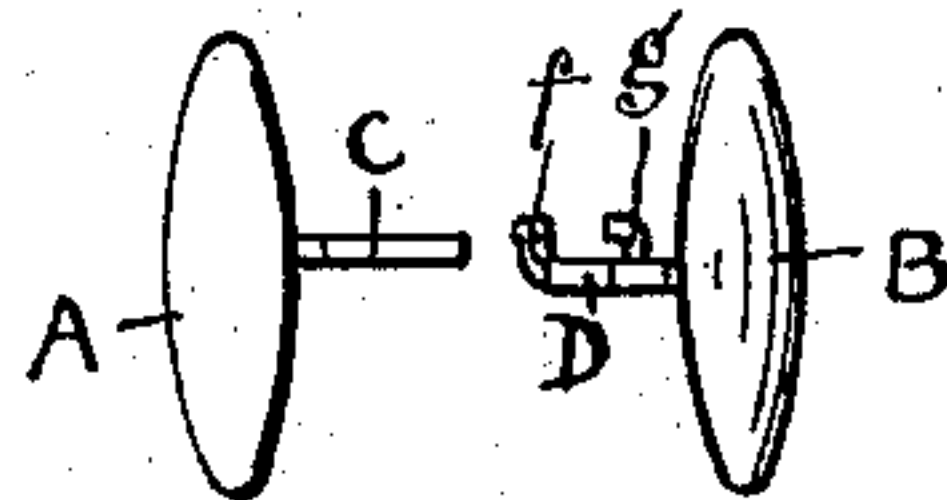


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.

Harry J. Garceau
A. A. Willis

INVENTOR.

William H. Glines
BY *Wm. R. Fillingham* ATTY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GLINES, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

DETACHABLE CUFF-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,077, dated April 28, 1896.

Application filed February 4, 1896. Serial No. 578,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GLINES, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Detachable Cuff-Buttons for Open or Link Cuffs, of which the following, with the accompanying drawings, hereby made a part hereof, is a description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the two parts, each consisting of an ornamental head or button and its own particular portion of the device for detachably connecting the two together, and represents them in the proper position preparatory to putting them together. Fig. 2 represents the next step in putting them together, and Fig. 3 represents them locked in the position for wearing. Figs. 4 and 5 are side views at right angles to the other figures, in order to show certain of the details, as hereinafter explained.

My improved sleeve-button consists of the two heads or buttons A and B, of any ornamental design preferred, each having a piece of thin metal C and D attached and extending in a plane at right angles to its back. As here shown, and as I prefer to make them, these pieces are shaped so that they will incline considerably more in the plane of their surfaces toward one edge of the button than the other, as will be evident upon examination of the first three figures of the drawings. In one of these pieces, as C, there is a slot *e*, and attached to the other piece, as D, by a small neck is the elongated cross-piece *f*, proportioned properly to pass through the slot *e* when in the right position to do so and then be turned across the slot *e* to prevent its removal therefrom. This part *f* and its smaller neck are conveniently made of the same piece of metal, as the piece D, and then turned up to stand at right angles thereto. (See Figs. 4 and 5.) These are the more essential features of my invention; but in addition thereto, I further attach to the piece D the lip-piece *g*, (see particularly Fig. 5,) extending at right angles from it and with its outer end turned over, so that the edge of the piece C when turned after the two buttons are placed together will pass under it, this edge of the piece C being properly shaped to do so. This part *g* may also be conveniently made by

turning up a portion of the metal of the piece D. The edge of C is also so shaped as to have a projection *h* upon it to come into contact with the upright portion of the part *g* when the buttons are properly together for use, and I have also made a second projection *j* on this edge in such a way that it will slip by the piece *g* when the buttons are turned after being put together; but this latter projection *j* will tend to prevent the parts turning backward when it is not desired to have them do so, the parts being properly proportioned to just permit its passing the upright portion of the part *g* when the shank or neck of *f* is at or near the outer end of the slot *e*.

The operation of this device is as follows: The two separate parts of the button are inserted through its own buttonhole in the cuff, and the cuff is then compressed together back of the buttons, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to bring the part *f* in alinement with the slot *e*, so as to pass through it, the relative angular positions of the slot and the cross-arm of the part *f* with respect to their respective buttons being so constructed as to facilitate putting them together. Thus in the drawings they are both shown inclined to the tear surfaces of their respective buttons, although other relative positions than those shown might be adopted; but these two parts must always be so constructed as to permit the one to come into alinement with the other when the cuff is compressed, as indicated. Then when the cuff springs out, as it will of its own accord after the two parts have thus been inserted one in the other, the cross-arm of the part *f* will turn across the slot *e*, and at the same time the edge of the piece C will pass under *g*, the projection *j* also passing under it and the projection *h* coming into contact with its upright portion, thus locking the two parts firmly together in the position shown in Fig. 3. When once in this position and the cuff placed on the wrist of the wearer, there is little or no opportunity for the cuff being so far compressed as to turn the parts back into the proper position for unlocking and detaching them, and the projection *j* tends to prevent whatever little tendency there is to do so.

I have stated above that the pieces C and D are preferably shaped to extend much more

toward one edge of the button than the other. I do this partly for convenience in putting the two parts together, they being so arranged that when the two edges of the buttons toward which these pieces do not incline are brought close together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the parts are properly placed to insert the one in the other, the inclination of these pieces C and D thus furnishing a ready means of placing the buttons in this position, and partly to enable me to more readily give the slot *e* and the cross-arm of part *f* the preferable inclination above referred to. At the same time it is very evident that this inclination of the pieces C and D is not absolutely essential, as the slot *e* and piece *f* could be properly placed for this purpose without it.

I claim as my invention—

1. The above-described detachable cuff-button consisting of two buttons each having a thin piece of metal attached at right angles to its back, one of said pieces having a slot therein, and the other having a cross-armed piece, as *f*, properly shaped to pass through and turn across the slot in the first piece, substantially as described.

2. The above-described detachable cuff-button consisting of two buttons each having a thin piece of metal attached at right angles to its back, one of said pieces having a slot therein, and the other having a cross-armed piece, as *f*, properly shaped to pass through and turn across the slot of the first piece, and also a curved lip, such as *g*, the two pieces being so proportioned that when put and turned together the edge of the first piece will pass under the lip of the second piece, substantially as described.

3. The above-described detachable cuff-button, consisting of two buttons each having a thin piece of metal attached at right angles

to its back, one of said pieces having a slot therein and a projection as *h* on the outer edge thereof, and the other having a cross-armed piece, as *f*, properly shaped to pass through and turn across the slot of the first piece, and also a curved lip, such as *g*, the two pieces being so proportioned that when put and turned together the edge of the first piece will pass under this lip and the projection come into contact with its upright portion, substantially as described.

4. The above-described detachable cuff-button consisting of two buttons each having a thin piece of metal attached at right angles to its back, one of said pieces having a slot therein and projections, such as *h* and *j*, on its outer edge, and the other having a cross-armed piece, as *f*, properly shaped to pass through and turn across the slot of the first piece and also a curved lip, such as *g*, the two pieces being so proportioned that when put and turned together the edge of the first piece and its projection *j* will pass under this lip and the projection *h* will come into contact with its upright portion, substantially as described.

5. The above-described detachable cuff-button consisting of two buttons each having a thin piece of metal attached at right angles to its back, one of said pieces having a slot therein, and the other having a cross-armed piece, as *f*, properly shaped to pass through and turn across the slot in the first piece, and the slot or cross-armed piece or both being inclined at an angle to the rear surface of its button, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. GLINES.

Witnesses:

WM. R. TILLINGHAST,

THEODORE F. TILLINGHAST.