

(No Model.)

L. F. EARL.
CUFF BUTTONER.

No. 560,199.

Patented May 19, 1896.

FIG. 1.

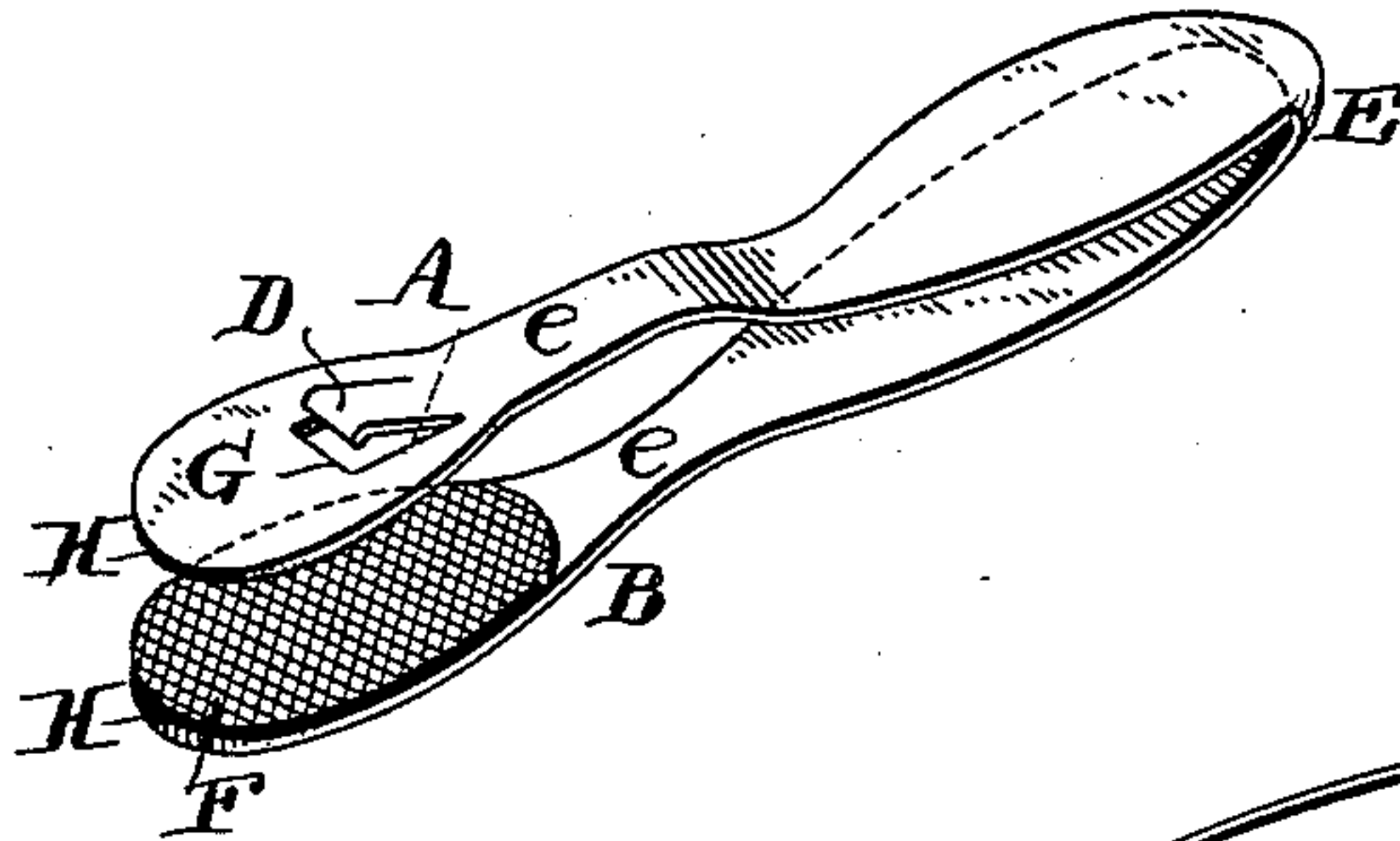


FIG. 2.

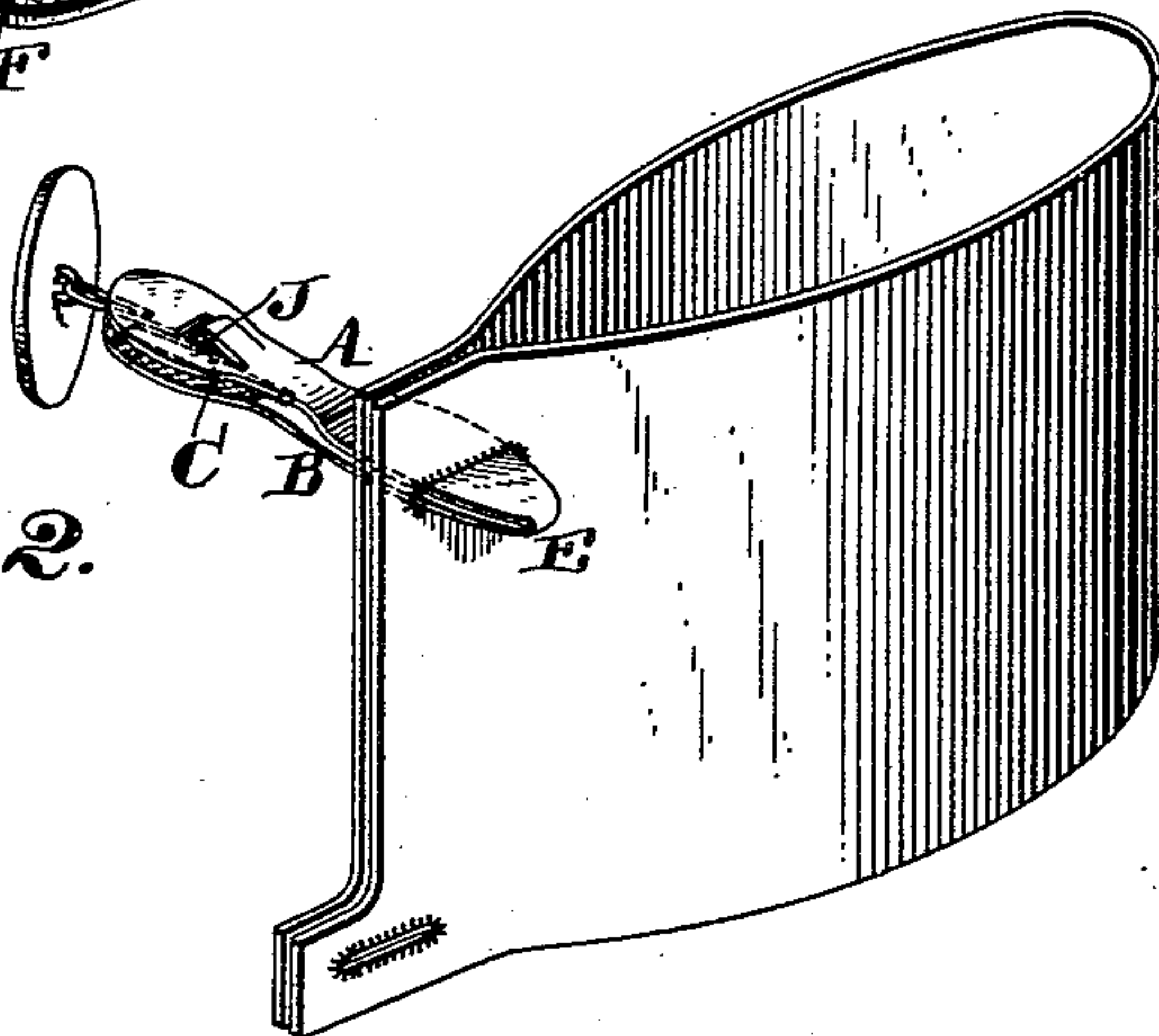


FIG. 3.

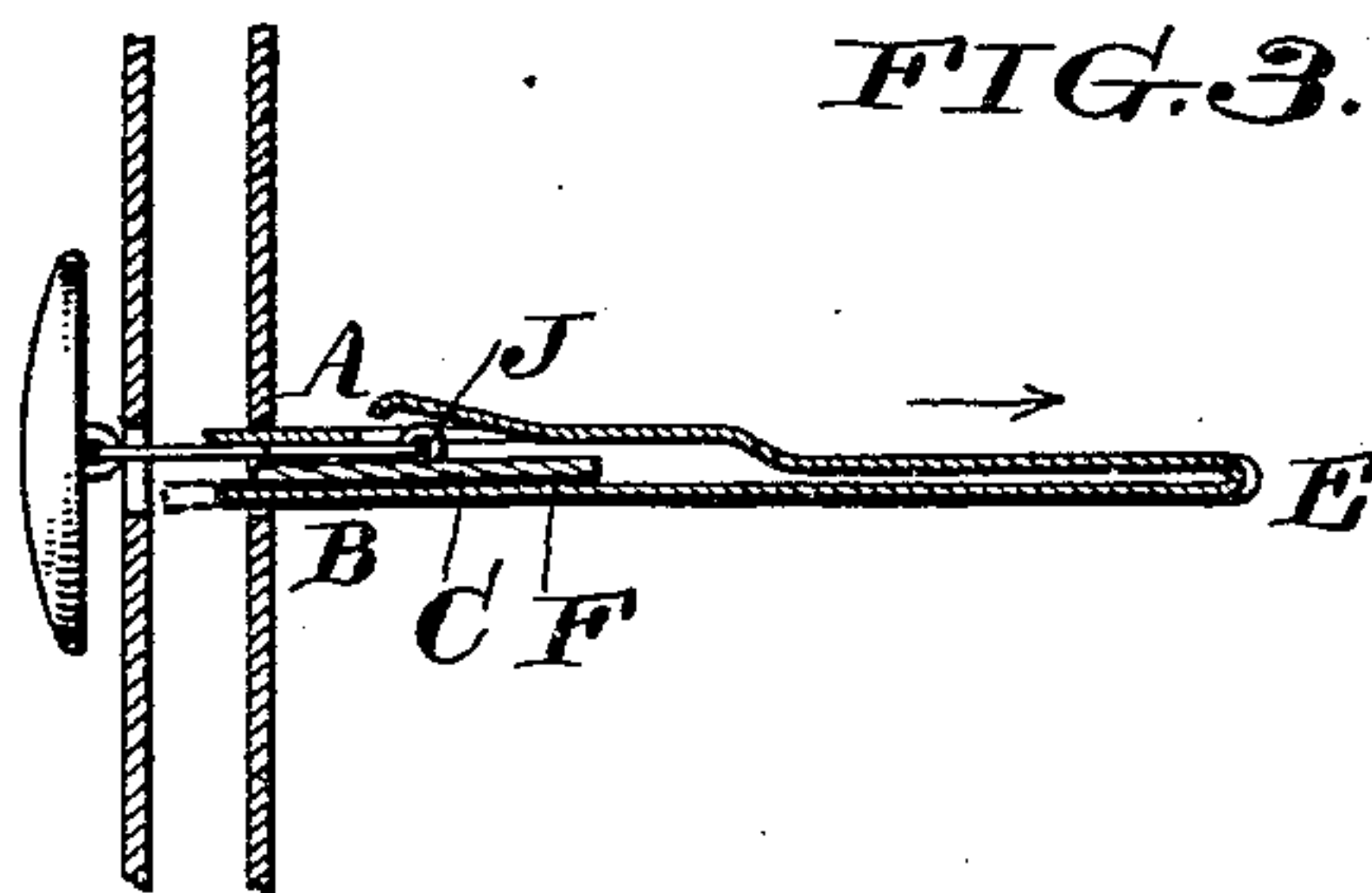
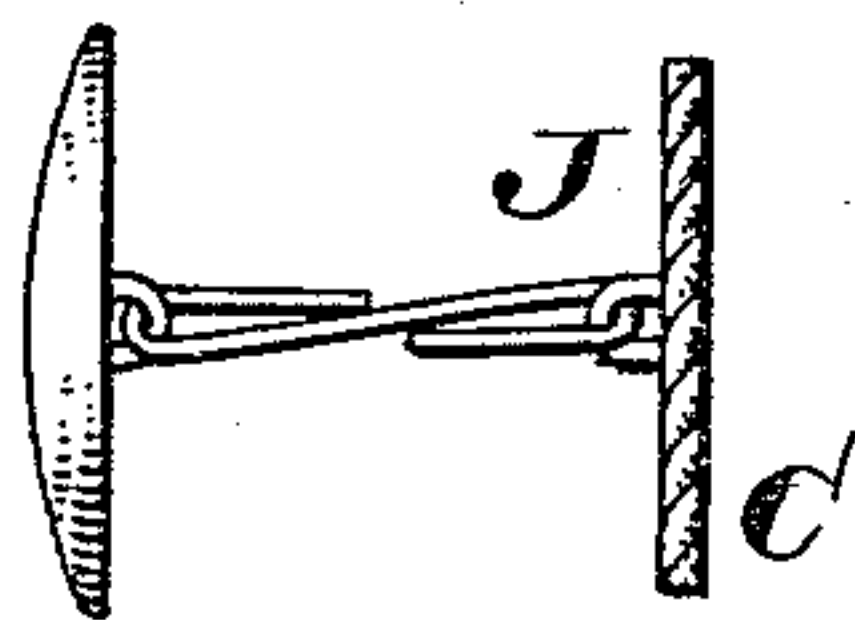


FIG. 4.



Witnesses.

Henry Dwyer
John L. Cramer

Inventor.

Lewis F. Earl
By *A. M. [Signature]*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS F. EARL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO SIMONS,
BRO. & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

CUFF-BUTTONER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,199, dated May 19, 1896.

Application filed September 3, 1895. Serial No. 561,220. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS F. EARL, a resident of Philadelphia, (Oak Lane,) State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Cuff-Buttoners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to cuff-buttoners; and it consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification and are shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a suitable construction of buttoner adapted for inserting link-buttons into the buttonholes of a cuff with rapidity and without crumpling or breaking down the cuff.

In carrying out my invention I form the buttoner of two fingers united at one end in a yoke and so as to constitute tongs, the free ends of which are adapted to grasp the button after said fingers have been pushed through the buttonhole. Upon withdrawing the buttoner one end of the link-button is drawn through the buttonhole with the buttoner. To insure the button not being scratched, I prefer to cover the free inner faces of one or both fingers of the buttoner with chamois, rubber, leather, or other suitable soft material. To prevent the button end slipping from the tongs of the buttoner, I prefer to furnish one of them with a recess adapted to receive and clasp the link part of the button so as to prevent slipping of the button from the fastener when drawing the button through the buttonhole of the cuff.

My invention will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cuff-buttoner. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing my improved buttoner in act of inserting a link-button into the buttonholes of the cuff. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation through a portion of same, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a link cuff-button.

The buttoner consists of the parts or fingers A B, united at the yoke E in any suitable manner to form tongs. These fingers are preferably held apart normally under spring action. The inner surface of the ends of one or both of these fingers A B is covered with a soft material F, such as chamois, leather, rubber, &c., to prevent scratching the button. One of the

fingers has a portion near its end stamped to form a recess G, and this is preferably accomplished by stamping up a short tongue D, the free end of which may be depressed or bent down so as not to catch upon the edge of the buttonhole or produce excessive wear. In use the yoke end E of the buttoner is inserted through the buttonholes, as shown in Fig. 2, after one end of the link-button has been placed between the fingers A B. The buttoner is then drawn through the buttonholes of the cuff, drawing one end of the link-button with it. The hinge or joint J between the link and bar C of the cuff-button is received in the recess or depression G, and slipping of the button between the fingers is thereby prevented, and the tongue J guides the edge of the buttonholes over the said linked part of the button.

It is evident that the shape of the buttoner may be varied from that shown, but I prefer to form the fingers A B with bill-shaped ends connected to the yoke E by narrow necks e. The recess G may be formed in any other suitable manner so long as it provides an obstruction in the path of the button to prevent its slipping between the fingers.

In practice I prefer to make the finger B somewhat longer than the finger A, as shown in Fig. 1 and in dotted lines in Fig. 3, but this is not essential. The advantage of this construction is that it reduces the strain upon the cuff and permits more easy entrance of the button.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an article of manufacture, a cuff-buttoner composed of a unitary piece of metal bent to form a pair of spring-tongs A, B, having thin flat rounded edges and united at the rear by the flattened rounded yoke E, adapted to be passed through the buttonholes of the cuff, one of said tongs having a flat plain surface adapted to receive one link of the sleeve-button, and the other having a stamped-up tongue forming a recess for the shank of the sleeve-button link.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

LEWIS F. EARL.

Witnesses:

R. M. HUNTER,
WM. L. ECAM.