

No. 666,128.

Patented Jan. 15, 1901.

J. CAMPBELL.  
BUTTON.

(Application filed Oct. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

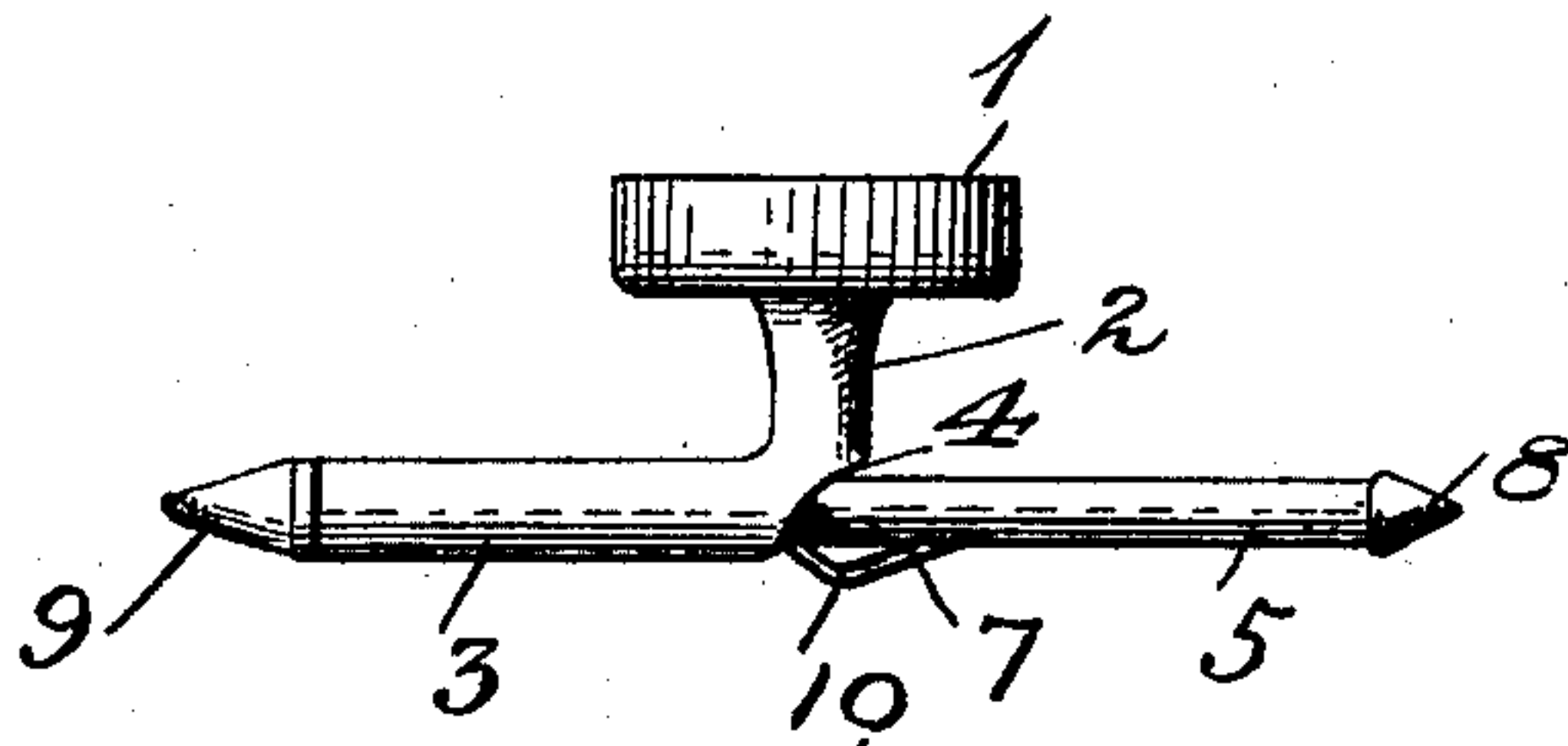


Fig. 2

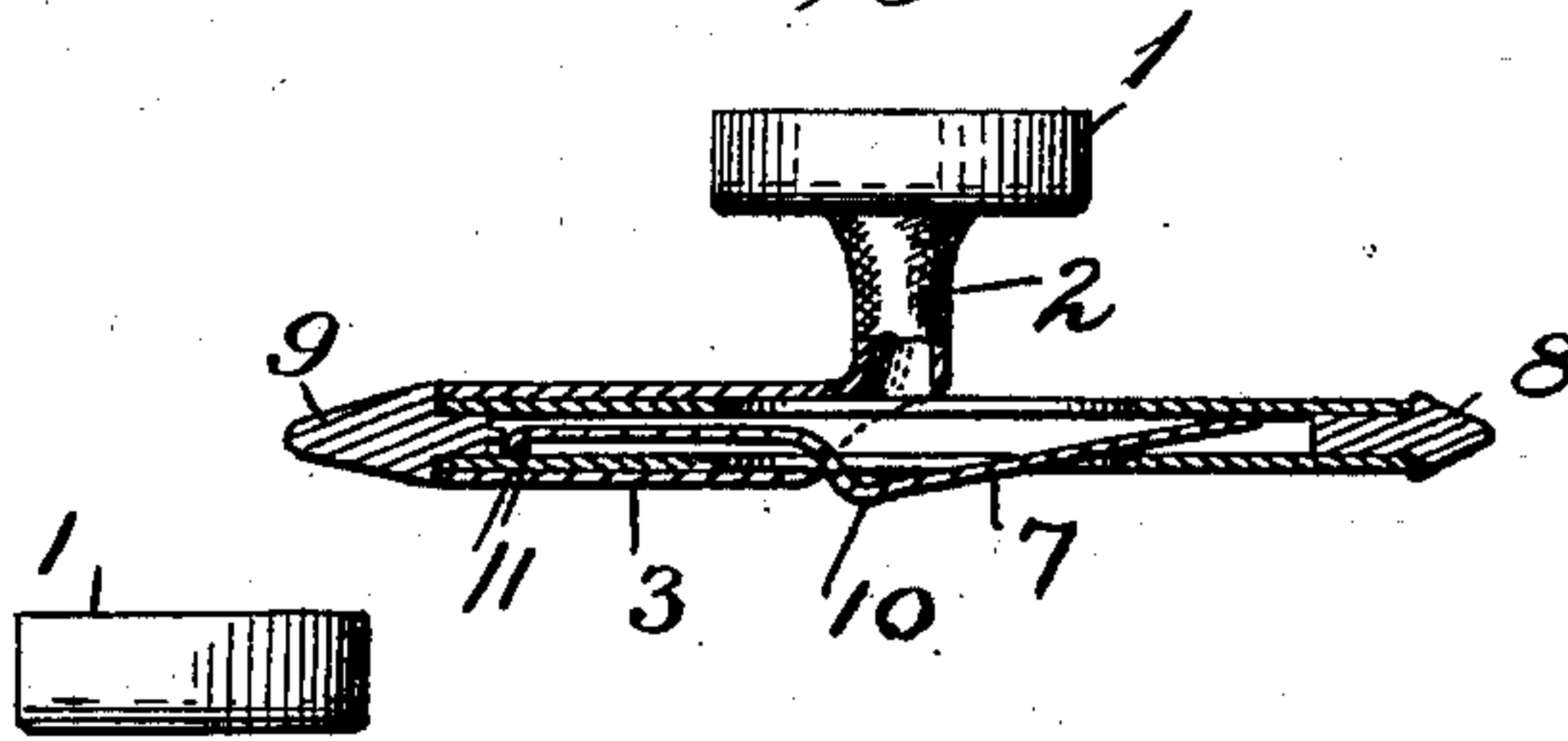
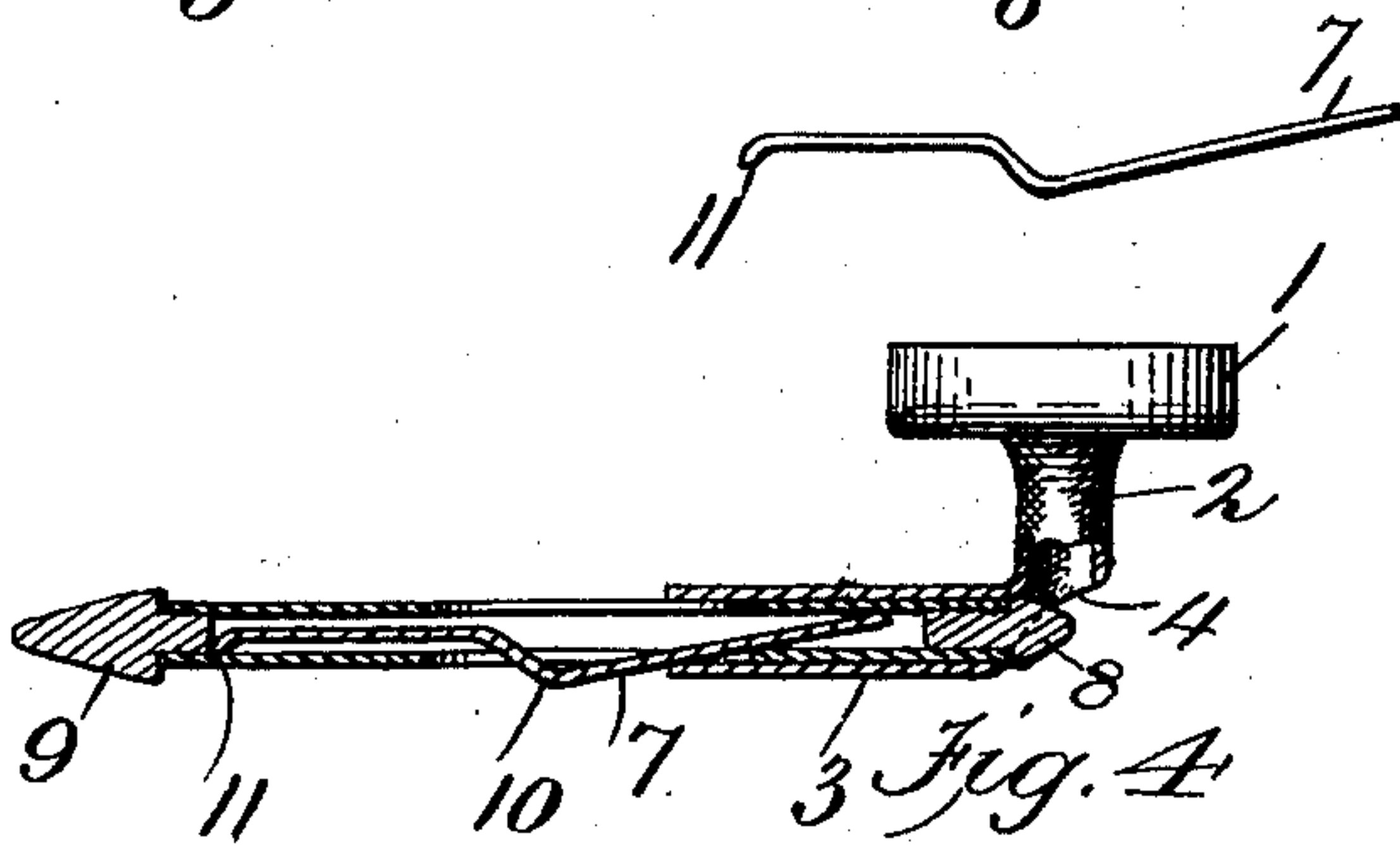
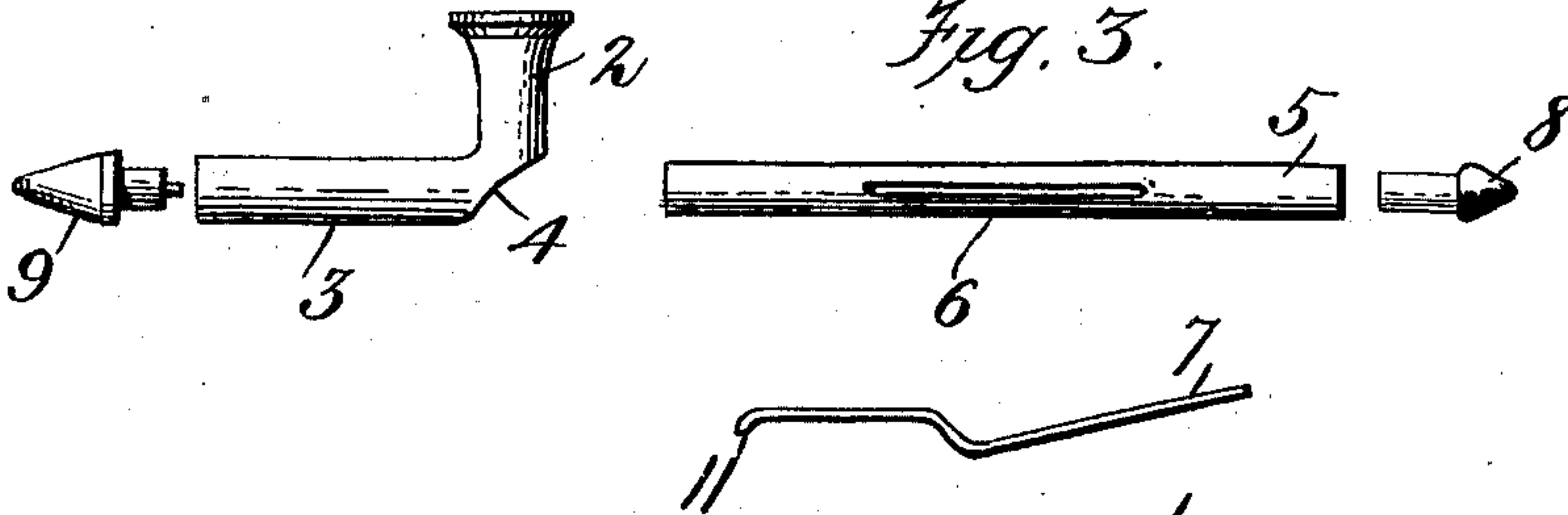


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CAMPBELL, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO O. C. DEVEREUX & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,128, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed October 20, 1900. Serial No. 33,675. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to buttons, studs, and the like; and the objects of the same are to provide a stud for shirt-bosoms which will be held firmly in place either in an eyelet-hole or a buttonhole in a shirt-bosom and which will be reliable in action and not liable to accidental detachment and loss.

Another object is to provide a detachable button with a sliding shoe having a spring therein which will hold the shoe in two different positions—extended to one side of the shank of the button in condition to serve as a bodkin to assist in passing the shoe through a stiffly-starched buttonhole or eyelet and to also occupy a position substantially central to the button-head for holding the stud securely in place.

This invention is designed as an improvement on the button shown in Figure 6 of Patent No. 653,655. As shown in the patent referred to, a bow-spring is secured in an aperture in the sliding shoe; but it has been found in practice very difficult to make such a button having sufficient wearing qualities; hence this improvement.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a button made in accordance with my present invention. Fig. 2 is a partial section of the shoe and shank. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the various parts which make up the button before they are assembled. Fig. 4 is a partial section showing the sliding shoe extended to one side in position to be inserted in a buttonhole or eyelet.

Like numerals designate like parts wherever they occur in the different views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates a button-head of any suitable contour or material. Secured to the button-head in any suitable way is a tubular shank 2. This shank is provided with a right-angular portion 3, and at the junction of the two portions of the shank an aperture 4 is formed. The sliding shoe 5 consists of a short section of tubing slitted at 6 and having a spring 7 secured in the shoe by means of the plugs 8 and 9. The spring 7 has a bent portion 10, which projects through one of the apertures 6, and at one of the ends of said spring a toe 11 is formed, which may bear against the plug 9. The opposite end of the spring 7 is bent upward to lie against the upper wall of the tube 5. In this way the spring does not require soldering within the tube and has just sufficient room to elongate when the bent portion 10 is pushed within the tube 5 in sliding through the angular portion 3 of the tubular shank. This sliding shoe or tube 5 is mounted within the portion 3 of the shank, and when it is required to insert the button in an eyelet-hole or buttonhole the shoe is pushed to one side, as shown in Fig. 4, when the bent portion 10 of the spring 7 will assist in holding the button in this position. After the shoe has been inserted in the buttonhole the slide is pushed back to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and then the bent portion 10 of the spring 7 engages the edge of aperture 4 in the shank and holds the button securely in this position.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that a button made as described can be easily assembled, does not require the use of solder to hold the spring in place, and when the parts have been assembled a comparatively strong, durable, and efficient button is formed having a spring which will securely hold the sliding shoe against accidental shifting to let the button out of the buttonhole. In buttons of this character it is very desirable to have a shoe sufficiently long so that it may prevent accidental withdrawal from the but-



tonhole as well as an eyelet. By means of the present construction the sliding shoe may be as long as desired.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A button or stud having a tubular shank bent at right angles, an aperture formed at the angle or bend in the outer wall of said shank, a tubular sliding shoe mounted in the angular portion of said shank, a spring within said sliding shoe and having a bent portion extending through a slot therein, said spring being held within the sliding shoe by means of pointed plugs secured in the ends of said sliding shoe, substantially as described.

2. A button or stud having an L-shaped

hollow shank, a shoe mounted to slide in said shank, said shoe being slotted centrally, a spring within said shoe and having a bent portion projecting out through the slot, a bent toe at one end of said spring, and plugs at the opposite end of the shoe for retaining the spring within said shoe without other means of securing it therein, substantially as described.

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

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

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EDITH M. JOHNSON.