No. 667,002. Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

F. CLARK.

BUTTON.

(Application filed Oct. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1

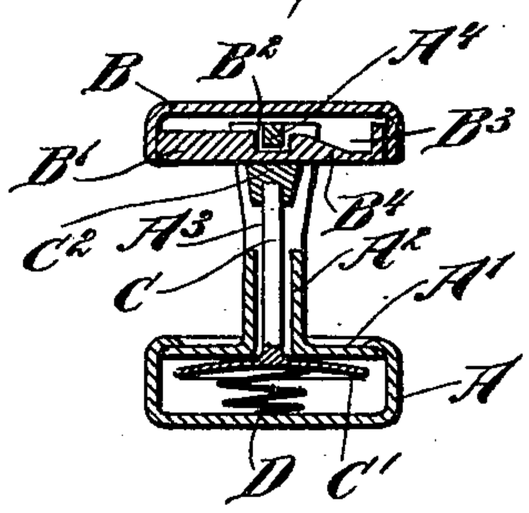

Fig 2

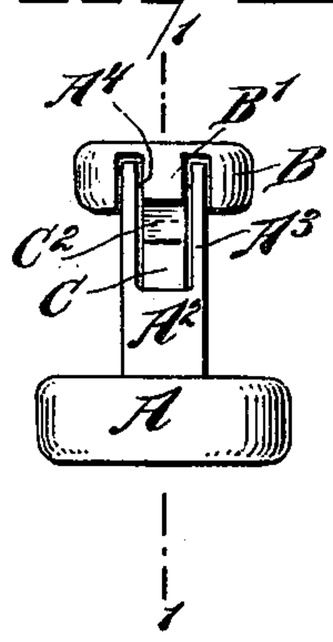

Fig 3

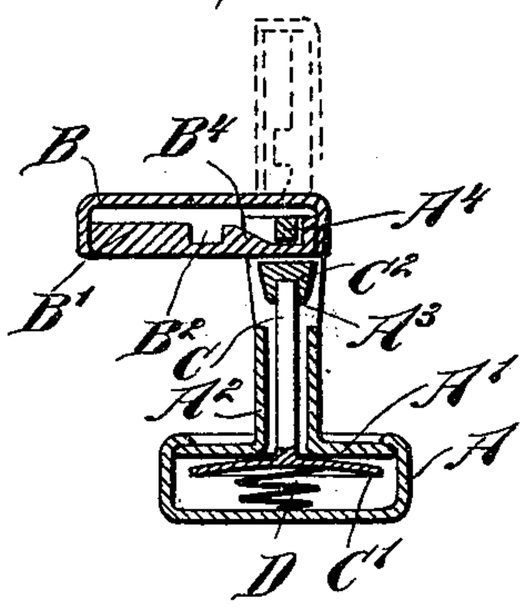

Fig 4

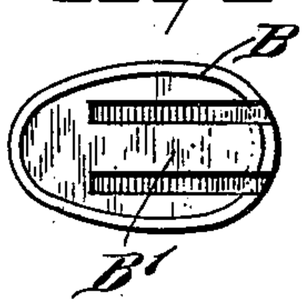

Fig 5

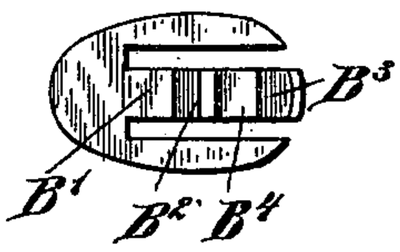

Fig 6

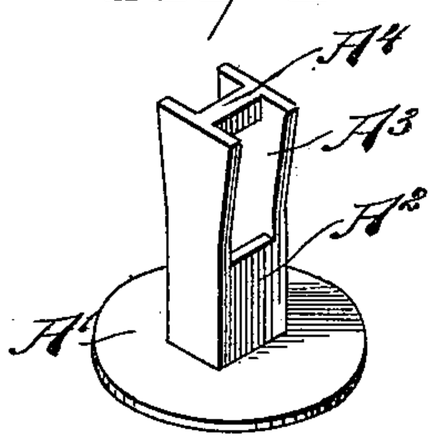

Fig 7

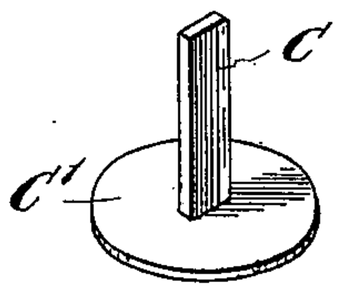

Fig 8

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCISCO CLARK, OF DURANGO, MEXICO.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,002, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed October 13, 1900. Serial No. 32,950. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCISCO CLARK, a citizen of Mexico, and a resident of Durango, Mexico, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to buttons the parts of which are and remain permanently connected.

The object of my invention is to improve buttons of this class, and particularly those of the type in which a hinged head is employed, with a view of securing a simple and efficient construction in which the head is capable of two different positions—viz., an inserting position, in which it is readily movable, and a securing position, in which it is practically locked.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a section on line 1 1 of Fig. 2 through the button in the locking position. Fig. 2 is an end view of the button in the same position. Fig. 3 is a central section of the button in the inserting position, showing by dotted lines the position to which the hinged head may be brought. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan of the hinged head. Fig. 5 is a plan of a locking-plate forming part of the hinged head. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the shank portion of the main head. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the spring-plunger of the main head, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a top piece to be fitted on the end of the said plunger.

The button comprises a main head having a shank, a hinged head connected with said shank, and a locking-plunger mounted to slide lengthwise of the shank. The main head is preferably made of two parts—viz., a knob or casing A and a plate A′—these two being connected by solder or in any other suitable manner. From the plate A′ projects a shank which is tubular in its lower portion A^2, while only two opposing walls are continued at its upper portion A^3, said walls being connected by a cross-bar A^4. The hinged head likewise preferably consists of two parts—a rounded cap B and a locking-tongue B′, attached to it at both ends and spaced therefrom in its main portion. The tongue B′ is provided in its upper face with two recesses, one of which, B^2, is located at about the center of the hinged head, while the other, B^3, is near the end of the tongue. The recess B^2 is practically rectangular, and the recess B^3 has that side which is toward the recess B^2 inclined or beveled, as shown at B^4. These recesses are adapted to receive and seat the cross-bar A^4 of the shank. Within the main head and the shank is mounted to slide a plunger C, having a plate C′ located within the head, and a spring D is interposed between said plate and the casing A′. The upper end of the plunger carries a top piece or presser-piece C^2, adapted to engage the locking-tongue B′ from below and to press said tongue upward against the cross-bar A^4.

To insert the button in a buttonhole, the hinged head, if it should be in the position shown in Fig. 1, is first brought into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. For this purpose the person presses the hinged head toward the main head, the plunger C will yield, compressing the spring D, and the recess B^2 will come clear of the cross-bar A^4, so that a slight lateral pressure of the finger will be sufficient to slide the hinged head to the left until the other recess B^3 registers with the cross-bar A^4. In this position the hinged head can be turned about the said cross-bar as a pivot to extend practically in the continuation of the shank A^2 A^3. With the parts in this position the hinged head and the upper portion of the shank can be readily inserted in a buttonhole. This having been done, the hinged head is turned to extend parallel with the main head, as shown in full lines in Fig. 3, and then the hinged head is pushed toward the right, which causes the cross-bar A^4 to ride on the inclined surface B^4 of the tongue B′ until the central recess B^2 registers with the cross-bar, when the tongue will be pressed upward by the plunger-top C^2 to lock the hinged head. On account of the rectangular shape of the central recess B^2 the hinged head is practically incapable of any pivotal movement (except a very slight one) when the cross-bar A^4 is engaged with said recess—that is, the hinged head is locked

in its central position. To unlock it, the two heads must be pressed toward each other and the hinged head moved laterally to bring the cross-bar A^4 into the recess B^3, as before described.

It will be seen that the improved button is simple and strong in construction, easy to insert and to remove, and securely locked in its central or holding position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A button, comprising a main head provided with a shank having an angular cross-bar at its free end, a hinged head having a locking-tongue arranged between said cross-bar and the main head, and in sliding engagement with the cross-bar, the tongue being provided, on the side facing away from the main head, with a central recess of an angular shape corresponding to that of the cross-bar, and with an end recess of greater width than the central recess, the end recess having an inclined wall extending toward the central recess, and a spring-pressed plunger engaging the locking-tongue on the side facing toward the main head.

2. A button comprising a hollow main head having a tubular shank projecting therefrom, with an angular cross-bar at the free end of the shank, a hinged head comprising a cap and a locking-tongue attached thereto and spaced therefrom sufficiently to allow the angular cross-bar to pass between the two, said tongue being provided with an angular central recess to receive the cross-bar of the shank and lock the hinged head, and with an end recess of proper size to allow the hinged head to turn on the cross-bar when the latter is received in said end recess, a plunger mounted to slide in the tubular shank and provided with a presser-piece engaging the locking-tongue on the side opposite to the cross-bar and with a plate located within the hollow main head, and a spring located within the main head on the side of the plate opposite to the plunger and arranged to force the plunger outwardly.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCISCO CLARK.

Witnesses:
ALBERTO RANSOM,
FRANCISCO A. OLVERA.