

No. 676,655.

Patented June 18, 1901.

J. GOLDSMITH, JR.
CUFF BUTTON.

(Application filed Dec. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)

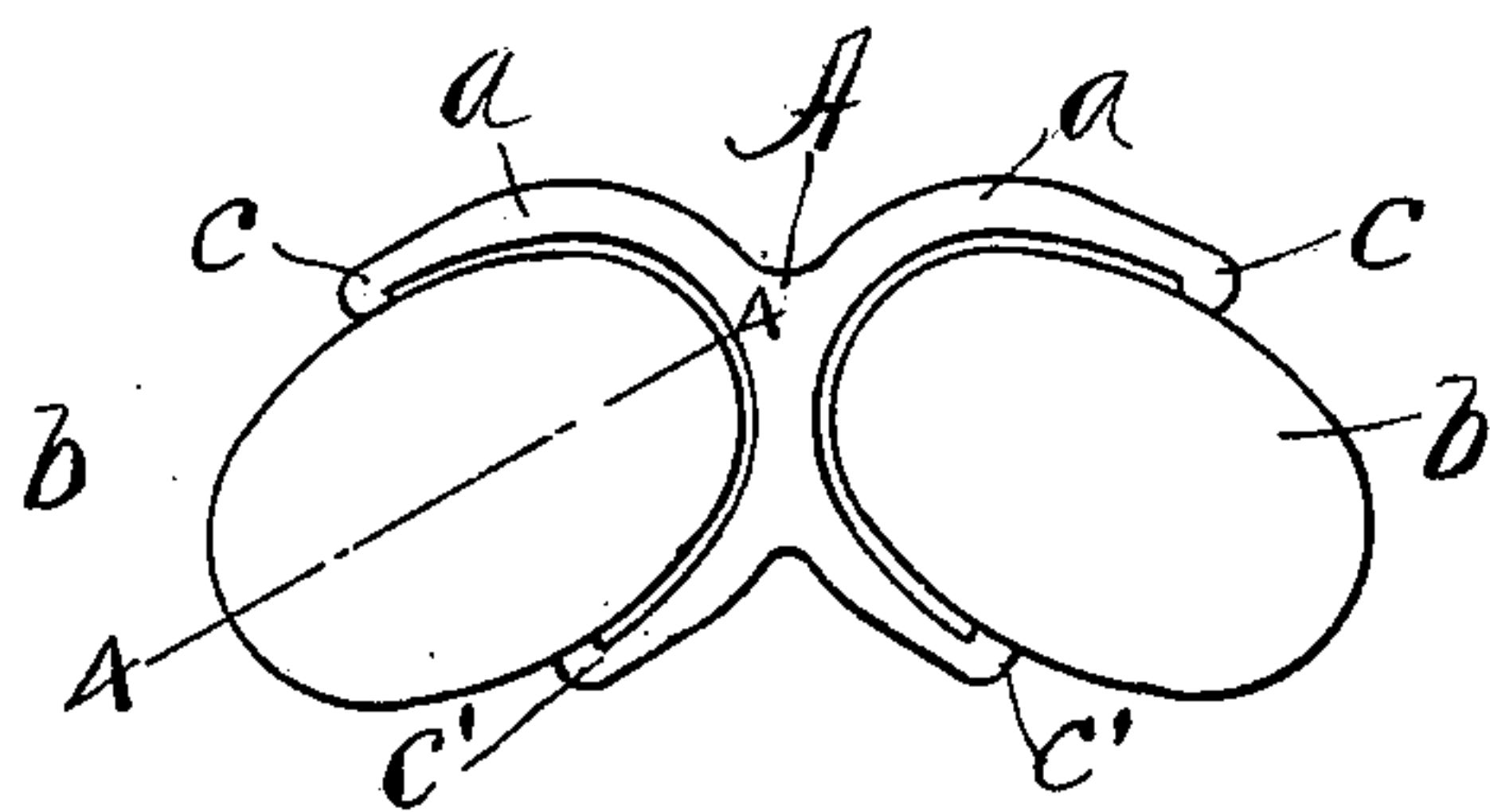


Fig. 1.

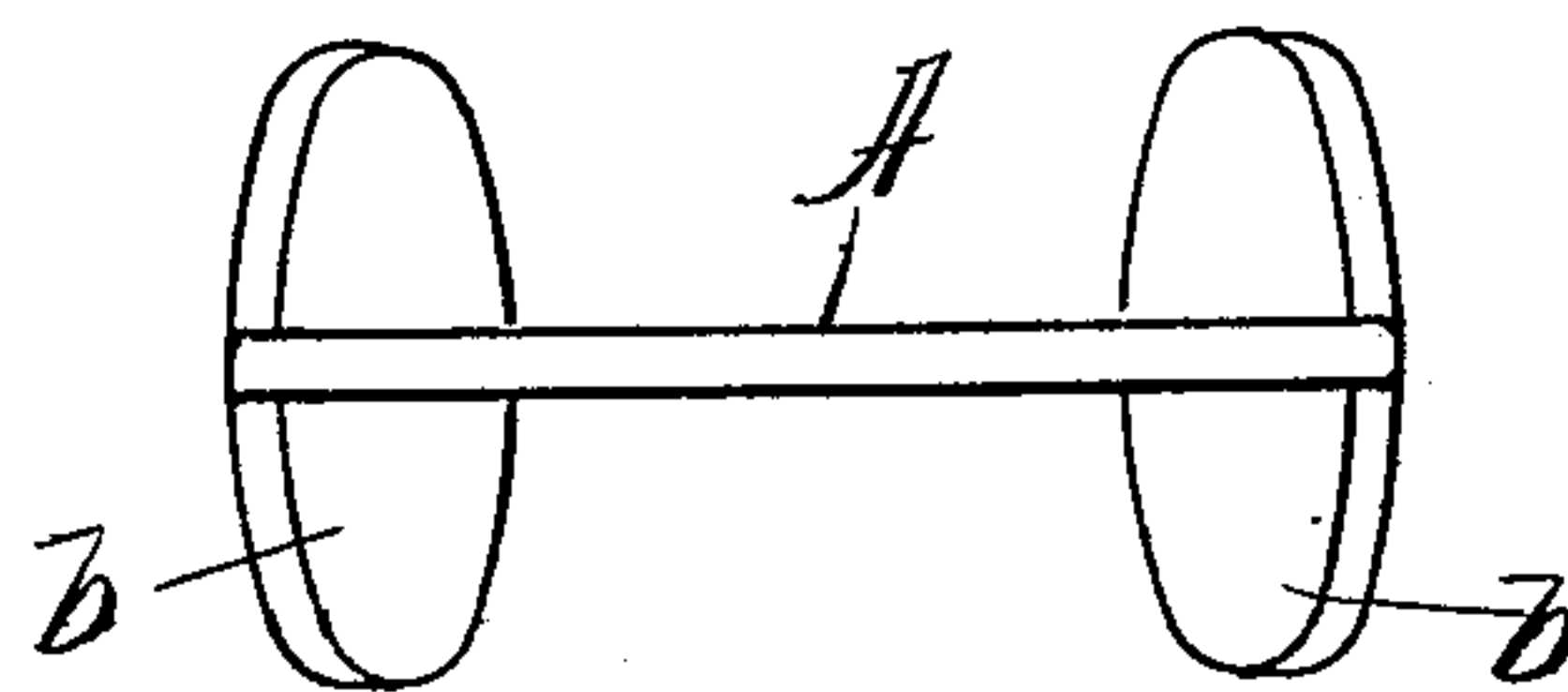


Fig. 2.

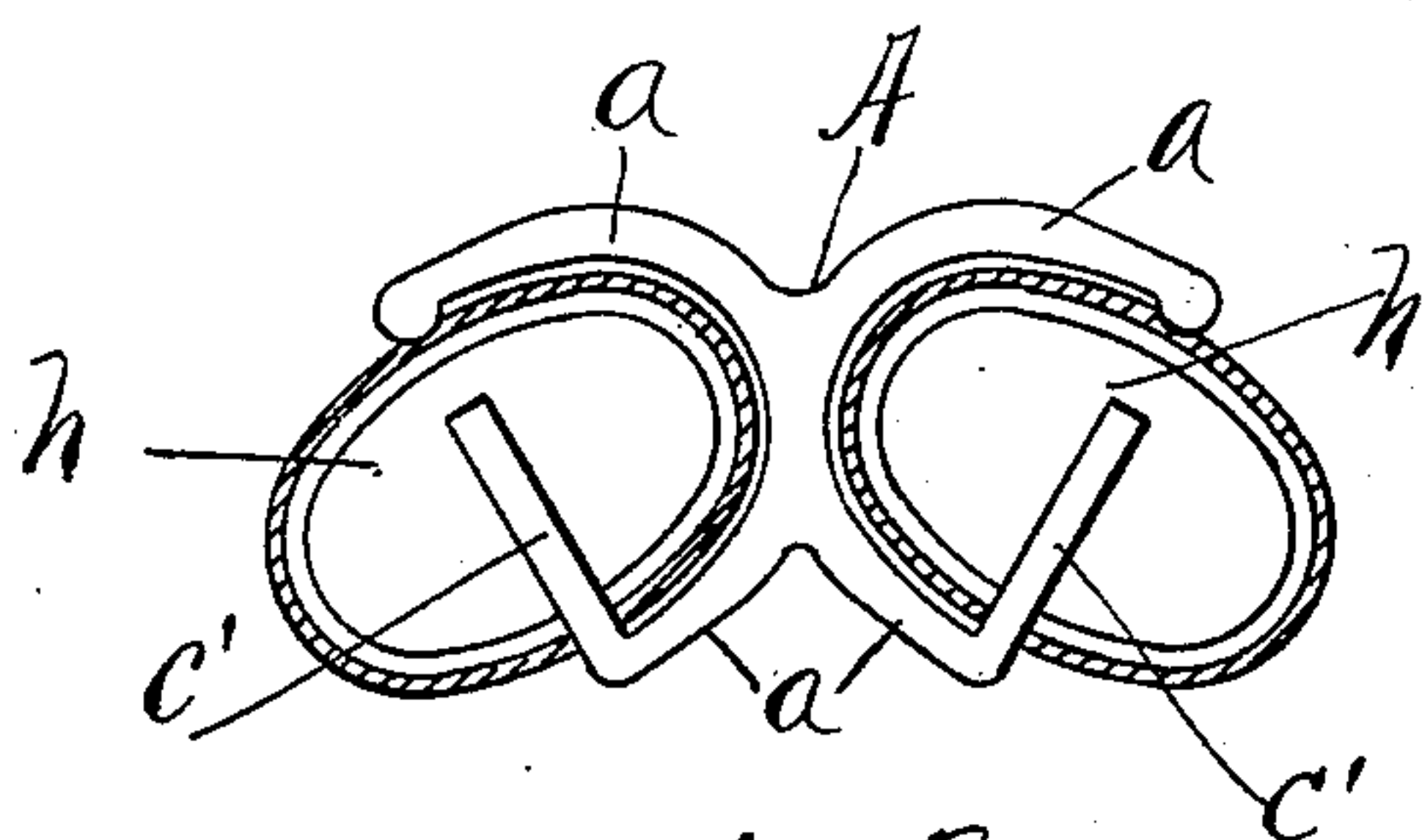


Fig. 3.

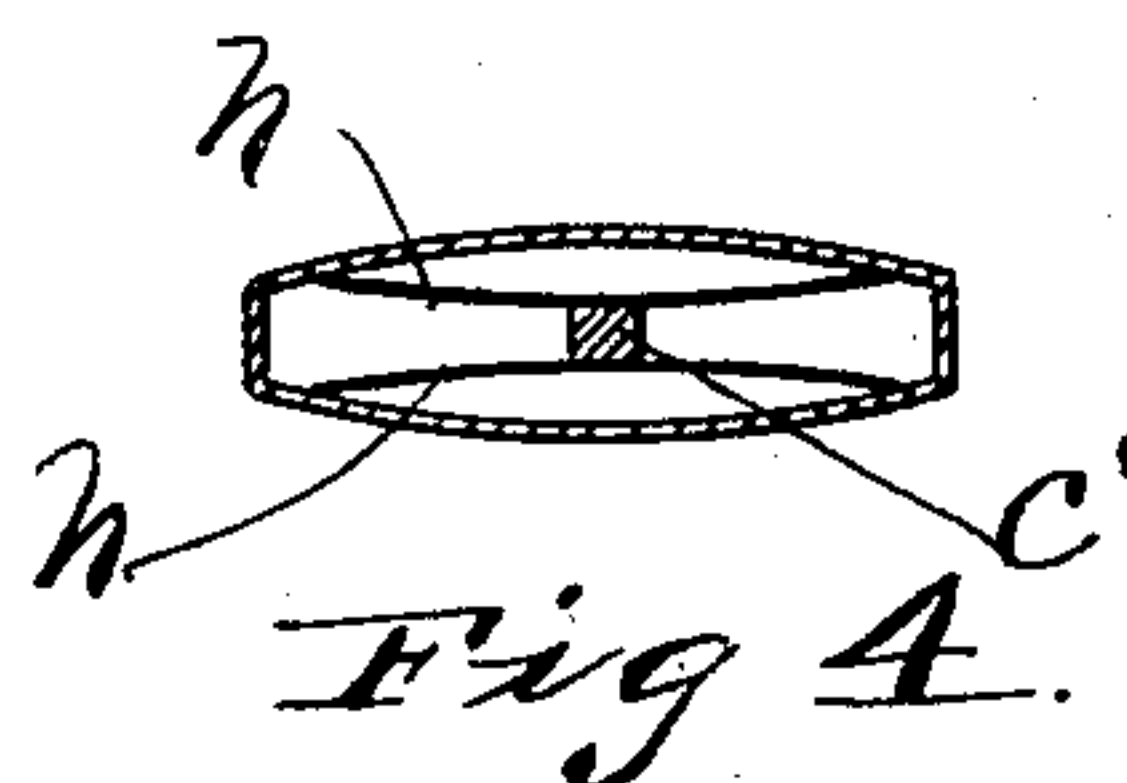


Fig. 4.

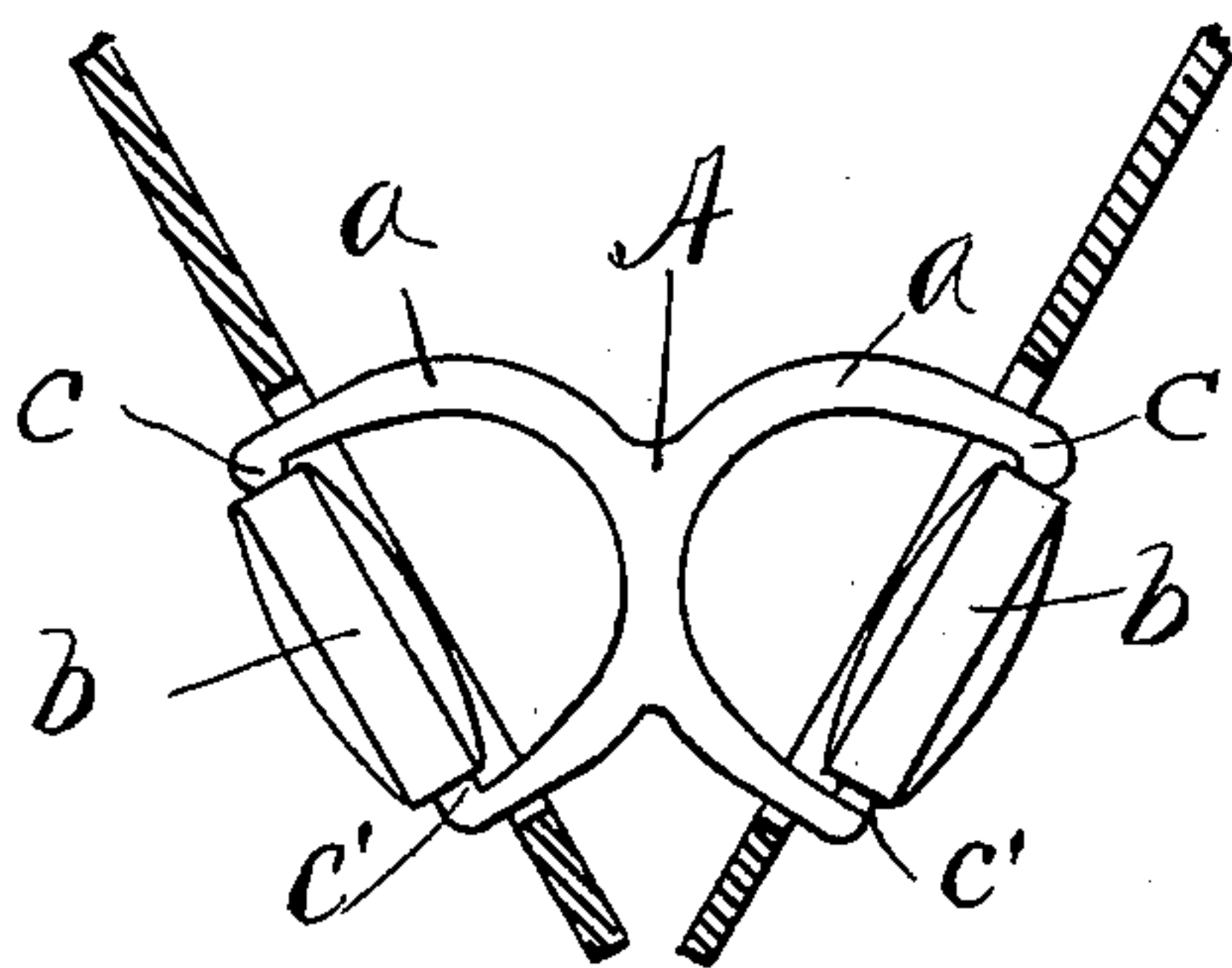


Fig. 6.

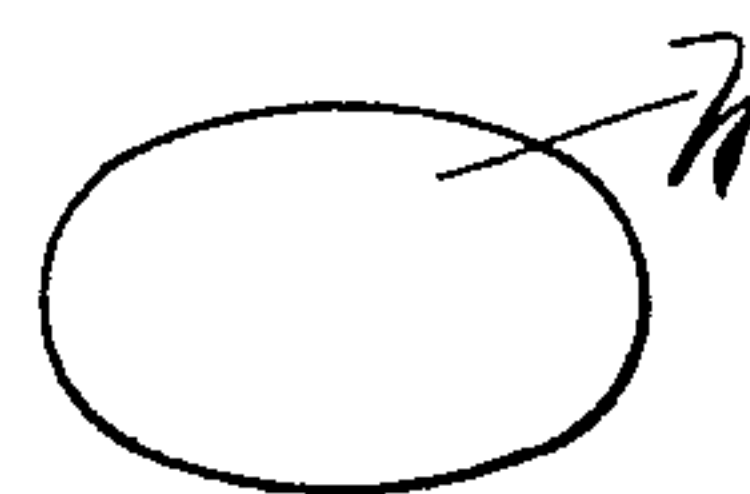


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

C. S. Marsh.
C. R. Makepeace

Inventor.
Joseph Goldsmith, Jr.

By *Arnold & Burlew.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GOLDSMITH, JR., OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

CUFF-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,655, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed December 4, 1900. Serial No. 38,653. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GOLDSMITH, Jr., of the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Buttons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to the connected sleeve cuff-buttons used instead of common buttons to hold the edges of the cuff together. It is an improvement on the invention disclosed in my United States Patent No. 654,622, bearing date July 31, 1900. It is fully explained and illustrated in this specification and the annexed drawings.

Figure 1 is a representation of a pair of the sleeve-buttons. Fig. 2 shows the buttons as they are when in the cuffs. Fig. 3 represents the arms that hold the buttons with the buttons in place, made in section to show the position of the springs and angular pivots. Fig. 4 shows a section of one of the buttons, taken on line 4 4 in Fig. 1, looking downward. Fig. 5 represents one of the disk springs. Fig. 6 represents a portion of a cuff in section with the button inserted.

One object of this invention is to provide means for holding the buttons more securely in the two positions shown and preventing them from being too-easily turned away when being entered in the buttonholes in the cuff.

A further object of my invention is to provide a frame for the button, having a tongue or extension arranged to engage springs inside of the button, and which can be inserted in an aperture in the edge of the button after the several parts of the latter have been assembled.

Heretofore where there is an extension having flat sides engaging springs located inside of the button the extension or tongue has extended entirely across the button—that is, through it—and has been made integral with the frame and is generally made stirrup-shaped. This form of frame required that the several parts of the button be assembled on the tongue or extension of the stirrup-shaped frame.

The construction and operation of the invention are as follows:

A light frame A is made of metal in the shape of two semicircular pieces joined together on their outer sides, a little to one side of the middle of each piece, so that the line of the axis of one of the buttons *b* will not be parallel with the axis of the other button. In each pair of the curved arms *a* there is put a button *b*, held on pivots *c c'*, that are made on the ends of the arms *a*, which pivots enter the holes in the edges of the buttons, so that the buttons can be turned parallel with the arms of the frame A, as in Fig. 1, or turned at right angles to the plane of the arms, as in Fig. 2, though each button will turn clear around on its pivots, if desired.

To assist in holding the buttons in either position, one pivot *c'* of each pair is carried well into the inside of the button and is made angular in cross-section, preferably square, as shown in Fig. 4. The two thin disk springs *h h*, made in an oval form, (see Fig. 5,) if the buttons are of that shape, and slightly curved, as seen in section in Fig. 4, are placed one on each side of the pivot *c'*, with their convex sides toward the pivot and pressing against it, so that when the button is turned on the pivot *c'* the two springs *h h* will be sprung apart as the corners of the pivot pass them and will spring together again on the flat sides of the pivot with an audible click and give notice of the position of the button, and by their pressure will in good degree hold the button in position as set and greatly facilitate the handling of it in use.

In assembling the several parts of this cuff-button the shell of the button is first put together in a suitable machine with the spring-plates inside, and the edges of the two heads are rolled or bent upon each other or secured in any other manner. Apertures are made in opposite parts of the edge of the shell. Then the short leg of the bow portion is bent out of the plane of the extension C', or else the opposite legs are bent away from each other, either of which positions of the pivotal parts will allow of the extension being inserted in one of the apertures in the button. Then the bow portions are bent back to the former positions, which will bring the several parts to the position, as shown in the

drawings, with the pivot of the short leg engaging the other aperture in the button.

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

1. In a cuff-button, the combination with a pair of buttons each having an aperture in one side, of a connecting-frame comprising a pair of bow portions that are joined together
10 at an intermediate part of each, means for pivotally mounting a button at opposite parts thereof between each of said pairs of arms, and of an extension on one leg only of each of said bow members, said extension project-
15 ing through said aperture and into and beyond the central part of the button; and means located inside of said button arranged to cooperate with said extension to retain the button in one or more pivotal positions.

2. In a cuff-button, the combination of a bow
20 portion, a button having an aperture in one side, means for pivotally mounting the button at opposite parts thereof between the arms of the bow portion, and of an extension
25 on one leg only of said bow member, said ex-

tension projecting through said aperture and into and beyond the central part of the button; and means located inside of the button arranged to cooperate with said extension to retain the button in one or more pivotal po-
30 sitions.

3. In a cuff-button, the combination of a button having a recess at one side and an aperture at the opposite side, a bow portion having pivots on its arms that extend toward
35 each other, one of the said pivots being arranged to engage the walls of said recess, the other said pivot being arranged to engage the walls of said aperture, said latter pivot having an extension projecting into and beyond
40 the central part of the button, and means located inside of the button arranged to cooperate with said extension to retain the button in one or more pivotal positions.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
45 my hand this 1st day of December, A. D. 1900.

JOSEPH GOLDSMITH, JR.

In presence of—

BENJ. ARNOLD,

A. L. MAKEPEACE.