

No. 713,008.

Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

P. H. LONG.

COMBINED POST AND STRENGTHENING BRIDGE FOR CUFF BUTTONS, &c.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

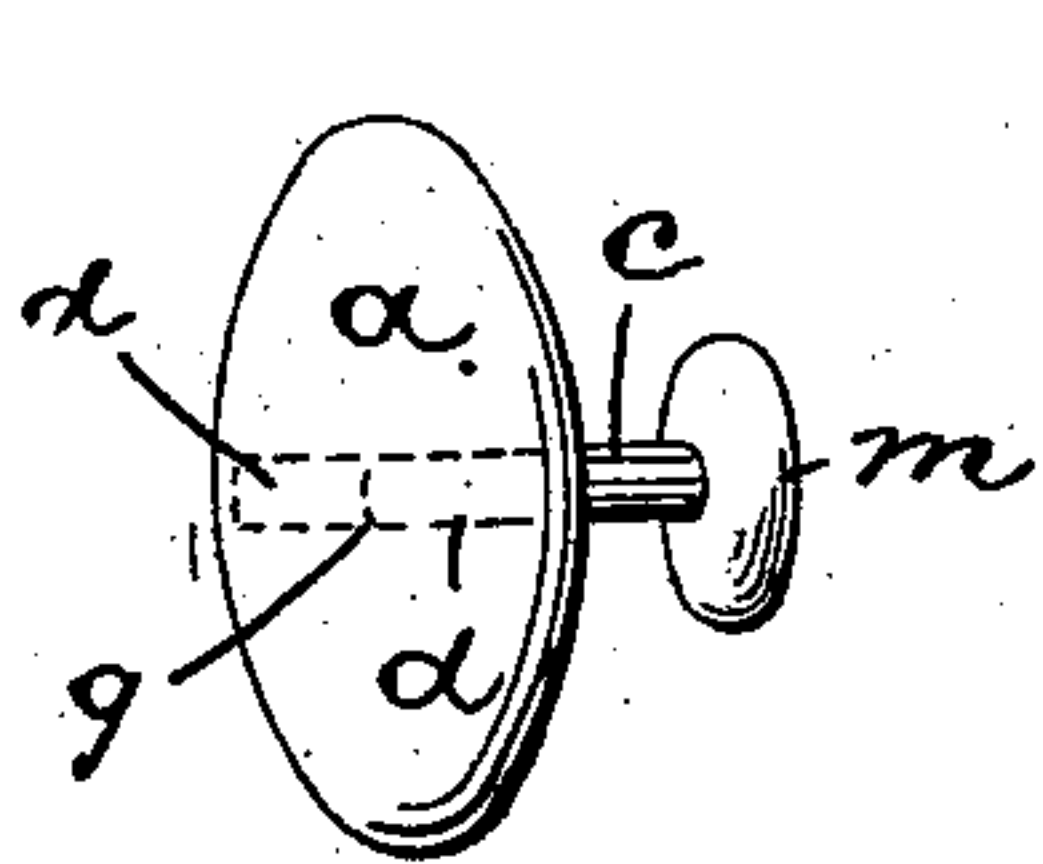


Fig. 2.

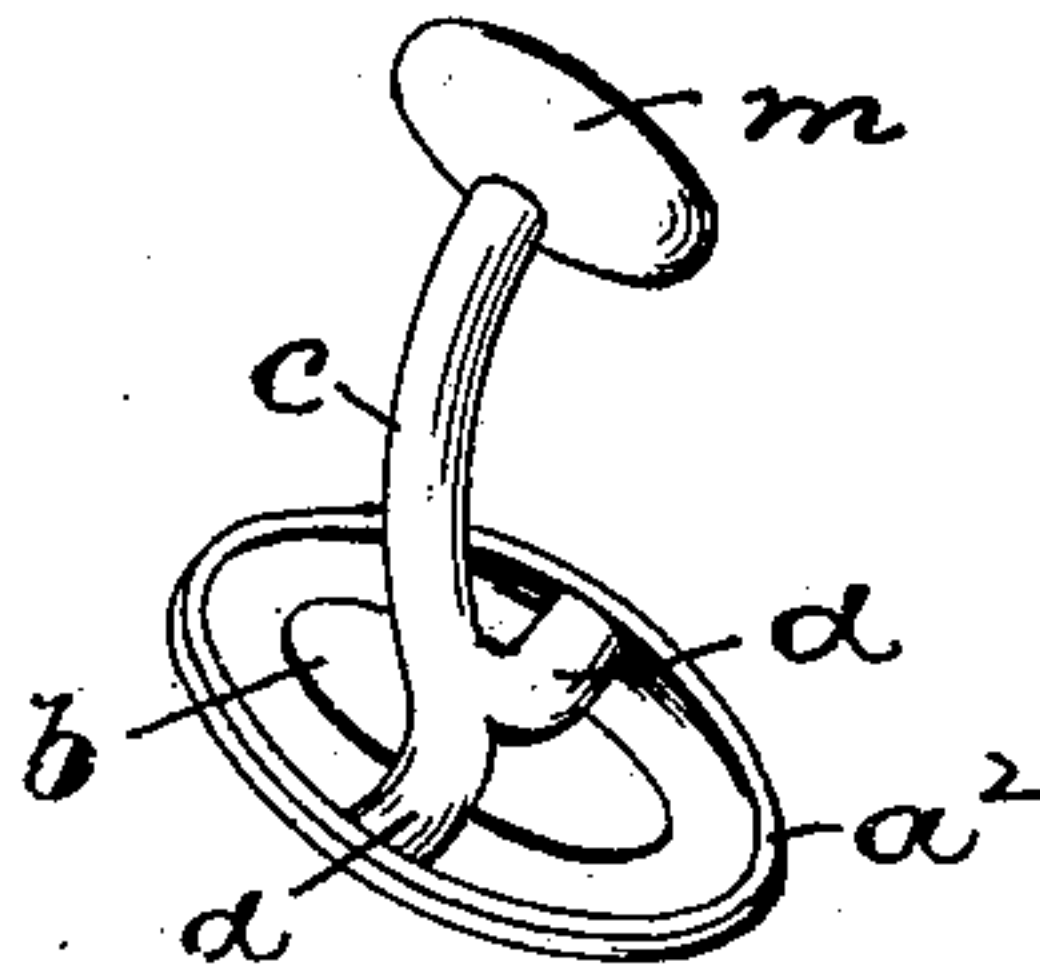


Fig. 1.

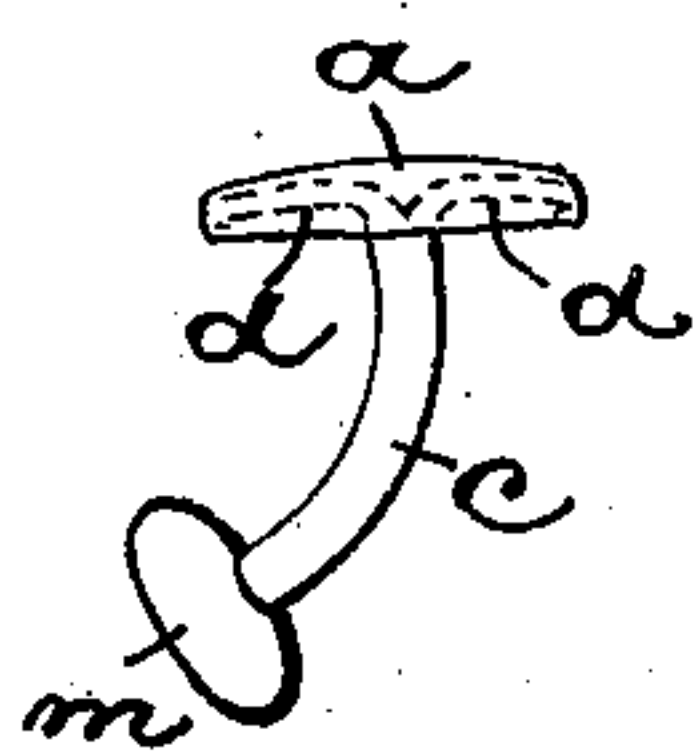


Fig. 3.

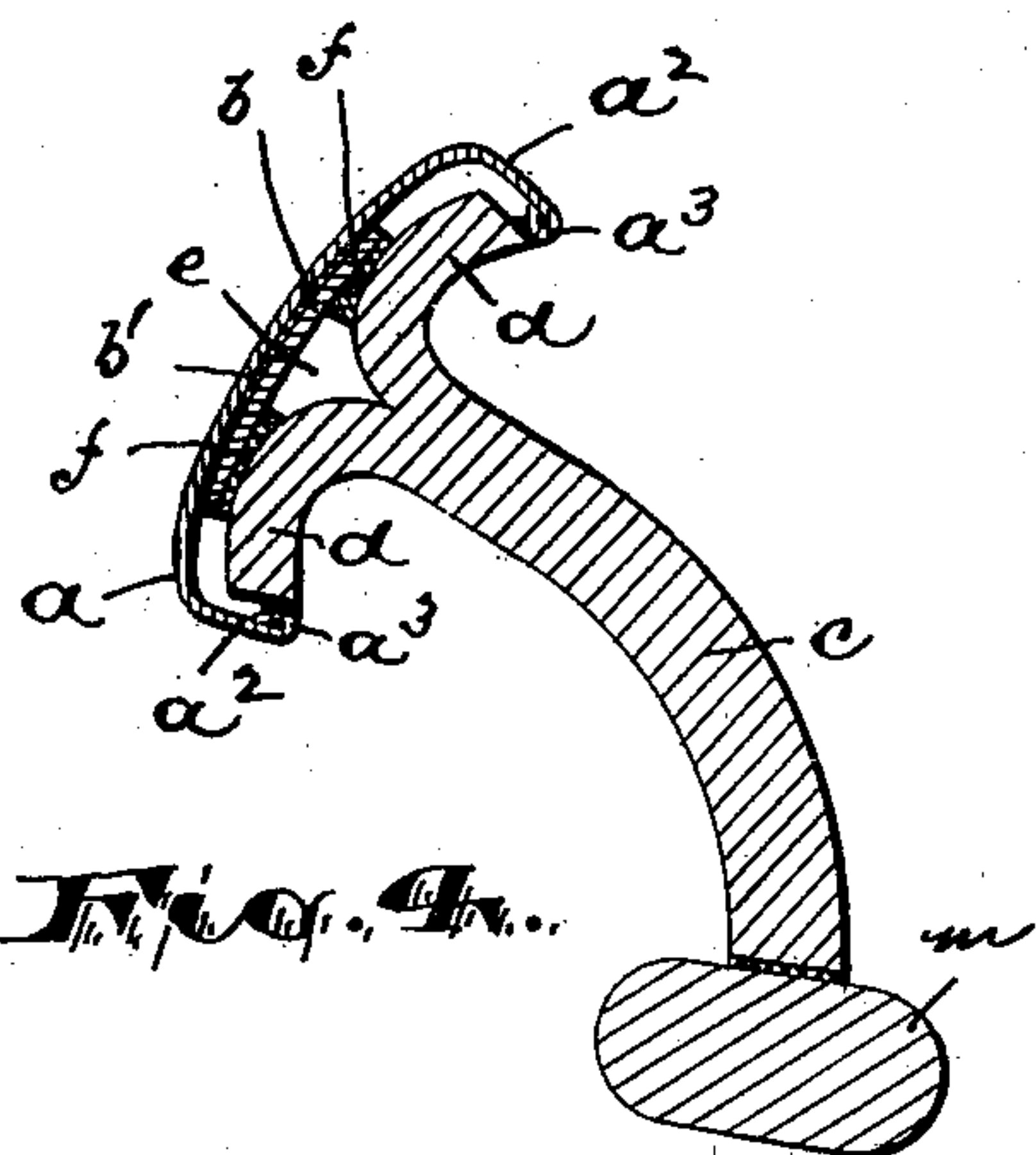


Fig. 4.

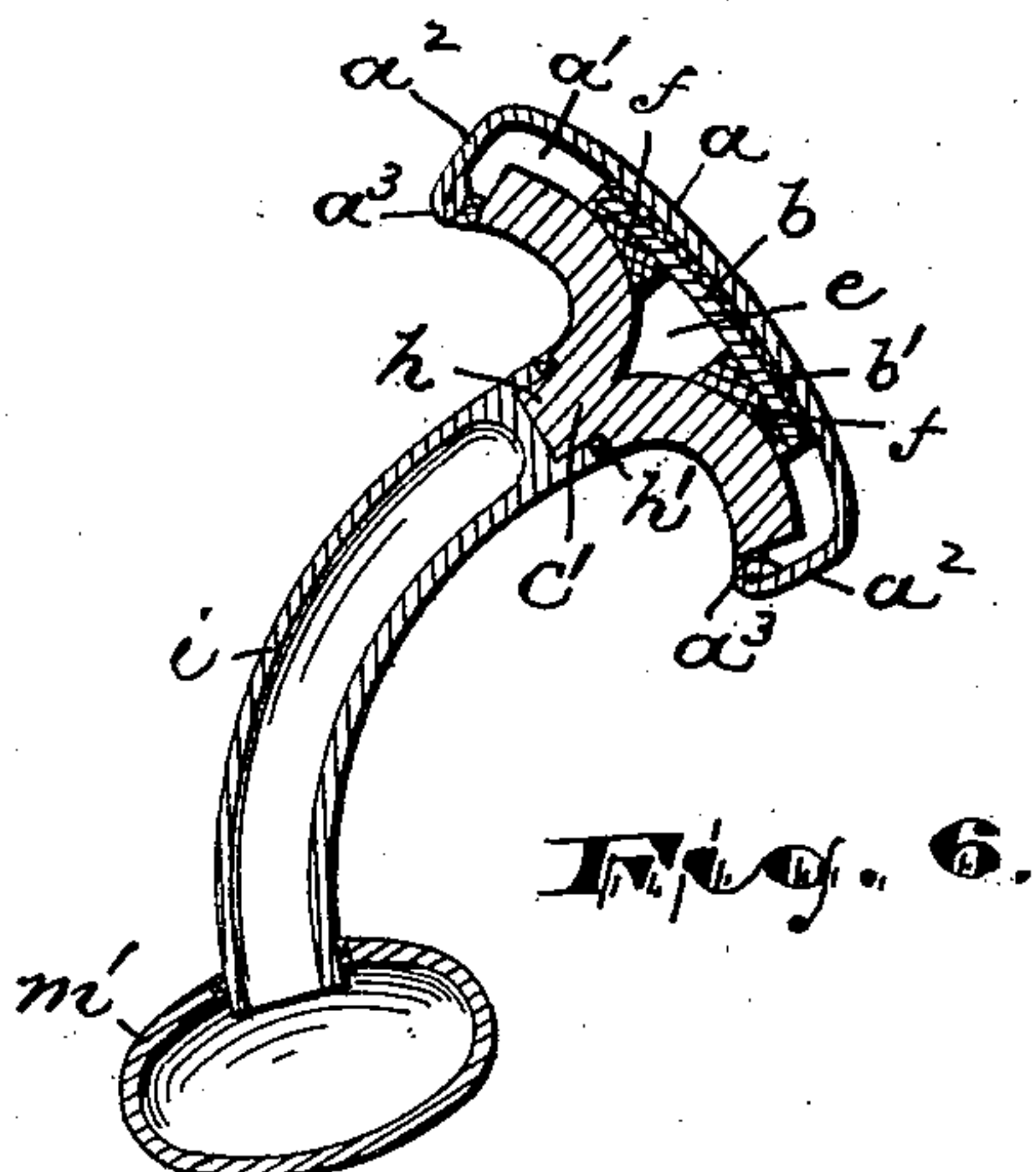


Fig. 6.

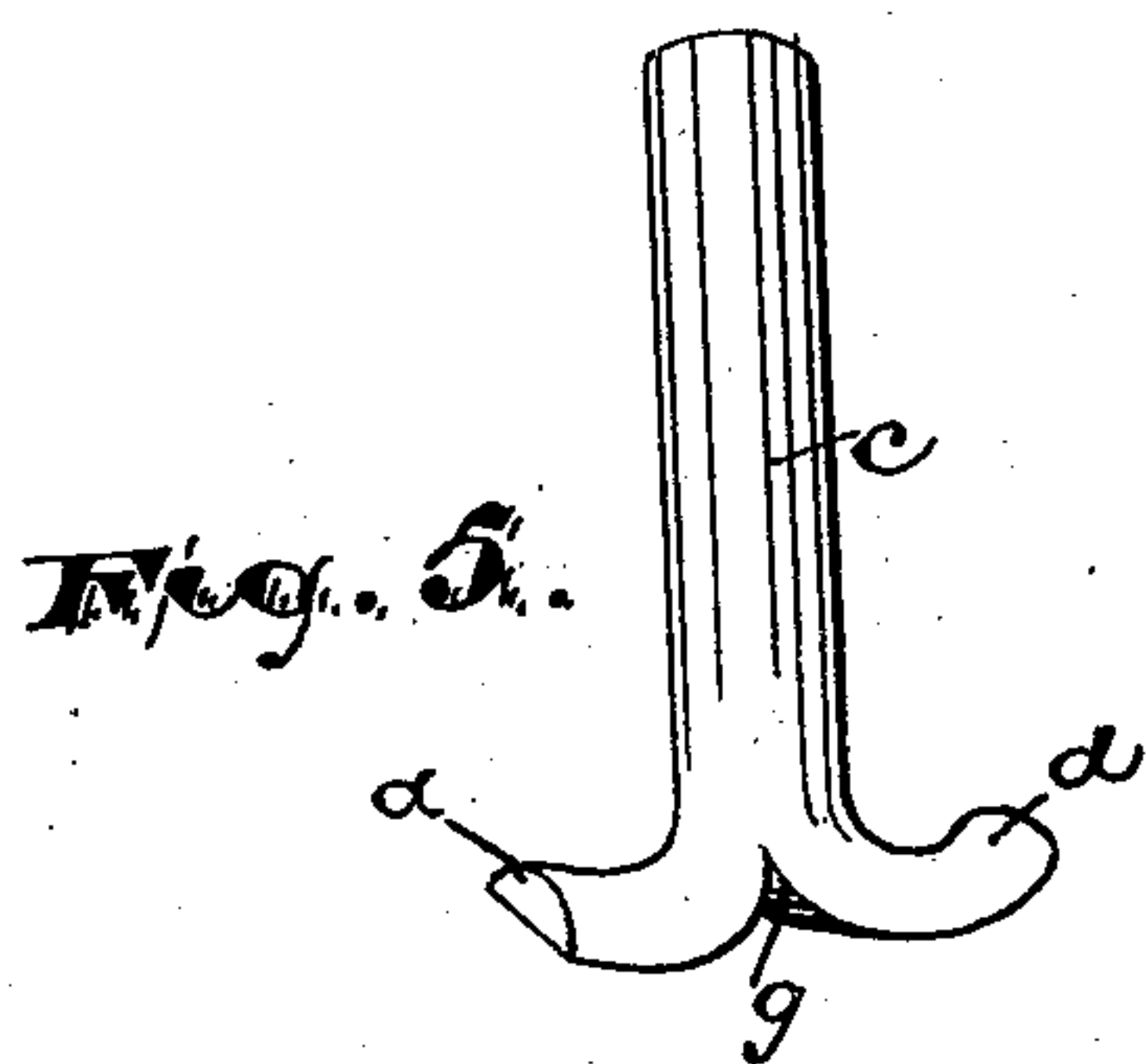


Fig. 5.

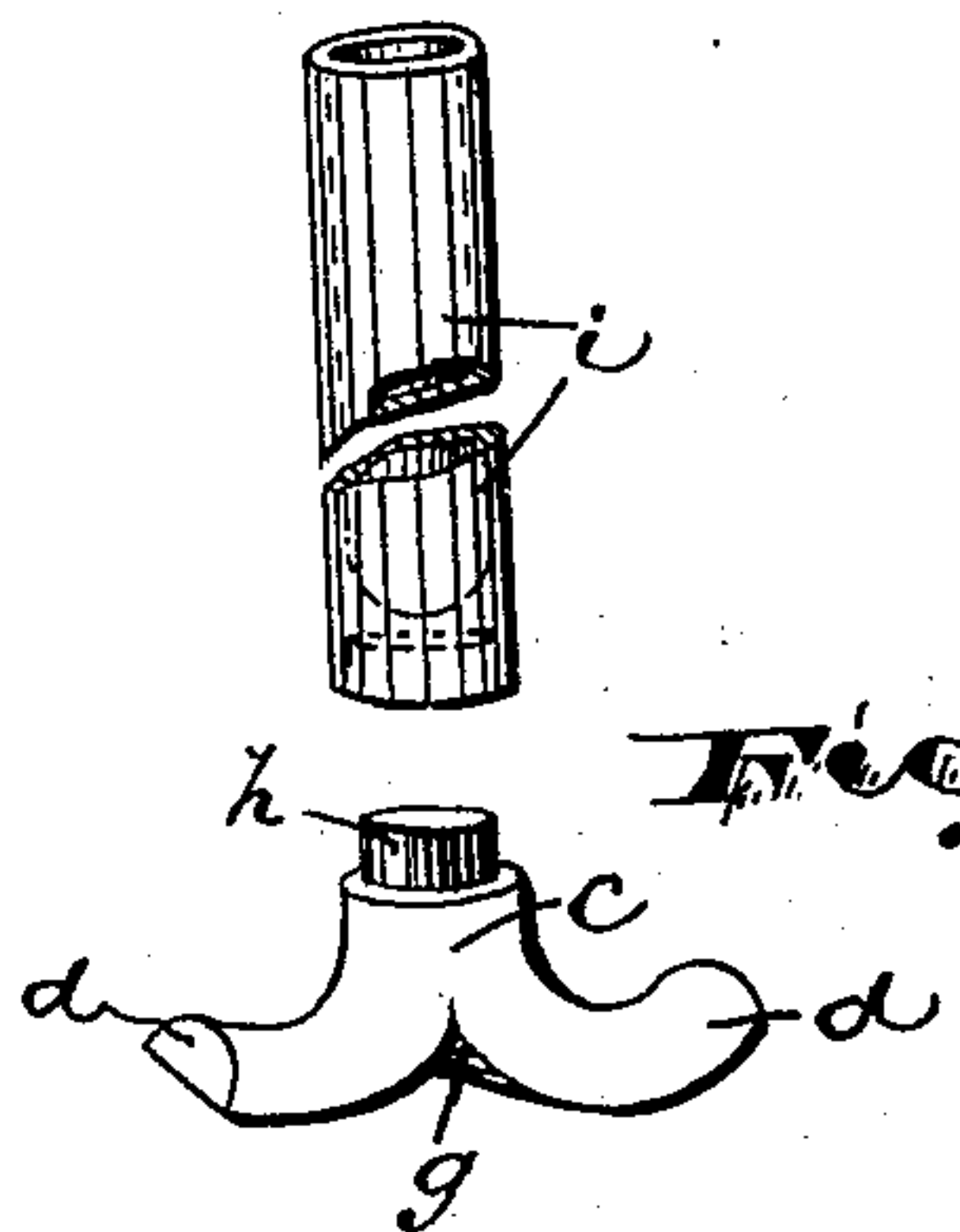


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES:

Henry Krug
Russell M. Everett

Philip H. Long,

BY

Praker & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP H. LONG, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE LONG AND KOCH COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

COMBINED POST AND STRENGTHENING-BRIDGE FOR CUFF-BUTTONS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,008, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed April 5, 1901. Serial No. 54,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP H. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Buttons or Similar Articles; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide for cuff-buttons and similar articles a post and strengthening-bridge integrally connected to thus secure a less number of parts, to reduce the labor of putting the button together, to obtain a stronger construction, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved combined post and strengthening-bridge for cuff-buttons and similar articles and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a link cuff-button having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a central section, on an enlarged scale, of my invention as applied to a button; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of the post as it is split to form the strengthening-bridge. Figs. 6 and 7 are views similar to Figs. 4 and 5, respectively, illustrating a slightly-modified construction.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the head or ornamental front of a link cuff-button, said head being of ordinary construction with downwardly or rearwardly bent margins *a*², forming a chamber *a'* at the under side of the

head, the extreme edges *a*³ of the margins being rolled or curled inwardly, as usual. A setting-plate *b* is shown soldered, as at *b'*, upon the floor of the chamber *a* of the head, as is common, although this may be dispensed with, as in Fig. 3, without affecting my invention, which relates more particularly to the post *c*.

Heretofore it has been usual to butt the end of the post either directly against the floor of the chamber *a'* or against an independent strengthening-piece extending across said chamber and solder it in place. By my improved construction, however, a straight piece of wire suitable for forming the post is taken and split longitudinally inward from one end, as at *g* in the drawings, the split portions or branches *d d* being at the same time pressed apart to form outwardly-curving feet adapted to fit against the floor of the chamber *a'* in the cuff-button or such other surface as it may be desired to apply the post to. The main or entire part *c* of the post is then bent or curved, if required, and the post applied to the head of the button, with its diverging branches *d d* extending transversely thereof. Said branches or arms are preferably of such length that their extremities may be soldered to the side walls *a*² of the head either to the curl *a*³ thereof, as in Figs. 4 and 6, or beneath said curl, as in Fig. 3. The divergent curvature of the arms *d d* from the body *c* of the post is such that a free open space *e* is left directly beneath the bifurcation of the post, and on either side of said opening the lower flat surface of the arms can be soldered to the head, as at *f f*, Figs. 4 and 6.

Obviously the arms or branches *d d*, curving out from the body *c* of the post to either side of the button-head, provide by their form a very rigid strengthening-bridge, and the integral connection of the post-body to said arms or bridge excludes any weakness at that point. Moreover, the integral post and strengthening-bridge is more readily applied than are two independent pieces.

It will be noted that in my improved construction the bifurcation of the post is produced by splitting its end against a knife-edge as opposed to sawing or otherwise divid-

ing, and thus there is not only no loss of material or strength, but also the branches can be spread simultaneously with the splitting as it progresses.

5 Where the post is to be of solid gold or other precious metal, I may cut off the body part *c* just back from the bifurcation, forming a shortened body part *c'*, and provide thereon a reduced end *h'*, adapted to receive and be
10 soldered, as at *h'*, to the correspondingly-fitted end of a tubular extension *i*, which has been bored out to leave only a shell of metal. This construction is illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7.

To the opposite end of my improved post
15 the smaller head, bean, or shoe *m* of a link cuff-button may be applied either by abutting and soldering when the parts are solid, as in Fig. 4, or by inserting the end of the post through an orifice in the side of the head
20 *m'* when the parts are hollow, as in Fig. 6. Any other kind of a head may be applied to this end of the post or said end finished in any way conforming to the nature of the article in which the post is used.

25 Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a cuff-button, or the like, the combination with a head *a*, recessed from the back, of a post comprising a single integral piece of
30 wire having its end bifurcated and the branches curved outwardly apart, said post being arranged with its bifurcated end in the recess of the button-head and extending transversely thereacross, the branches engaging

at their ends the side walls of the recess and 35 at their under surfaces its floor or bottom.

2. In a cuff-button, or the like, the combination with a head *a*, having a rear recess or chamber, of a post *c*, bifurcated at its end next said head and having the branches spread 40 outwardly apart and engaging at their under surfaces the floor of the rear recess of the button-head, the ends of said branches being bent upward out of a plane tangent to both branches at their under surfaces and engag- 45 ing at their extremities the side walls of the recess.

3. In a cuff-button, or the like, the combination with a head *a*, recessed at the back, of a solid piece of wire having one end bifur- 50 cated and the branches extending outwardly apart, said bifurcated end being arranged in the recessed button-head *a*, with its branches extending transversely across the same and engaging at their opposite ends the side walls 55 of said recess, and the other or entire end of the wire projecting out from said recess away from the button-head, whereby a post and strengthening-bridge in one integral piece is secured. 60

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of April, 1901.

PHILIP H. LONG.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.