

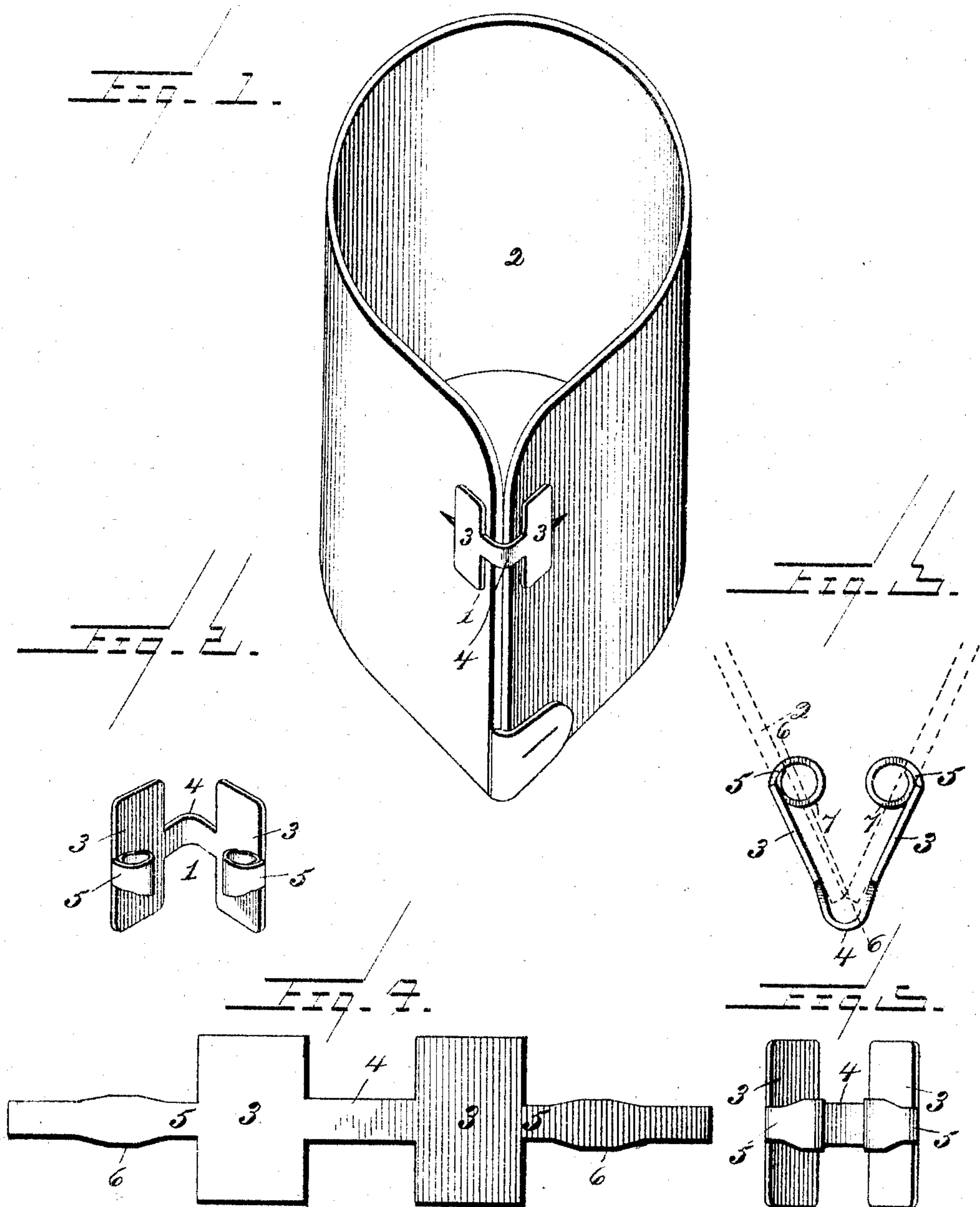
No. 766,816.

PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

T. FENTON.
CUFF BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1903.

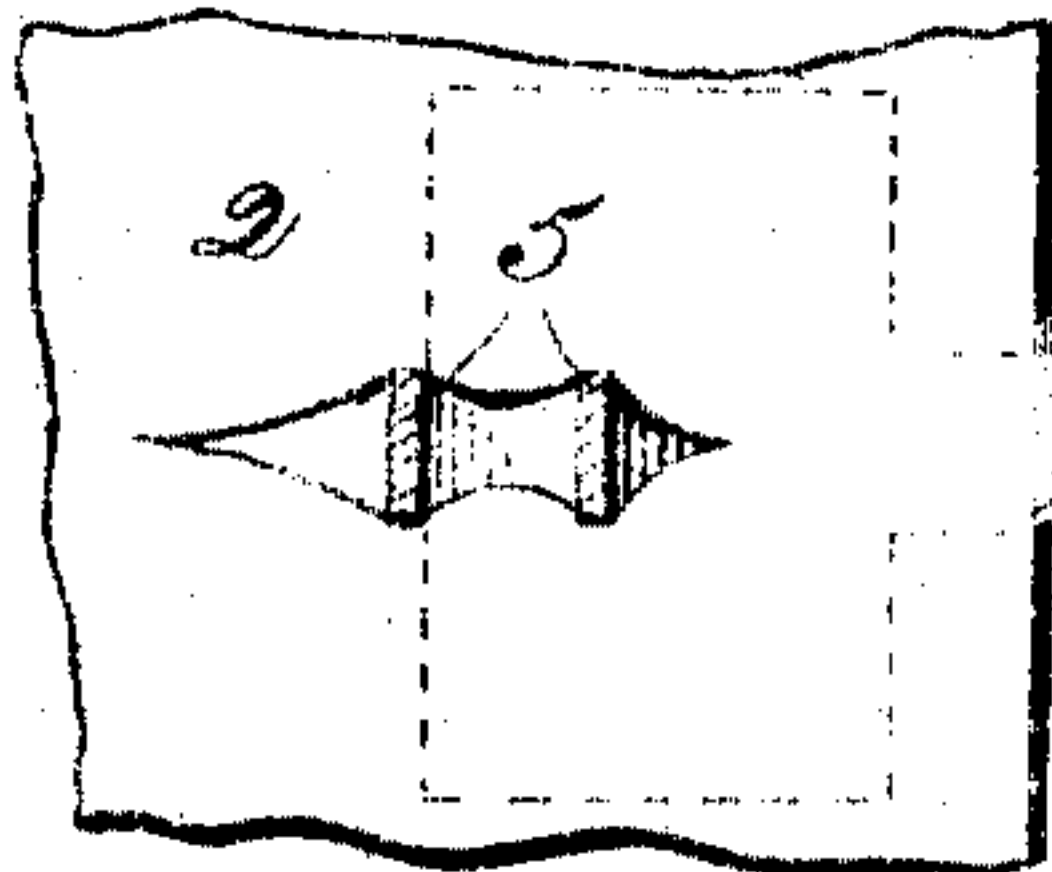
NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.

Wm. F. Wayles.

E. C. Luffey



INVENTOR

Thomas Gordon.

By

By
C. E. Coffey & Son
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS FENTON, OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

CUFF-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,816, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed October 10, 1903. Serial No. 176,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS FENTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-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 cuff-buttons, and has for its object to provide a device of this class which is particularly simple in its construction, easy and cheap to manufacture, and composed, preferably, of a single piece of metal.

With this object in view my invention consists in the novel construction of the cuff-button and in certain specific details of construction, which will be first fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the button in position on the cuff. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of button detached. Fig. 3 is a top plan of the button. Fig. 4 is a plan of the blank of button, showing how same is stamped out of a single piece of metal. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the button. Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken along line 6 6 of Fig. 3.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures, in which—

1 is the button, and 2 the cuff.

The button 1 is preferably stamped out of a single sheet of metal, as shown in Fig. 4, which clearly illustrates the two button-faces 3, which may be carved, engraved, set with stones, or decorated in any usual manner, it of course being understood that buttons constructed in accordance with my invention could be of any quality of material desired with any grade of workmanship.

The two button-faces 3 are connected by a link 4, and the securing ends 5 are formed on the button-faces 3, as shown.

It is in the form of my button, particularly

in connection with the securing ends, that my invention principally lies, as will be now fully set forth.

The securing ends 5 are tapered at 6, as shown, so that when they are coiled, as shown at 7, Fig. 3, the inner side of said coil on ring has a greater depth or thickness, as shown in Fig. 5. The button is formed substantially like a V by bending the link 4, as shown.

In order to attach the button to the cuff, the latter is brought into position and the button is passed over the edge of the cuff until the securing ends 5 are over the buttonholes, at which points the securing ends are forced into the buttonholes. The greater depth or thickness of the coils of the securing ends tends to hold the button in position in the cuff, for the reason that after the thicker portion of the coil enters the buttonholes the natural elasticity of the starched material causes the buttonhole to tend to resume its normal form, thereby engaging the coil of the securing end, so that in order to disengage the button the buttonhole would have to be again forced open to allow the deeper and thicker portion of the coil to pass out. Besides this means for causing a permanent and satisfactory attachment it will be seen by referring to Fig. 6 that after the coiled securing ends have been inserted in the buttonholes the material surrounding the buttonholes presses into the hollow openings in the coiled securing ends, so that the button is in a measure locked into position, for the reason that the material which enters the interior of the coils will not allow a disengagement of the button until said material is forced back over the thicker and deeper portion of the coil. It will thus be seen that in a simple manner I have provided for a safe and efficient fastening.

Having thus fully described my invention, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction herein set forth, as various slight changes may be made therein which would fall within the limit and scope of my invention, and I consider myself clearly entitled to all such changes and modifications.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A cuff-button comprising button-faces

and a link connecting the same, securing ends formed on said button-faces and turned to form coils, the inner portions of which have a greater thickness or depth than the outer portions, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

2. A cuff - button having securing ends formed thereon and turned to form a coil or ring, the inner portion of said coil or ring being of a greater thickness or depth than the rest of said coil or ring, substantially as described.

3. A cuff-button having means for entering the buttonholes in a cuff, said means allowing the material of the cuff adjacent the but-

tonholes to enter said means to hold the button in position.

4. As an article of manufacture, a cuff-button having the button-faces, connecting-link and securing ends stamped out of single piece of metal and integral, said securing ends being turned in to engage the buttonholes of a cuff.

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

THOMAS FENTON.

Witnesses:

ANDREW LANE,

JOHN F. GLYNN.