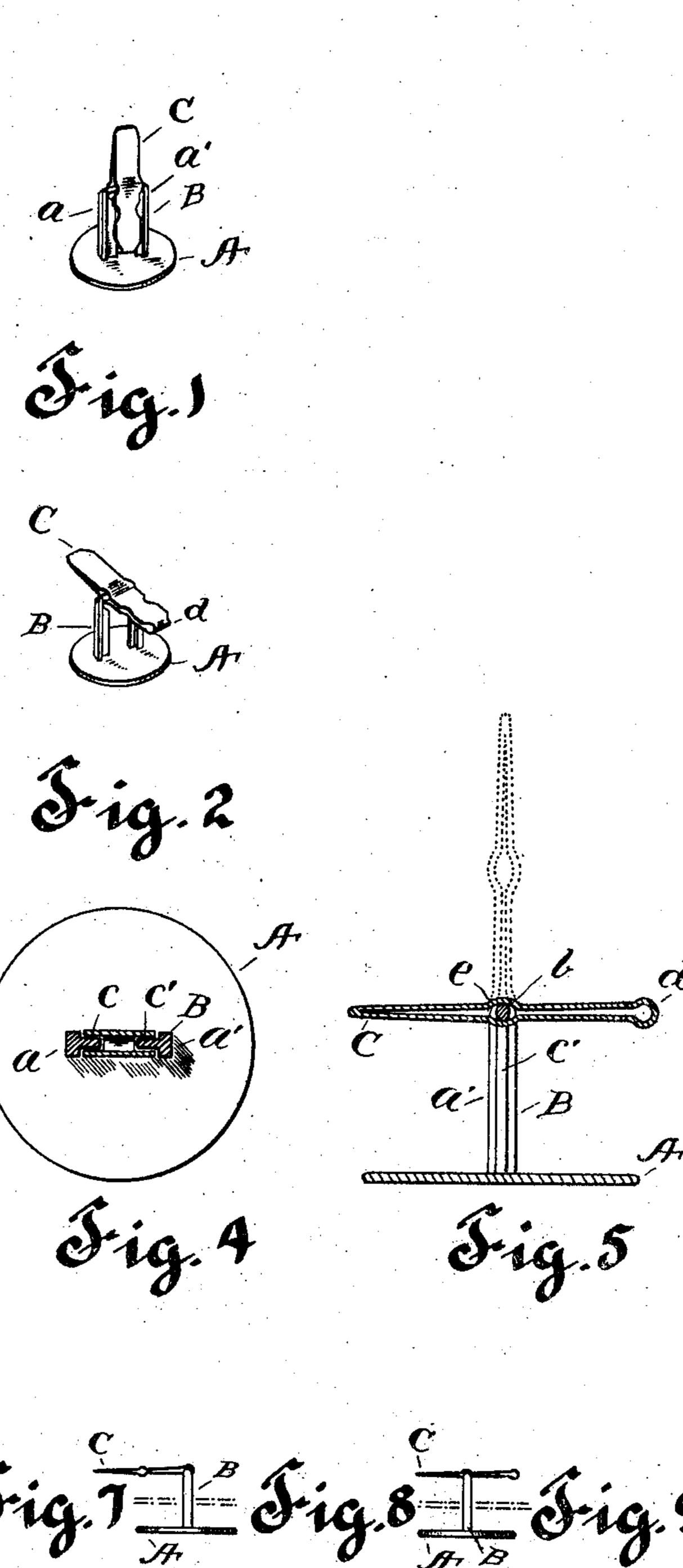
## L. BLAKE.

SAFETY COLLAR BUTTON.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
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LINCOLN BLAKE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE PONAROUSE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## SAFETY COLLAR-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,167, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed February 3, 1904. Serial No. 191,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lincoln Blake, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Collar-Buttons; 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.

My present invention relates to certain improvements in safety collar-buttons; and it has for its objects to produce a button of this character which will possess all the requisites of strength and durability and which will be especially simple in construction and efficient in operation.

In a large number of collar-buttons now in 20 use in which the head is turned or otherwise manipulated to facilitate its ready insertion in the buttonhole springs or other delicately-pivoted parts are employed to hold the head in its several positions, thereby rendering the 25 button incapable of withstanding severe and constant usage. In my button I have obviated the necessity of resorting to such a delicate make-up and in addition have employed a construction which makes it possible to hold 3° the head firmly in a set position as it is being inserted in the buttonhole, and thereby prevent the annoying and time-consuming buckling of the head, as is very apt to occur with the buttons now in general use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following specification, and the novel features thereof will be particularly set forth in the appended claim.

I am enabled to accomplish the above results by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the collar-button, showing the head set ready for insertion in the buttonhole. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the head in its normal position after it has been passed through the buttonhole. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the button, the head being shown by means of dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken in

the direction of the line x x in Fig. 2. Fig. 50 5 is a central vertical section of the complete button, the dotted lines showing the position of the head after it has been extended from the shank. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the button, showing the head in a set position 55 ready for insertion in the buttonhole, the dotted lines showing the position of the buttonhole before the button is in place, while the broken lines show the position of the buttonhole after the button has been inserted. Fig. 60 7 represents the next step in the operation of securing the button in place—i. e., after the head has been drawn out from the stem. Fig. 8 represents the next step—i. e., after the head has been turned down at right angles to 65 the stem. Fig. 9 represents the final step i. e., after the head has been pushed along at right angles to the stem until it is equidistant on either side thereof.

Referring now to the above views by letter, 70 A represents the butt or base of the button, which is made in the usual circular or disk form and is provided with the relatively rigid shank or stem B. This shank B is essentially U-shaped, with the opposite parallel legs a a' 75 and cross-bar b. Projecting inward from and integrally formed with the legs a and a' are the lips c and c', respectively, which are slightly narrowed in thickness to form a T-shaped cross-section, as shown in Fig. 4.

Encircling the cross-bar b and adapted to turn thereon is the head C. The butt d of this head C is contracted in width sufficiently to permit of its sliding between the inner edges of the opposite lips c c' and is spread 85 out to allow ready turning at that point. The central portion c is similarly spread, as shown in the enlarged-view, Fig. 5.

Now from the description so far gone into it will be readily seen that as the head C is 90 placed in the relative position as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 6 the opposite leaves of the head will straddle the lips c and c', as shown in Fig. 4, and thereby hold the head firm and insure against its buckling as it is forced into 95 the buttonhole. It is further manifest that as the head is now drawn through the buttonhole the contracted butt d will permit of its

turning free of the collar or garment until it assumes a position at right angles to the shank. The upper portion of the lips c and c', directly beneath the cross-bar b, I have cut away at f to permit the head being slid along at right angles to the shank until the central spread portion of the head reaches the cross-bar b, when the device is in its normal adjusted position.

From the above description it will be readily seen that I have provided a very simple, durable, inexpensive, and compact collar-button capable of performing all the functions above set forth.

I am'aware that various changes in the form and proportion of parts of the several devices herein shown as an embodiment of my invention can be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A collar-button formed with a suitable base, a shank formed with opposite parallel legs and projecting from said base, a cross-bar connecting said legs, a head formed with an elongated slot and straddling said cross-bar, said 30 head being arranged to slide through a cutaway portion in said legs and in a direction at right angles to said legs, said head being contracted in width sufficiently to engage said legs and guide said head as it is slid in a diaction perpendicular to said base and prevent said head from turning relative to said base, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

LINCOLN BLAKE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE PATTISON, CLARA M. KELSO.