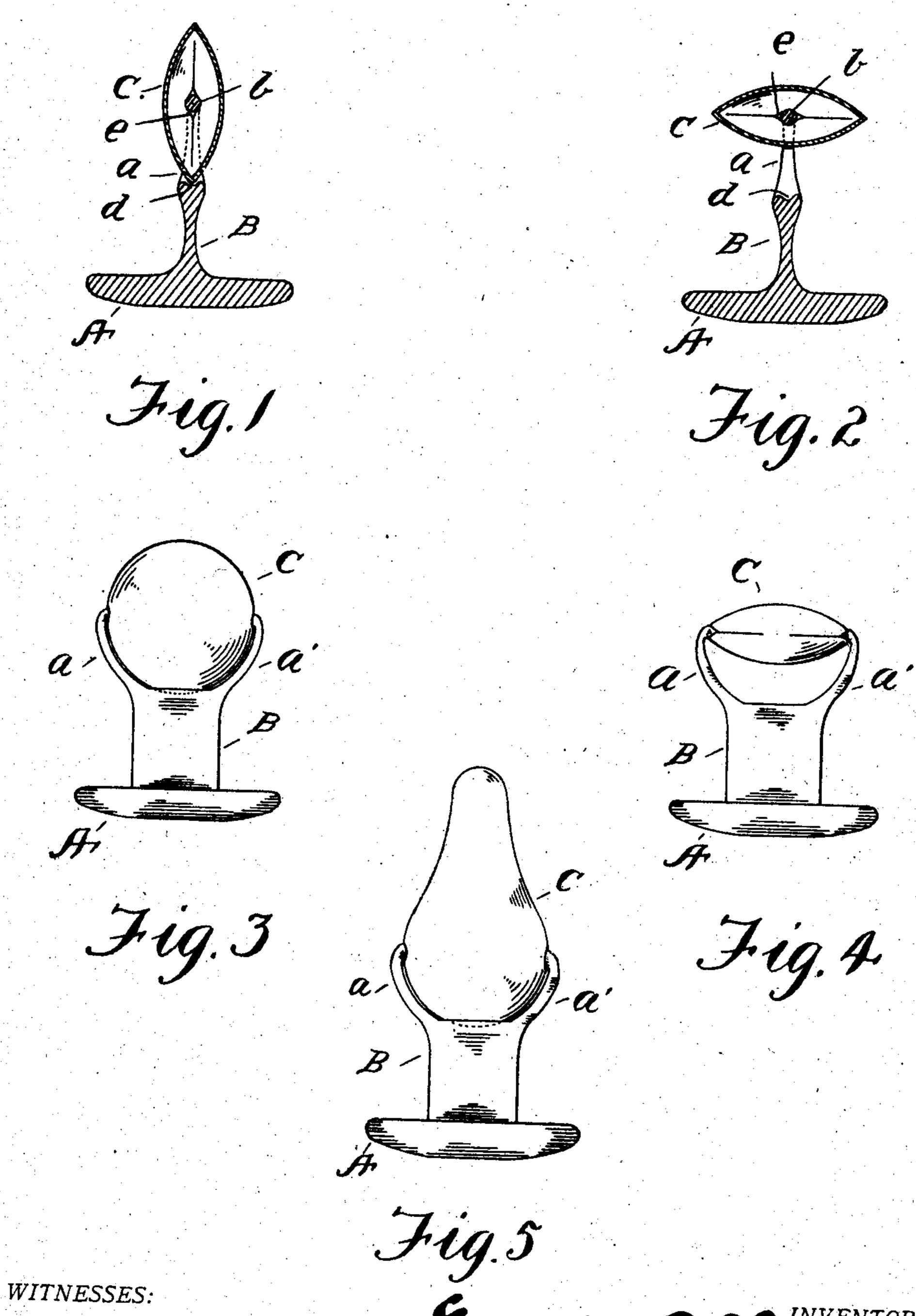
E. C. BLAKE. ROTARY LOCKING COLLAR BUTTON. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN CHARLES BLAKE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE PONAROUSE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ROTARY LOCKING COLLAR-BUTTON.

No. 833,867.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed March 10, 1906. Serial No. 305,365.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, EDWIN CHARLES 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 Rotary Locking 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.

Generally speaking, my present invention relates to collar-buttons, but to be more specific it is a rotary locking collar-button.

In my button I have made provision for holding the head of the button firmly during the process of inserting the button in the buttonhole, while the subsequent adjustment of the head into its normal position is accomplished by simply throwing the head over until it is parallel with the direction of the buttonhole.

The invention more particularly resides in the novel combination, construction, and arrangement of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, and set forth in the ap-

pended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a central section of the button, the head being shown in a position ready for insertion through the buttonhole. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the position of the head as normally assumed.

35 Fig. 3 is an elevation of the button, the head being in the position shown in Fig. 1, the view being taken at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the head in its normal position. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the button with the head formed with an elongated nose for use as a

I will now set forth the general construction of the button and subsequently explain the operation of the same. The butt or base A of the button is formed in the usual manner either integral with the shank B or united to it, as desired. This shank B spreads out at its upper end to form a yoke the side arms a a' of which unite to form the

cross-bar b. Encircling this cross-bar b and occupying the space between the arms a and a' is the head C, having formed therein the diametrically opposite perforations e. At the base of the yoke and formed in the shank 55 B is the groove d, the lips of which extend slightly into the path of the rim of the head C.

Now it is manifest from the description so far gone into that the head C is free to revolve on the cross-bar b as a pivot and is 60 prevented from making a complete revolution by the presence of the projecting lips of the groove d. Now in order to provide means whereby these lips can be passed and the groove d reached the perforations e in 65 the head C, through which the bar b passes, are slightly elongated, and from the extremities of those elongated perforations extend slits in the material forming the head C. These slits permit the sides of the 7° opening e to yield and move outward on the cross-bar b to permit the head C to spring over the lips of the groove d and assume the position shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 5. In this position the head is held compara- 75 tively rigid while it is being forced through • the buttonhole, after which it can be sprung out of the groove to assume the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

From the above description it is manifest 80 that I have provided a very simple collar-button made up essentially of but two parts and capable of withstanding severe and constant usage.

Having thus fully described my inven-85 tion, what I claim, and desire to secure by

1. A collar-button comprising a base, a shank projecting therefrom having side arms formed integral therewith, and a head having 90 pivotal connections with said side arms, the shank having a groove with side lips, and the pivotal connections being sufficiently loose in the direction extending from the lips to permit the rim of the head to be passed 95 over either lip into the groove, substantially as described.

2. A collar-button comprising a base, a shank projecting therefrom, a yoke formed on said shank, and a head pivoted in said 100

yoke and having diametrically opposite openings to form pivotal connections with the sides of the yoke, said openings being elongated and the head being slitted at the ends of the opening, the shank having a groove adapted to receive the rim of the head, substantially as described.

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

EDWIN CHARLES BLAKE.

Witnesses:

Mrs. E. R. Blake, LINCOLN BLAKE.