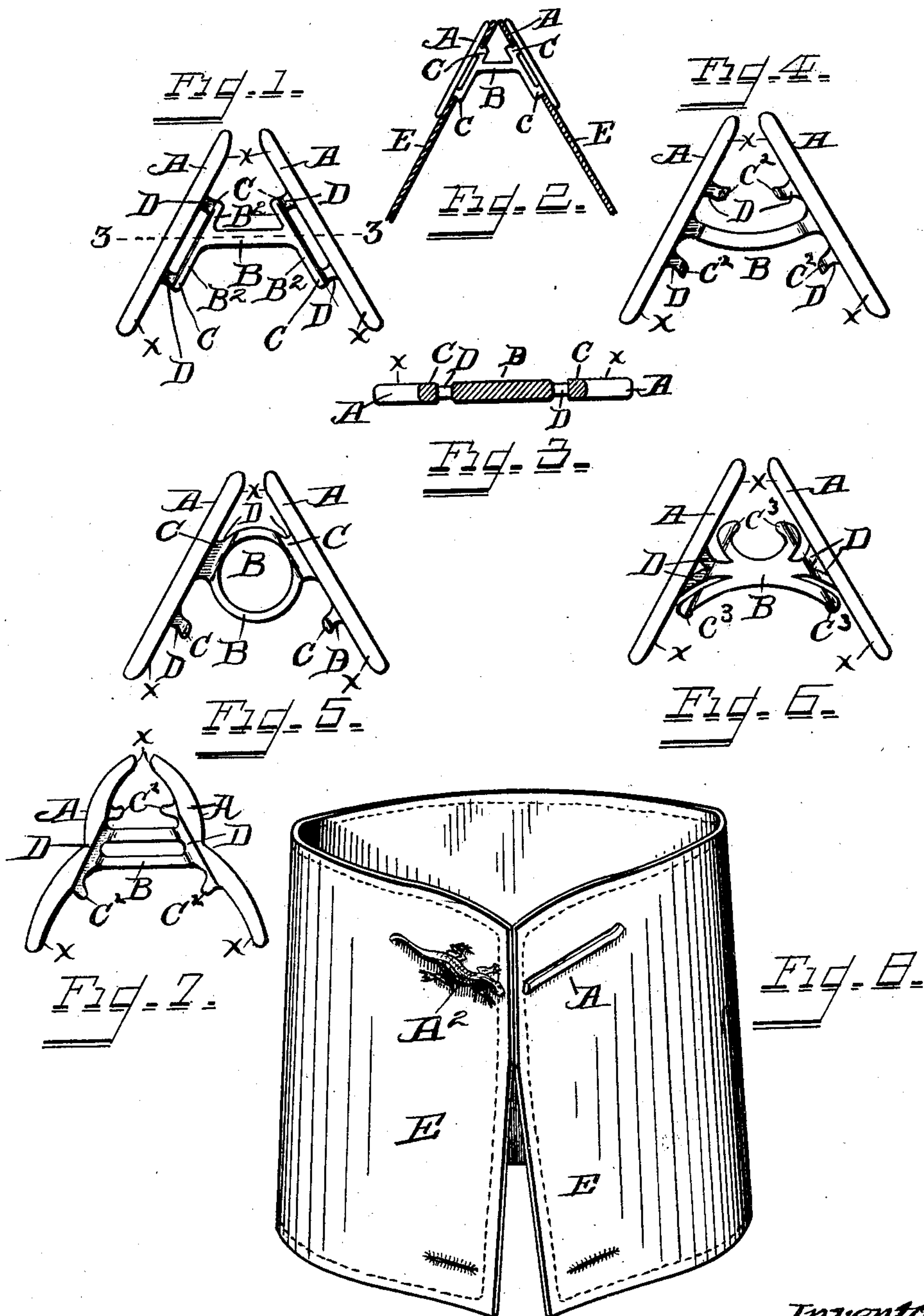


No. 890,872.

PATENTED JUNE 16, 1908.

J. PEJCHAR.
CUFF BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1906.



Witnesses.
H. Smith,
Charles H. Spiegel.

Inventor.
Josef Pejchar
by Wm. Hubbell Fisher,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF PEJCHAR, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CUFF-BUTTON.

No. 890,872.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 16, 1908.

Application filed March 20, 1906. Serial No. 307,012.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEF PEJCHAR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

The principal objects of my invention are—

- 10 First: to produce a cuff button, which is of a simple and economical construction. Secondly: to have a cuff button which can be readily applied to the cuff, and can be readily disengaged therefrom. Thirdly: to make
- 15 a cuff button which when applied to the cuff remains securely attached thereto until disengaged therefrom by human agency. Fourthly: to produce a cuff button which shall not slide back and forth in the cuff slot.
- 20 Fifthly: to produce a button which will not twist in the cuff.

The several features of my invention and the various advantages resulting from their use conjointly or otherwise will be apparent

5 from the following specification and claims. In the accompanying drawings making part of this application, and in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cuff button illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 represents the same cuff button, in side elevation, on a reduced scale, and applied to a cuff, the portions of the latter shown being illustrated in section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the cuff button shown in Fig. 1, the section being taken in the plane of the dotted line 3, 3, of Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 represent in side elevation various minor and subordinate changes in the form of the cuff button. Fig. 8 is a view in perspective of a cuff, and of my improved cuff button applied thereto. In this figure, one bar of the cuff button is modified, in that it is formed into an ornamental design.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail.

In the construction, there are the parts which lie within the cuff and the parts which lie outside of the cuff. The relative position of the parts which are outside of the cuffs is that of two bars or holders approaching one another. It is not, however, necessary that these bars should be everywhere straight. They may be curved, or bent away from the straight line at certain inter-

vals. But they must touch the cuff at a point above the button hole of the cuff, and at a point below the button hole. These points or places in the button should be in converging planes. Then the button when in place in the cuff will cause those two edges which are to meet, to come properly together, as will be obvious from an inspection of the drawing.

A, A respectively indicate the outer side bars or holders. 65

X indicates the bearing points or places above and below the cuff button hole, where these bars A, A respectively bear against the cuff E. The outer side bars are connected by a union bar or connection B. 70

I provide projections for preventing the button sliding in the cuff button hole relatively to the cuff. In Figs. 1, and 2 these projections C are directly connected to the bars A, A, and also form a part of the connection between the two bars as is also the case with the projections C^x in Fig. 5. In Figs. 4 and 7, these projections C², C² are supported by the bars A, A, but constitute no part of the connection between these bars A, A. In Fig. 6, these projections C³, C³ are supported from and by the central cross union, and constitute no part of the connection between the bars A, A. The connection or union bar B uniting the bars A, A, can be of various subordinate designs, and according to the taste of the manufacturer should be made into various graceful shapes. Some of the shapes are presented in the constructions of union bar B shown in the figures. 90

An additional feature, which is usually an accompaniment of the button, when the projections C would be otherwise too thick to allow the lips of the button hole of the cuff to come quite closely together, which I desire they should do, in order that they be hidden under the adjacent bar A of the button, is provided. This additional feature is the depression in those parts between the bars A, A, which lie adjacent to these bars. This depression I have indicated generally by the letter D. Where the connecting parts are sufficiently thin, this groove or depression D may be omitted, but the button when out of the cuff presents a more finished appearance when the central parts B, C are thick. What is of more importance, is that a most convenient mode of manufacture consists in stamping these buttons out of 110

sheet metal, by dies. In this case, and whenever the central portions B are of a thickness greater than the width of the button slot or hole, then the groove B should be present.
5 The button may be made of any suitable material.

In Fig. 6, points C^3 , C^3 , C^3 , C^3 come so close to the bars A, at the desired places that they will enter the button holes and prevent the
10 cuff from sliding in between them and the bar A adjacent. Hence they are stops, which prevent the button from slipping back and forth in the cuff button hole. In Fig. 7, the bearing points X, X of the bars are as
15 shown. The bars A may be shaped into any design, preferably a handsome one, or may be made to carry a design. This design may extend out over and beyond the sides of the bar of which it is a part. Such a design A²
20 is illustrated in Fig. 8. One of the bars must be small enough to pass through the button holes. It is to be noted that the stops C C² and C³ perform another advantageous func-

tion, namely: they prevent the button twisting in the button hole. 25

What I claim as new, and of my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A cuff button comprising a pair of converging outer bars, a member rigidly connecting the bars together and two pairs of
30 projections on the button, the projections of each pair being adapted to engage the ends of the button-hole to prevent movement of the button.

2. A cuff button comprising a pair of narrow converging outer bars, a connecting member integral with the bars and a pair of
35 inwardly extending projections on each of said bars independent of the connecting member and each projection being adapted
40 to engage with an end of the button hole.

JOSEF PEJCHAR.

Attest:

SAMUEL A. WEST,
K. SMITH.