

L. A. PICHON & C. M. V. ALLENOU.

HINGED FLAP BUTTON.

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976,288.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Fig. 1.

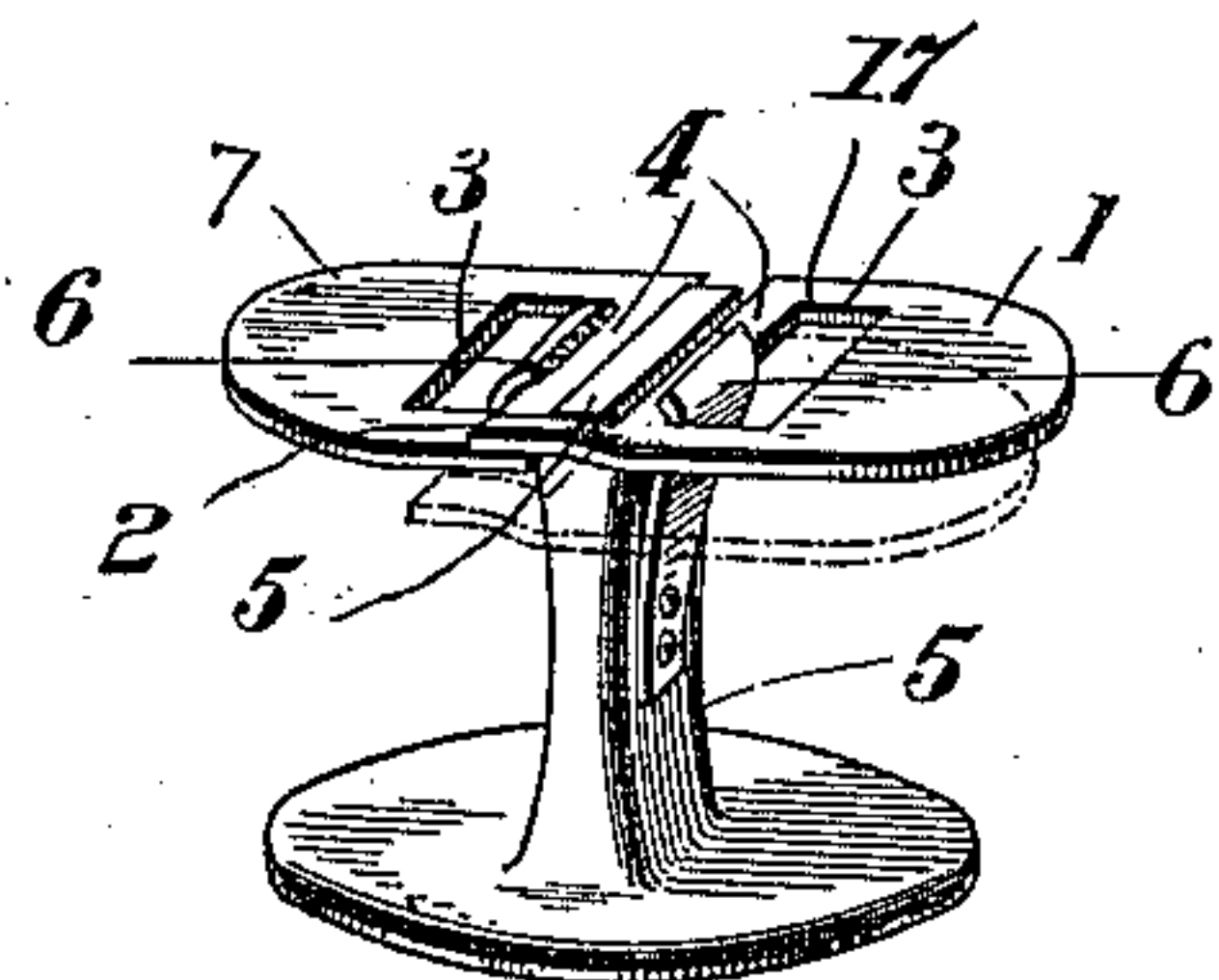


Fig. 2.

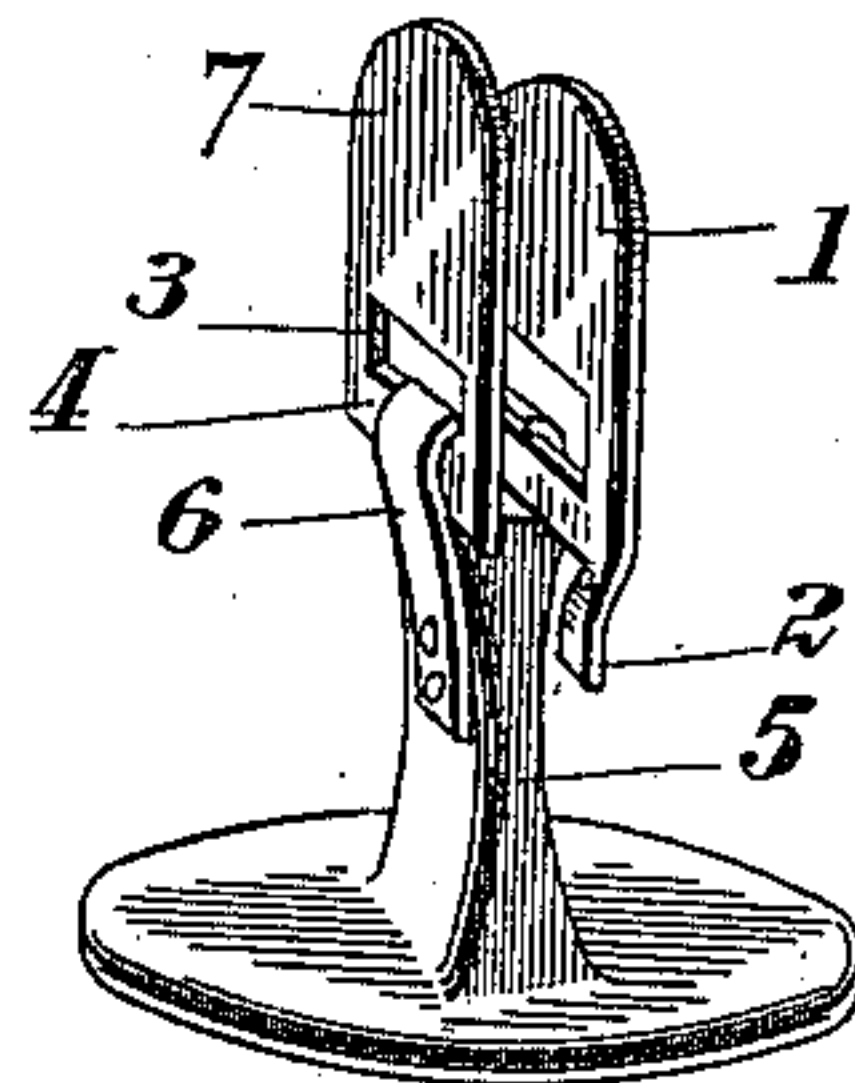


Fig. 6.

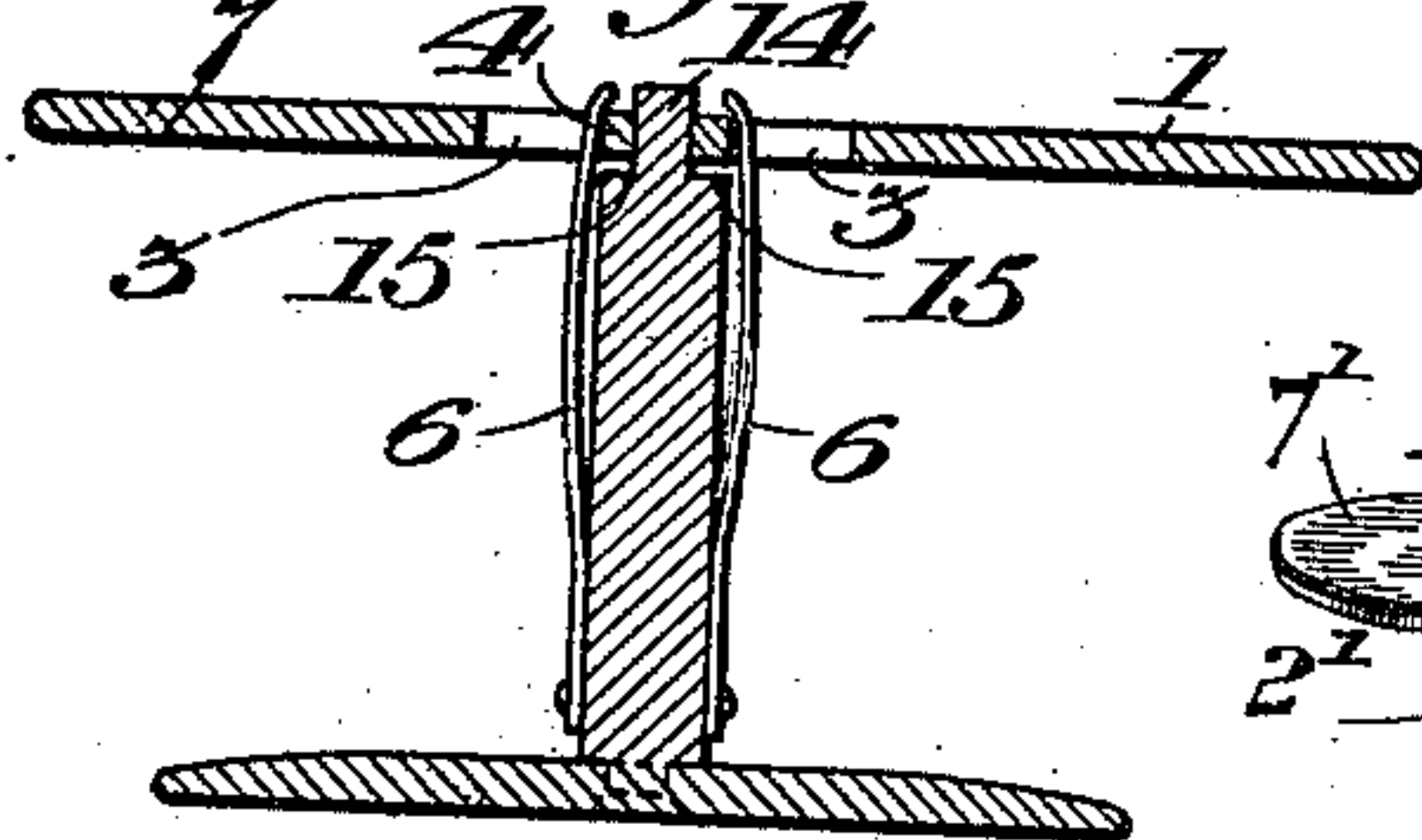


Fig. 3.

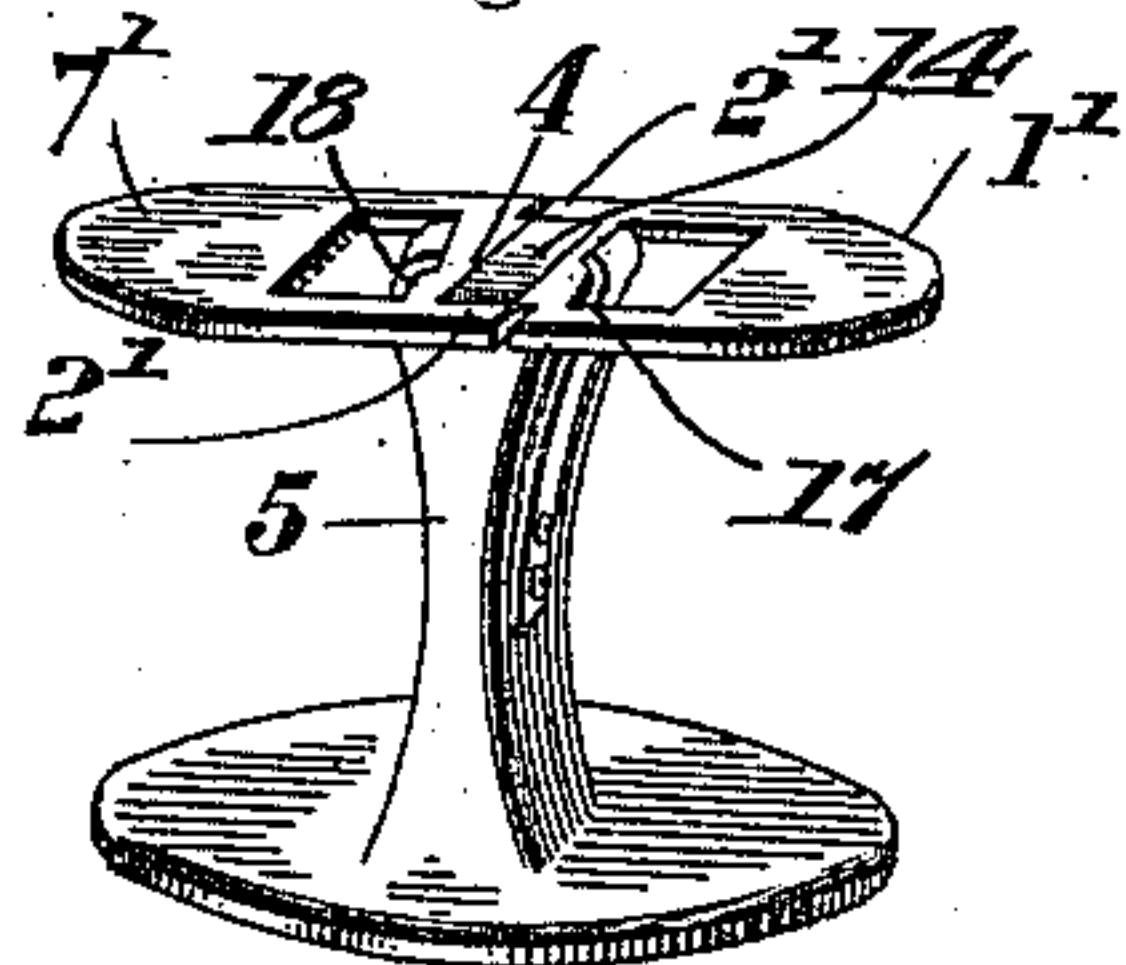


Fig. 7.

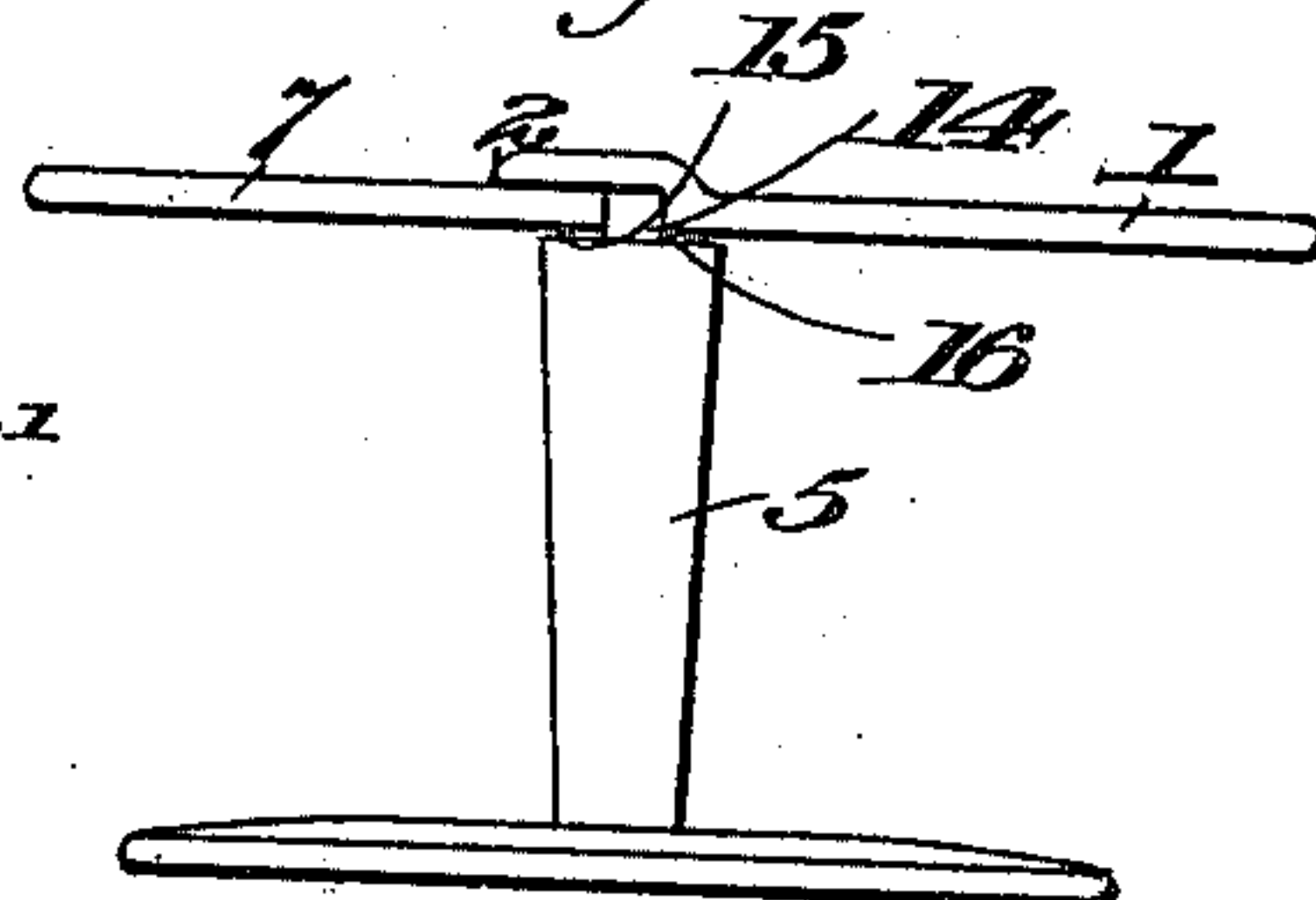


Fig. 4.

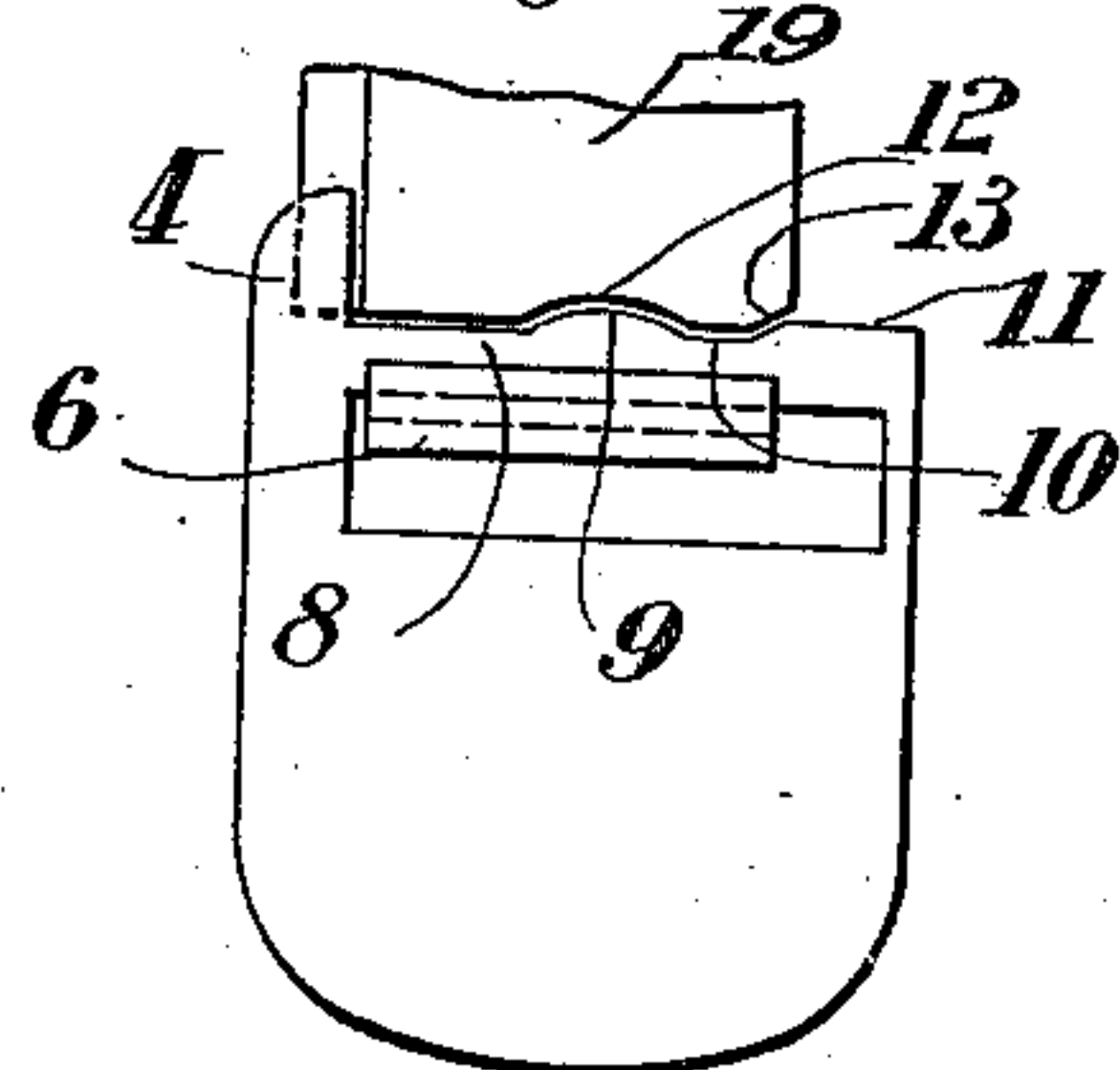
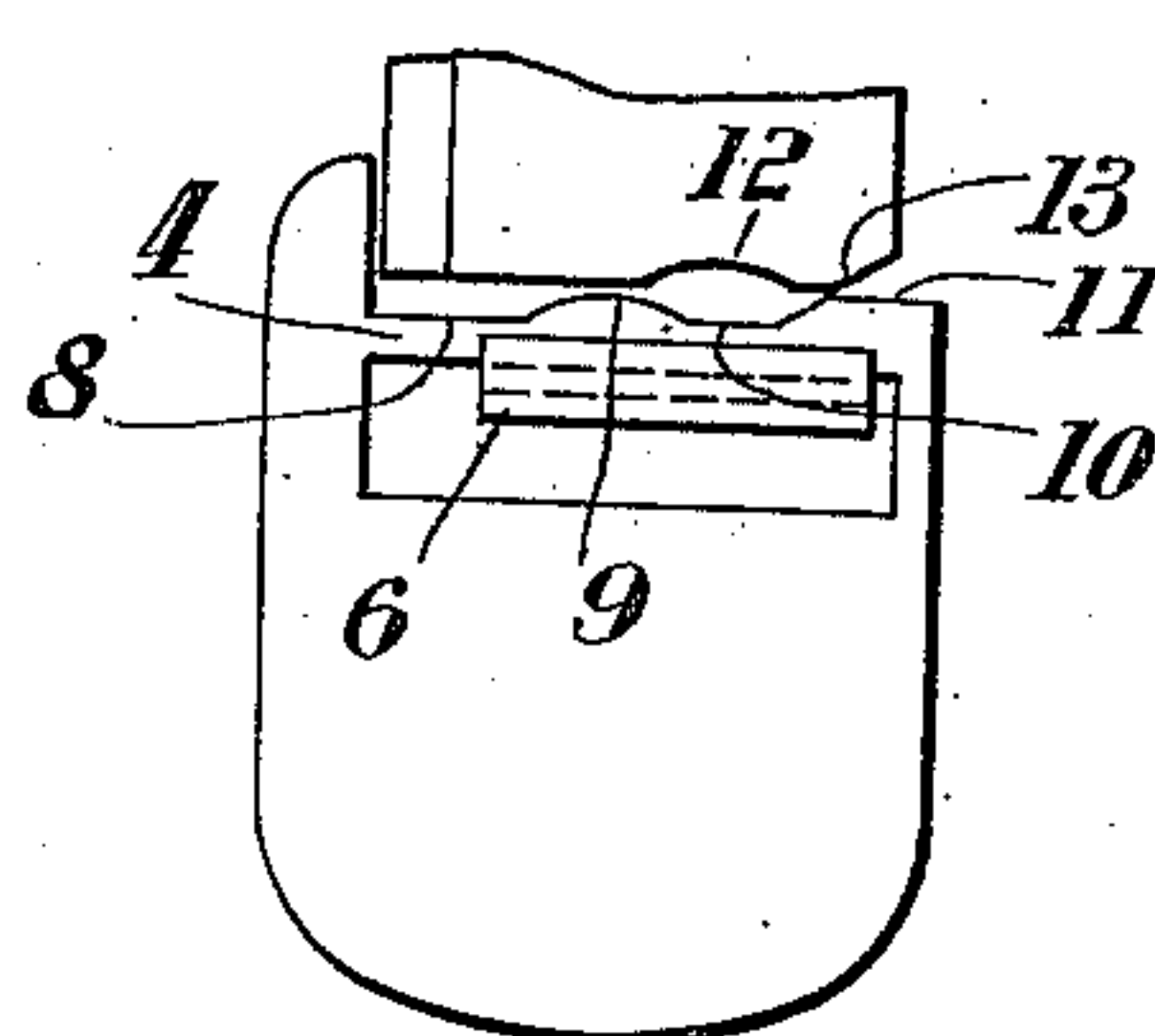


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

C. H. Crawford
F. Stern

Inventors:

Louis Auguste Pichon
Charles Marie Victor Allenou
By B. Singer Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS AUGUST PICHON, OF PARIS, AND CHARLES MARIE VICTOR ALLENOU, OF VILLE
D'AVRAY, FRANCE.

HINGED-FLAP BUTTON.

976,288.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS AUGUST PICHON and CHARLES MARIE VICTOR ALLENOU, both citizens of the French Republic, and residents, respectively, of Paris, France, and Ville d'Avray, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinged-Flap Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hinged flap buttons and has for its object to provide buttons, of this character, wherein the flaps are effectively held in either position of adjustment without being pivoted or otherwise permanently secured to the shank of the stud.

A further object of this invention is to provide a button, of this character wherein a simple form of means is employed for maintaining the flap in a downward or closing position.

The invention will be more fully described in connection with the accompanying drawing and will be more fully pointed out and ascertained in and by the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hinged flap button embodying the main features of our invention and showing the flaps in a downward or closed position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the form shown in Fig. 1 with the flaps in an upward or open position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a slightly modified form of the invention. Figs. 4 and 5 are plan views of a further modification of the invention with the flaps shown in two positions of adjustment. Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the form shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a side elevation thereof.

Like numerals of reference designate similar parts throughout the different figures of the drawings.

Referring first to the forms shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the shank 5 of the button is provided with a shouldered head. As illustrated, the shank 5 is reduced at 14 to provide shoulders or seats 15 on opposite sides thereof. As will be seen by reference to Fig. 6, the reduced head 14 is provided with parallel sides and is of uniform cross-section throughout its height and is unprovided with the usual head or enlargement at the top.

Hinged flaps are designated by numerals 1 and 7 and are provided with elongated open-

ings 3 near their base. The inner base portions 16 lie against the head 14 and upon the shoulders 15 and the same act as fulcrum points on which the flaps may be swung from closed to opened positions or vice versa. The flap 1 is provided with a retaining lug 2 which is bent upwardly as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and is adapted to lie upon the upper base of the flap 7 to hold the flaps 1 and 2 in closed or downward position. As will be seen by reference to Fig. 1, the lug 2 extends laterally abreast of one end of the heads 14. The margin 17 of the opening 3, of the flap 1, inclines inwardly toward the heads 14 toward that side of the flap 1 on which the lug 2 is disposed for purposes which will presently appear. Springs 6 are secured on opposite sides of the shank 5 and extend upwardly through the openings 3 and slightly overlap the base portions of the flaps 1 and 7 as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The upper free ends of the springs 6 serve to hold the bases 16 against the heads 14 and the slightly overlapping ends of the springs 6 serve to hold the base portions of the flaps 1 and 7 upon the shoulders 15 in order to prevent them from slipping up on the heads 14 so as to be out of engagement with the springs. As will be seen by reference to Fig. 1 the springs are somewhat reduced in width with respect to the length of the openings 3 so as to permit the latter to be moved longitudinally along the heads 14. The inclination of the margins 17 causes the flaps 1 to normally assume the position shown in Fig. 1 thereby bringing the lug 2 against or adjacent the left end of the heads 14.

When it is desired to swing the flaps 1 and 7 from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 2, the flap 1 may be moved to the left so as to displace the lug 2 laterally out of engagement with the flap 7, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 whereupon both flaps can be turned upwardly into the open position shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to turn the flaps down into a closed position, as shown in Fig. 1, a lateral movement to the right will be imparted to the flap 1, after the flaps are in a horizontal position, so as to bring the lug 2 in overlapping relation with respect to the flap 7 thereby locking the flaps 1 and 7 in a horizontal position. It will be seen that pivots and other positive securing means are entirely avoided and thereby the button is greatly

simplified, the same merely consisting of the shank, flaps and spring.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 the flaps 1' and 7' are provided with a lug 2' and the lugs are disposed on opposite sides of the head 14 and adjacent the end thereof. Each flap on that side opposite the lug 2', is recessed to permit of engagement of the lugs 2' with the upper end of the shank 5. The marginal portions 17 and 18, which may be considered straight edges are inclined in opposite directions and when it is desired to raise the ends of the flaps into an open position the same are shifted in opposite directions so as to bring the lugs 2' out of vertical alinement with the top end portions of the shank 5. This permits the flaps 1' and 7' to turn into an upward position.

In the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the head 19 is provided with recessed portions 12 and 13. The base portion 8 is provided with projecting portions 9 and 11 and a recessed portion 10. A lug 4 engages the side of the studs 19 and rests upon the upper end thereof. The spring 6 projects through the opening in the flap and engages the inner margin thereof in a manner similar to the construction hereinbefore described. The interfitting portions serve to prevent accidental lateral movement of the flap and serve to maintain the lug 4 in engagement with the shoulder of the head 19. When it is desired to turn up the flap the same is shifted laterally until the lug 4 is out of engagement with the shoulder of the head 19 whereupon the flap may be swung into an upward or open position.

We claim:—

1. A hinged flap button comprising in combination, a shank provided with an elongated head reduced on opposite sides to form shoulders and of uniform cross section throughout its height and width, a flap seated on each side of said head and bearing upon said shoulders, each flap having an elongated opening near its base portions with one margin of one opening inclined, one of said flaps having a retaining lug adapted to lie upon the upper face of the companion flap to prevent upward movement of said flap, and springs secured to said shank and projecting through the openings of said flaps and overlapping the base portions thereof to hold said flaps against said head and upon said shoulders, one of said springs being reduced in width with respect to the length of its respective openings to permit such flap to be shifted to disengage its lug from the companion flap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A hinged flap button comprising in combination, a shank provided with an elongated head reduced on opposite sides to form shoulders and of uniform cross section throughout its height and width, a flap seat-

ed on each side of said shank and bearing upon said shoulders, each flap having an elongated opening near its base portion and one of said flaps having a retaining lug adapted to lie upon the upper face of the companion flap to prevent upward movement of said flap, and springs secured to said shank and projecting through and engaging the inner margins of said openings to hold said flaps against said head and upon said shoulders, one of said springs being reduced in width with respect to the length of its respective opening to permit such flap to be shifted to disengage its lug from the companion flap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A hinged flap button comprising in combination, a shank provided with flap seats on opposite sides thereof, a flap on each side of said shank bearing on said seats, each flap having a straight edge near its base and one of said flaps having a retaining lug adapted to lie upon the companion flap to prevent upward movement of said flaps, and springs secured to said shank and engaging said straight edges to hold said flaps against said shank and upon said seats, said lug flap being adapted for lateral movement with respect to said shank and with respect to its spring to disengage said lug from said companion flap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A hinged flap button comprising in combination, a shank provided with flap seats on opposite sides thereof, a flap on each side of said shank bearing on said seats, each flap having a straight edge near its base and one of said flaps having a retaining lug adapted to lie upon the companion flap to prevent of upward movement of said flaps, and springs secured to said shank and engaging said straight edges to hold said flaps against said shank and upon said seats, the straight edge of said lug flaps being inclined to normally bring said lugs into engaging position with said companion flap, said lug flap being adapted for lateral movement with respect to said shank and with respect to its springs to disengage said lugs from said companion flap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A hinged flap button comprising in combination, a shank provided with flap seats on opposite sides thereof, a flap on each side of said shank bearing on said seats, each flap having an elongated opening near its base portion, and one of said flaps having a retaining lug adapted to lie upon the upper face of the companion flap to prevent upward movement of said flap, and springs secured to said shank and projecting through and engaging the inner margins of said openings to hold said flaps against said seats, said springs extending beyond the upper bases of said flap in overlapping relation

therewith, one of said springs being reduced in width with respect to the length of the respective opening to permit such flap to be shifted to disengage its lug from the companion flaps, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A hinged flap button comprising in combination, a shank provided with flap seats on opposite sides thereof, a flap on each side of said shank bearing on said seats, each flap having a straight edge near its base and one of said flaps having a retaining lug adapted for engagement with a portion of the button, and springs secured to said shank and engaging said straight edges to hold said flaps against said shank and upon said seats, said lug flap being adapted for lateral movement with respect to said shank and with respect to said spring to disengage said lug and permit of upward movement of said flap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. A hinged flap button comprising in

combination, a shank provided with flap seats on opposite sides thereof, a flap on each side of said shank bearing on said seats, each flap having a straight edge near its base and one of said flaps having a retaining lug adapted to engage a portion of the button to prevent upward movement of such flap, and springs secured to said shank and engaging said straight edges to hold said flap against said shank and upon said seats, the straight edge of at least one of said flaps being inclined, and said lug flap being adapted for lateral movement with respect to said shank and with respect to its springs to disengage said lug, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS AUGUST PICHON.

CHARLES MARIE VICTOR ALLENOU.

Witnesses:

HENRY MORLET,

HENRI DU COUEDIC DE HERGOUALER.