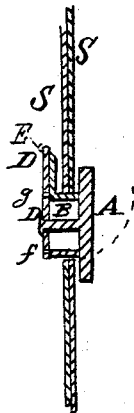
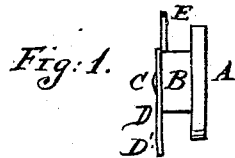


B. Clayton.

Stud

N^o 23551.

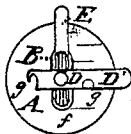
Patented Apr 12. 1859



Witnesses:

Amos Munroe

R. F. Chattick



Inventor

Barnes Clayton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNES CLAYTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FASTENING FOR SHIRT-STUDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,551, dated April 12, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNES CLAYTON, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Fastening for Shirt-Bosom Studs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a plain stud with the improvement applied; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section of the same with the fastening in the position required for either introducing it into, or withdrawing the stud from, the button-holes of the shirt bosom, the red lines, S, S, indicating the two parts of a shirt-bosom; and Fig. 3 represents a back view of the stud, with the fastening cross-piece as turned only partially, or quarter around, like letters in the different figures indicating the same parts.

My invention has for its object the production of a simple, quickly operated and effective fastening for shirt-bosom studs, and similar articles of jewelry; and consists in making (what is usually called) "the post" thereof, with a projecting arm on its upper side and the front or ornamental part of the stud capable of being partially rotated, in contact with one end of the said post, by means of a stem which is fixed, perpendicularly, to the back of the said front-piece, passes longitudinally through the post and carries a cross-piece which is fixed at right angles upon the stem and in contact with the opposite end of the said post, substantially as hereinafter described, so that, in one position of the said crosspiece, the post and the said cross-piece can together be readily inserted through the vertically made button-holes of a shirt-bosom, when, by simply rotating the front-piece or ornamental part half way around, the cross-piece becomes reversed, and thus the stud made perfectly secure in the shirt bosom.

In the drawings, A, is the front or ornamental part; B, the post; C, the stem, and D the cross-piece.

The stem (C) is cylindrical and fixed, perpendicularly, to the back of the piece (A), in the usual manner, and has the cross-

piece (D) fixed at right angles upon its extreme end in such a relation thereto as to produce a long projecting arm, D', at the back end of the post (B). The post (B) is made, in its transverse section, nearly the shape of a button hole—or is adapted in form to fit into the vertically cut button holes of a shirt bosom—and works accurately in contact with and between the pieces A, and D, on the stem (C) which passes through it, substantially as shown in Fig. 2.

On the upper side of the post (B) a short arm, E, is fixed permanently, which projects upward therefrom, and is flush with its end. A small stop pin, *f*, projects at the lower edge of the post and the cross-piece (D) has corresponding notches, *g—g*, cut in its side edge, for the reception of this stop, whereby the said cross-piece is stopped in line with the longer diameter of the post (B), in operating the fastening. The shorter arm of the piece (D) reaches only from the stem (C) to, or a very little beyond, the lower side of the post (B); while the longer arm (D') extends, from a half to three-quarters of an inch or more, beyond either the upper or lower side of the post (B).

Operation: The front-piece (A) being held, by its edge, between one's thumb and finger, and the two arms D', and E, then brought together parallel with each other (as shown in Fig. 2) the said arms with the post are inserted into the button holes of the shirt bosom (by a curved motion, as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 2), when, by simply rotating the front piece (A) half around, in a contrary direction, until the longer arm (D') of the cross-piece (D) is brought in contact with the stop (*f*), or so as to project downward as shown in Fig. 1, it will be perceived that, in consequence of the arms, D', and E, the stud cannot be withdrawn from the button-holes without returning the longer arm (D') to its first position, or parallel with the arm (E); and that the gravitating tendency of the arm (D') will be quite sufficient to keep it in the downward position (as shown in Fig. 1) and so, with the aid of the fixed arm (E) of the post (B) prevent the stud from working out in wearing it—the flat shape of the post

(B) preventing the same from becoming turned around in the vertically-cut button-holes of the shirt bosom.

Having thus fully described my improved
5 fastening, and its mode of operation, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The armed post (B), in combination with

the cross-piece (D) fixed to the stem (C) of the front piece (A)—the same operating together substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth and described.

BARNES CLAYTON.

Witnesses:

BENJ. MORRISON,

B. F. SHATTUCK.