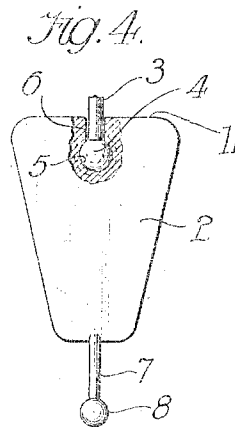
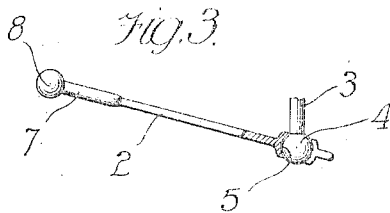
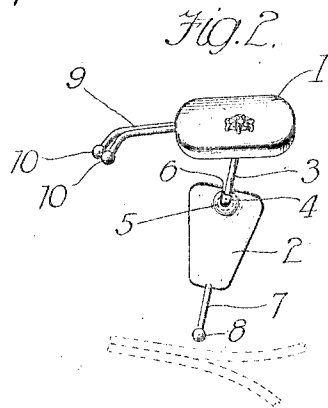
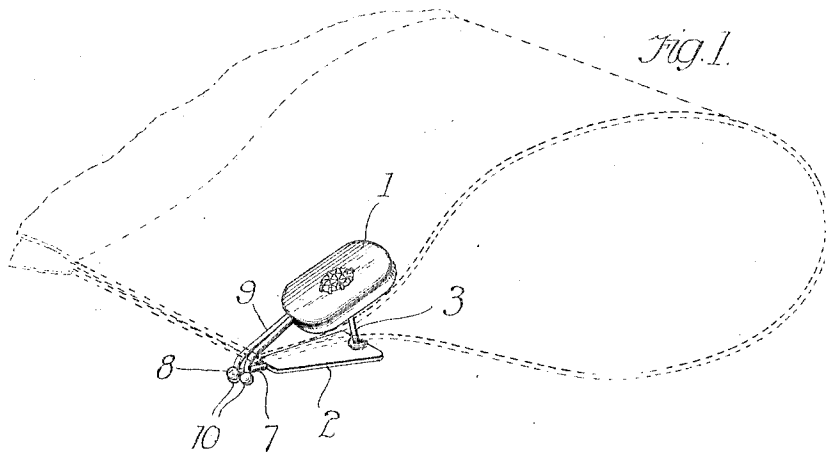


F. VOBROUCEK.
CUFF BUTTON.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1911.

1,009,704.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.



Witnesses
Martin H. Olsen.
Edwin Theep

Inventor
Frank Vobroucek,
By Hummel & Hummel
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK VOBROUČEK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH KOBINEK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CUFF-BUTTON.

1,009,704.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

Application filed July 3, 1911. Serial No. 636,756.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK VOBROUČEK, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved form of cuff link or button of such construction that loss by accidental disengagement of the button from the cuff will be practically impossible; to provide a device of this kind particularly adapted for use in connection with "link" cuffs, having one of its buttons or heads arranged in hinged relation to the other so that it may be turned so as to be readily inserted edgewise through a buttonhole in a starched cuff and having improved means for preventing it from becoming accidentally turned to such edgewise position.

An illustrative construction of a cuff button embodying this invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cuff button in its engaged position, the cuff being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the button in its open position ready for attachment to the cuff. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail, partly sectional, illustrating the structure of the universal joint between the stud and the swiveled button head. Fig. 4 is a detail of the same joint, the sectional part illustrating the structure of the joint in the middle plane of the swiveled button.

In the form shown in the drawings, the device comprises a pair of buttons or heads 1 and 2 connected by a stud or link 3. In the form shown, the stud 3 is rigidly connected to the button 1 at approximately the middle thereof and stands out from the plane of the inner face of the button 1. The plate 2 is connected to the outer end of the stud 3 by means of a universal joint comprising a ball head 4 on the end of the stud and a socket 5 formed in the body of the button 2 and connected with the adjacent edge of the button by a slot 6 of sufficient width to allow the stud 3 to swing into substantial alinement with the button 2. Extending outward from the edge of the button 2 which is distant from the socket 5 is an arm or extension 7 having a bead or knob 8 at its outer extremity. A pair of

similar beaded arms or extensions 9 extend outwardly from the edge of a button head 1. The arms 9 are curved so as to extend around the edge of the cuff into position to allow them to be sprung into interfitting engagement with the arm 7 on the button 2. The arms 9 are resilient so as to enable the arm 7 to be readily snapped or sprung into and out of position between them and behind the beads 10 at their ends. The head 8 on the arm 7 prevents said arm from being accidentally forced endwise out of its position between the arms 9 and also provides an additional shoulder coacting with the beads 10 to hold the parts in their interlocking relation.

To attach the button to a cuff, the plate 2 is swung to the position shown in Fig. 2 and is pushed endwise through the buttonholes of the cuff. Then the button 2 is turned so as to lie flat against the face of the cuff and with its edge 11 at right angles to the buttonhole. The arm 7 is then sprung into interlocking engagement with the arms 9, as illustrated in Fig. 1. As the ball and socket joint is located a little distance inward from the edge 11 of the buttonhead 2, the pressure of the cuff against said button head will tend to prevent it from swinging to its unfolded position, and the arms 7 and 8, on account of their interlocking engagement around the edge of the cuff, provide a further positive safeguard against any accidental swinging of the plate 2 to its unfolded position, thus securing the button against loss, even though the cuff may become wet so that its buttonholes are limp and offer no resistance to the withdrawal of the button head through them.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention is herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention, as defined by the following claims.

I claim:—

1. A cuff button, comprising a stud, a pair of buttons permanently attached to opposite ends thereof and adapted to engage the outer faces of the respective ends of the cuff for securing the cuff ends together, one of said buttons being hinged to the stud, arms extending from each of said buttons and adapted to meet around the

edge of the cuff and to have resilient inter-fitting engagement with each other for securing said hinged button against turning.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a pair of buttons, a stud rigidly secured to one of said buttons, a universal joint connecting said stud with the other said button, an arm extending from one of said buttons, a pair of arms on the other said button adapted to have resilient inter-fitting engagement with the first said arm for securing said buttons against relative movement on said stud.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a pair of buttons, a stud rigidly secured to one of said buttons, a universal

joint connecting said stud with the other said button, an arm extending from one of said buttons, a pair of arms on the other said button adapted to have resilient inter-fitting engagement with the first said arm for securing said buttons against relative movement on said stud, said arms being beaded at their ends to prevent them from being accidentally withdrawn from engagement.

Signed at Chicago this 29th day of June, 1911.

FRANK VOBROUČEK.

Witnesses:

JOS. KOŘINEK,

EUGENE A. RUMMLER.