

(No Model.)

W. H. PEER.
COLLAR OR SCARF STUD.

No. 515,444.

Patented Feb. 27, 1894.

Fig. 1.

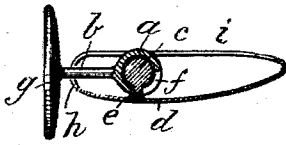


Fig. 2.

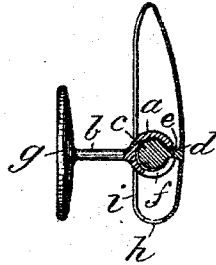


Fig. 3.

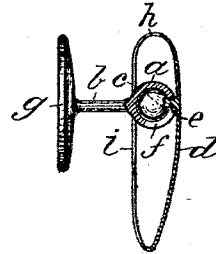


Fig. 4.

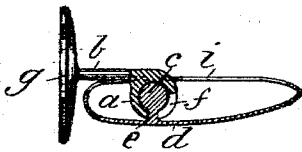


Fig. 5.

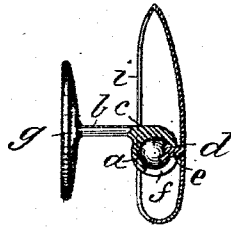


Fig. 6.

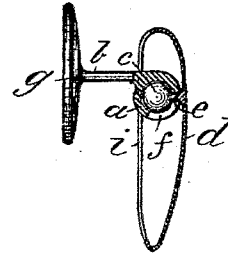


Fig. 7.

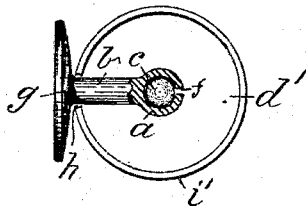
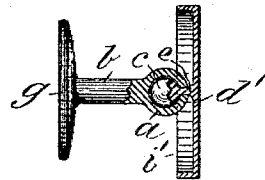


Fig. 8.



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COLLAR OR SCARF STUD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,444, dated February 27, 1894.

Application filed April 12, 1893. Serial No. 470,003. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PEER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Flushing, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar or Scarf Studs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to collar and scarf studs in which the retaining head is connected to the stem of the stud by a ball and socket joint to facilitate applying and removing the collar, and to hold it securely, and it consists in the improvements in the construction of such studs hereinafter described and claimed whereby the stud is rendered more efficient in use and may be operated with greater facility.

Referring to the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, is a sectional elevation of my improved collar and scarf stud adjusted for inserting the retaining head in the button hole of the collar or scarf. Fig. 2, is a sectional elevation of the same showing the position to which the retaining head is first shifted after inserting it through the button hole. Fig. 3, is a sectional elevation showing the ultimate position of the retaining head for securing the collar or scarf when attached thereto. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are similar views respectively showing the socket of the stem offset from the axial line of the stem as it may be to favor the adjustment of the retaining head for inserting through the button hole. Figs. 7 and 8 are sectional elevations showing the retaining head in the form of a disk instead of the tongue lever shape as in the rest of the figures.

In the first place I make the socket *a*, in the end of the stem *b* instead of making it in the head and connect the ball *c* with the back or under side of the retaining head *d*, by the short stem *e*, with a slot *f* in the socket for stem *e*, parallel with the axis of the main stem *b* of the stud and extending a little more than a quarter of a circle from the apex or outermost extremity of the ball toward the base *g* of the stud. Together with the retaining head thus connected to the stem I construct said head with a notch *h*, in the flanged inner edge *i*, of the head to lap on and partly around the stem in such close relation that the button

hole edge cannot catch under the edge of the retaining head when it is adjusted for detaching the collar from the stud (see Figs. 1, 4 and 7), as is the case when the ball is formed on the stem and the socket in the retaining head, because the edge of the head cannot in such construction lap so close on the stem.

It is preferred to make the retaining head in the elongated tongue form with one short and one long member in extension from the point where the ball is attached as in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, but it may be made in the disk form of Figs. 7 and 8.

When the tongue head has been inserted through the button hole the head will be first turned up in the position represented in Figs. 2 and 5, to effectually clear the short member from the collar, and then will be turned point downward as in Figs. 3 and 6 by rotating the ball in which position the stem *e* is stopped against turning upward by the end wall of the slot in the socket, while the long member extends downward in a position from which it cannot be displaced except by turning upward which is not liable to occur by the operations of use, because of the gravitating action of the long member, and thus effectually secure the collar.

The socket may be offset to one side of the stem as in Figs. 4, 5 and 6.

In connection with the retaining head thus constructed and arranged I make the stem *b*, of elliptic or oblong shape in cross section enabling it to prevent the stud from turning in the button hole and thus to keep the slot of the socket downward, which prevents the lever tongue from being shifted upward in use and becoming unfastened, as might happen if the stem were round so that the stud could turn.

It will be seen that in consequence of the ball being rigidly attached to the head the liability of the head to shift along the ball and lose the retaining effect of the short member, as when the ball is on the stem, and the head is necessarily made to shift along it for releasing the button, is avoided, and it will also be seen that the stem of the ball lodging against the upper end of slot *f*, when the head is in the normal position is a further means of effectually preventing accidental release

of the button as in the case of buttons having the ball on the stem, and the head adjustable along the ball.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 1. In a collar button and scarf stud having the retaining head and stem connected by a ball and socket joint, the socket formed in the main stem and having the slot parallel with the axis of said stem, for the stem of the ball,
10 said ball rigidly attached by its stem to the inner side of the retaining head and the retaining head having a flange and a notch in the flange to lap on the main stem of the stud substantially as described.
- 15 2. In a collar button and scarf stud having the retaining head and stem connected by a ball and socket joint, the socket formed in the

main stem and having the slot parallel with the axis of said stem for the stem of the ball, said ball rigidly attached by its stem to the inner side of the retaining head and the retaining head having a notch in the flange to lap on the main stem of the stud, said slot in the socket forming at one of its ends, when in the normal position of use, a stop to the stem of the ball to prevent the head from displacement and escape from the collar.

Signed at New York city, in the county and State of New York, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1893.

WILLIAM H. PEER.

Witnesses:

W. J. MORGAN,

A. P. THAYER.