

(No Model.)

A. BIPPART.
BUTTON.

No. 381,103.

Patented Apr. 17, 1888.

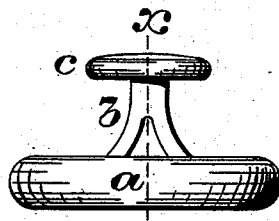


Fig. 1

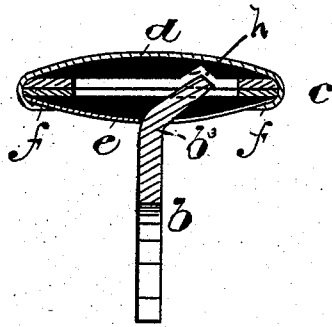


Fig. 2.

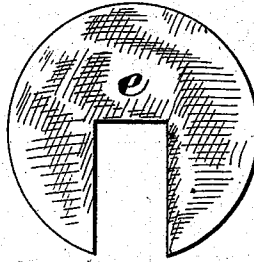


Fig. 3

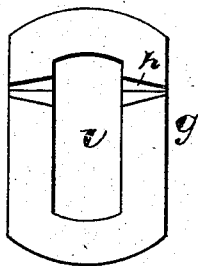


Fig. 4.

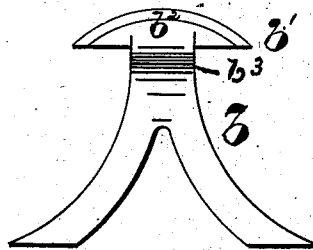


Fig. 6.

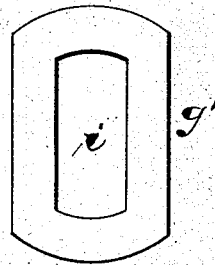


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ACHILL BIPPART, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,103, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed October 3, 1887. Serial No. 251,292. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ACHILL BIPPART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff and Collar Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to simplify the construction and to reduce the cost of manufacturing buttons for cuffs and collars and the like, to secure a smoother movement of the shoe on the shank, and to enable the shoe to be held in place more perfectly when in its raised position, or when brought to a position parallel with the shank.

The invention consists in the improved cuff or collar button and in the peculiar arrangement and combination of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side view of the improved button. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the same taken through line *x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail plan of the back plate of the shoe. Figs. 4 and 5 are link-shaped plates adapted to be inserted within the shoe of the button and holding the cross-head of the shank; and Fig. 6 is an elevation of the shank in detail.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the front plate or ornamental plate of the button, *b* the shank thereof, and *c* the shoe, which is adapted to turn on said shank so as to lie parallel therewith, in the ordinary manner, to enable the said shoe to be thrust easily through the button-hole of a garment. Of said shoe, *d* is the outer plate or covering thereof, and *e* the back plate, the latter being held in position by the turned edge *f* of said outer plate.

Between the said plates *d* and *e* are inner plates, *g* and *g'*, which are of thin sheet metal, having the quality of springs, one of said plates,

g, being provided with recesses *h*, formed in the face thereof, and being adapted to receive and hold in place the cross-head *b'* of the shank. The said cross-head is preferably larger or thicker at the center, as at *b'*, and the recess is correspondingly enlarged, so that when the two parts are together there will be no opportunity for lateral displacement. This cross-head is also curved correspondingly to the curvature of the plate *d*. By means of this form the pressure is more evenly divided, and there are also avoided the square corners and edges generally in use on shanks and posts and the wear and indentations made by them.

The recess *h* is angular when looked at in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 2, and is adapted to hold the shank both in position parallel with the head and in position also at right angles thereto. This construction and arrangement, in connection with the slant at the bottom of the post, not only allows the back to take a perpendicular position, but the slot in the spring allows the end of the post to go through to the bottom plate and a longer slant can be given to the post, and thus, utilizing all the space in the foot, allows a shorter post when the foot is closed than has been heretofore used.

The end plate or back plate of the plates *g* *g'* is slotted, as at *i*, to allow for the passage of the shank. The said shank is bent, as at *b'*, to allow the shoe to be brought as nearly parallel with the shank as possible. By the construction shown I am enabled to secure a plain or uncorrugated back plate, *e*, and at the same time to avoid the use of small independent springs, which are liable to become displaced. The plates *g* *g'*, which hold the shank in position, provide sufficient spring action to secure the desired result, and inasmuch as the strain caused in turning the shoe is divided between the two plates I am enabled to get a smoother motion, and at the same time the liability to break the spring is reduced or entirely obviated. The two plates *g* *g'* are held in their relative position at the periphery by the plates *d* and *e*, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

In a shoe for a cuff-button, the combination of front and back plates, *d* *e*, slotted spring-

plates *g g'*, with a recess, *h*, to hold the shank
or post in position, and all held in position in
regard to each other by turning the edge of the
front plate over upon the edge of the back
5 plate, all the above parts constructed and com-
bined substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of
September, 1887.

ACHILL BIPPART.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.