

(No Model.)

J. BULOVA.

CUFF BUTTON.

No. 299,517.

Patented June 3, 1884.

Fig. 1.

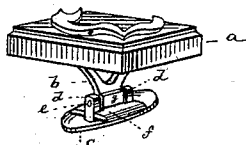


Fig. 2.

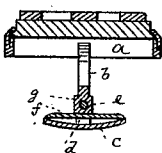


Fig. 3.

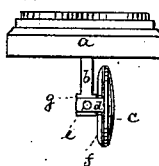
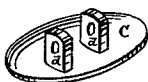


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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JOSEPH BULOVA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CUFF-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,517, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed March 27, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BULOVA, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cuff-Button, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of cuff-buttons in which the back plate may be folded over to facilitate the insertion of the button into the cuff.

The invention consists in the combination of a face-plate having a shank with a back plate having lugs and with a spring and pin, all being so arranged that the spring is loosely laid on the back plate, and that a space is left between the spring and back plate.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cuff-button. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 3, a side view with the back plate folded over; Fig. 4, a detail perspective view of the spring, and Fig. 5 a detail perspective view of the back plate.

The letter *a* represents the face-plate of a cuff-button, and *b* its shank, rigidly connected thereto.

c is the back plate. This plate is concave, as shown in Fig. 2, and is provided with two upwardly-extending lugs, *d d*, to which the shank *b* is connected by a pin, *e*.

f is a straight spring, tapering in thickness toward the ends, and provided with a notch on each side for the admission of the lugs *d*. In this way the spring is held properly in place, and an open space is left between the center of the spring and the center of the back plate, Fig. 2. This space allows up-and-down play of the spring. The lower end of shank *b* is made in one piece, with a square

extension, *g*, the two upright sides of which form right angles or nearly right angles with its lower side, all as in Fig. 2.

In the manufacture of the button the spring *f* is loosely placed on back plate, *c*, between lugs *d*, and the pin *e* is then inserted. To take the button apart it is simply necessary to withdraw pin *e*. In its normal position, which is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the lower side of extension *g* rests upon center of spring *f*.

In order to fold the back plate, *c*, it is either revolved to the right or left. The spring *f* will be compressed during such revolution by one of the lower corners of extension *g* and forced downward. When the back plate has been revolved so as to stand at right angles to shank *b*, as in Fig. 3, the spring will have sprung back into its first position, and the back plate will be firmly held in place.

The advantages of this button are its positiveness of action, its simplicity of construction, and the facility with which it may be taken apart for repair.

In place of making back plate, *c*, concave and spring *f* straight, this construction may be reversed, the object being to obtain a central play for the spring.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a face-plate, *a*, having shank *b*, with back plate, *c*, lugs *d*, spring *f*, and pin *e*, all being so arranged that the spring is loosely laid on the back plate, and that a space is left between the spring and back plate, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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