

(No Model.)

T. A. REYNOLDS.
CUFF BUTTON.

No. 560,863.

Patented May 26, 1896.

Fig. 1.

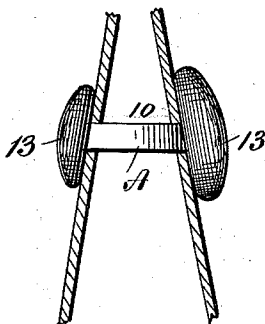


Fig. 2.

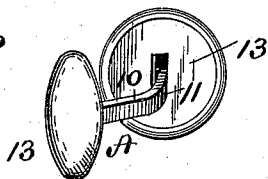
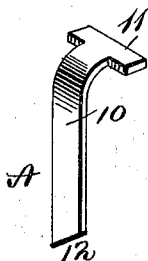


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

H. L. Ourand,
N. C. Lane,

Inventor.

Thomas A. Reynolds,
by
Brunya & Brunya,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. REYNOLDS, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

CUFF-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,863, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed August 25, 1894. Serial No. 521,310. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. REYNOLDS, of West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Cuff-Button, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a cuff-button for link-cuffs which will hold the parts of the cuff in proper position and which will afford easy means for passing the shoe through the buttonholes.

The invention will be first described and then specifically claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an edge view of a cuff with my button in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the button, looking toward the under surface of the head. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the shank of my button.

In carrying out the invention the shank A of the buttons consists of a rigid flat straight bar 10, said bar being bent outwardly at the top and provided with a head 11, preferably a T-head, which head is inclined in a manner to stand longitudinally at an obtuse angle to the bar, and the opposite end of the bar is provided with a beveled or inclined face 12, the inclination being substantially that of the head, but in a reverse direction. Under such a construction of shank when a shoe, tap, or stud-head is secured to the opposite ends of the shank the said shoes or taps will be at an acute angle to the shank, converging at what may be termed their "outer" ends and diverging at what is properly their "inner" ends.

It will be understood that the inclined head 11 forms the pivot or axis of the movable member of the article, while the other member is rigidly secured to the beveled end 12. The head 11 being offset from the shank 10 allows the movable member to be swung against and parallel with the shank 10.

It has been the custom among jewelers heretofore when it was desired to place the heads of the article out of parallelism with each other to bend the post or shank proper between its ends sufficiently to obtain the desired angle; but this is too costly, as much time is lost and, moreover, results in a clumsy and unsightly post or shank. By thus bending the post or shank it will not fit the usual display-card, thus requiring special cards. The bend in the shank interferes with the free use of the article. All of these objections are overcome by my simple article.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A button for link-cuffs comprising a flat shank having one of its terminals formed diagonally or oblique to the plane of the shank and the opposite end bent aside from the plane of the shank and provided with a T-head extending in the opposite oblique direction to the other terminal, and a button-head secured to said terminal and a shoe hinged to the T-head, the button-head and shoe extending in opposite oblique directions to the shank, substantially as described.

THOMAS A. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,
C. SEDGWICK.