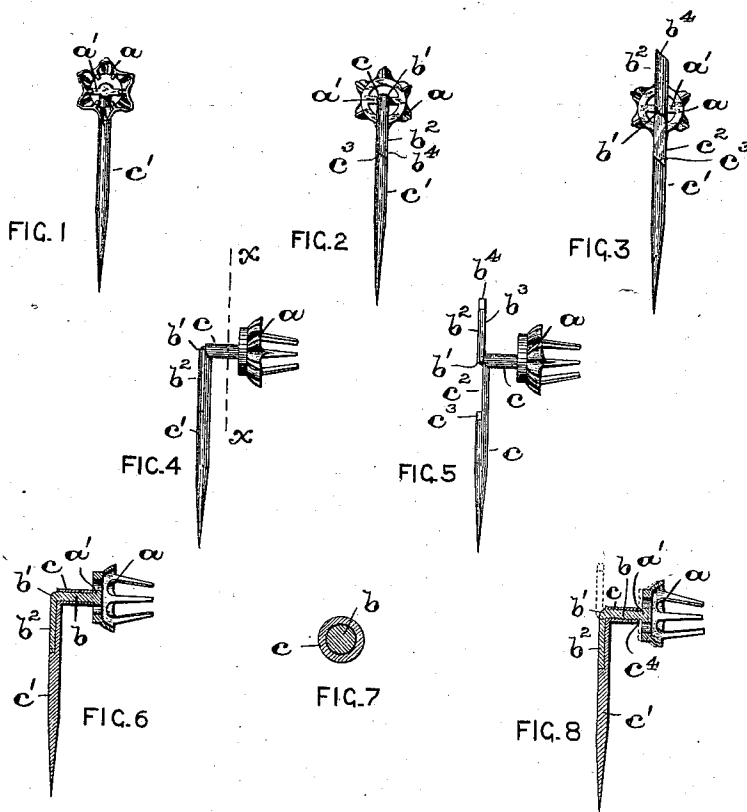


(No Model.)

C. A. FAUTZ.
SHIRT STUD.

No. 548,750.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. FAUTZ, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SHIRT-STUD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,750, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed March 19, 1895. Serial No. 542,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. FAUTZ, 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 Shirt-Studs or the Like; 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.

My present invention has reference to improvements in fastenings for shirt-studs, scarf-pins, or other like ornamental articles of wear; and the invention has for its object to provide a simple and at the same time an effective device for this class of jewelry which will securely retain the ornament in place in the hole in the shirt-front or other garment, and which can be easily manipulated to remove the device from or to insert it in the hole in the shirt without injury to the piece of jewelry or to the shirt-front or other garment.

The invention therefore consists in the novel construction of shirt-stud or other like article as an improved article of manufacture, and also in the novel arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter fully described, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 a back view, of the shirt-stud or pin, showing the fastening device connected therewith of a construction embodying the principles of my invention, the parts of said device being shown in their closed relation to one another previous to removing the stud from the shirt-front or before inserting them in the stud-hole. Fig. 3 is a back view of the device with the separable parts of the fastening device in their operated positions after the stud has been inserted through the stud-hole and has been secured in the shirt-front. Fig. 4 is a side view of the device with the parts in their closed relation to each other, and Fig. 5 is a similar view with the parts shown in

their opened positions. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the fastening of the stud, clearly illustrating one manner of rotatively arranging the shank in the tubular post of the stud and its pin; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section taken on line *x* in Fig. 4. Fig. 8 is a view similar to that illustrated in Fig. 6, in which the shank is screw-threaded and rotates in a screw-threaded tubular post.

Similar letters of reference are employed in each of the above-described views to indicate like parts.

In said views, *a* indicates the setting for the precious stone or other ornamental portion of the article of jewelry, which may be of any shape or design, as will be evident. To the back of said ornamental portion *a*, in this case a cross-bar *a'*, is secured a shank *b*, which is bent, as at *b'*, at a right angle, or approximately so, to form an arm *b²*, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 8. On said shank *b* and between the bent portion or arm *b²* and the back of the ornamental portion *a*, I have loosely arranged a tubular post *c*, from the one end of which extends a pin or tine *c'*, having a flattened portion *c²*, on which the flattened surface *b³* of the arm *b²* slides and fits when the parts are in their closed relation to each other, to permit the said pin and its tubular post and the shank *b* to be inserted through the material or through the stud-hole in the shirt-front, to bring the stud in wearing position on the bosom of the shirt, as will be clearly understood. When these parts have been inserted through the garment, all that the wearer has to do is to turn the ornamental portion *a* of the stud, thereby causing the shank *b* to rotate in said tubular post *c* and bring the arm *b²* to the position illustrated in Figs. 3 and 5 and thereby practically forming, with the pin or tine *c'*, connected with said tubular post *c*, a straight bar across the stud-hole in the article of wear, thus forming a safety attachment and preventing the displacement or loss of the stud.

To remove the stud from the shirt, the ornamental portion *a* is again turned, whereby the arm *b²* is brought back to its former position on the flattened portion *c²* of the pin *c'*, and the device can then be readily withdrawn from the stud-hole in the shirt.

As shown more especially in Figs. 2, 3, and

5, the pin or tine c' is formed with an upwardly-inclining part or portion c^3 at the end of the flattened part c^2 , and the arm b^2 , connected with the shank b , is provided with a correspondingly-formed, but downwardly-inclining, part b^4 , which when the said arm b^2 is turned and caused to be brought over the flattened surface c^2 is forced against said stop c^3 and retains said arm b^2 in a position directly in line with the longitudinal axis of the pin or tine c' , as illustrated in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 8 I have illustrated the shank b , provided with a screw-thread working in a screw-threaded tubular post, as will be clearly evident from an inspection of said figure. The movement of the parts in this form of construction of course is limited to a slight space left between the end c^4 of the post c and the back of the ornamental portion a , which is sufficient to permit of the turning of the shank b and hence its arm b^2 to the position indicated in dotted outline in said Fig. 8, to bring said arm b^2 in a straight line with the said pin or tine c' directly across the hole in the shirt or other garment.

Of course it will be evident that changes in the arrangement and details of construction of the parts may be made without departing from the scope of my present invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the exact arrangement and combinations of the parts herein shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An article of jewelry, or the like, comprising therein, an ornamental portion, a pin or tine c' , having a flattened portion c^2 and an upwardly inclining part c^3 forming a stop, a tubular post at the upper part of said pin or tine c' , and a shank rotatively arranged in said post, said shank being secured at one end to said ornamental portion, and having at its opposite end an arm projecting therefrom at a right angle, or approximately so, having a flattened surface b^3 , and a downwardly-inclining part b^4 adapted to be brought against said upwardly inclining part c^3 , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. An article of jewelry, or the like, comprising therein, an ornamental portion, a pin or tine, having a flattened portion c^2 and an upwardly inclining part c^3 forming a stop, a screw-threaded tubular post at the upper end of said pin or tine, and a screw-threaded shank in said post, secured at one end to said ornamental portion, and having at its opposite end an arm, projecting therefrom at a right angle, or approximately so, said arm having a flattened surface b^3 and a downwardly inclining part b^4 adapted to be brought against said upwardly-inclining part c^3 , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of March, 1895.

CHARLES A. FAUTZ.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
WM. H. CAMFIELD, Jr.