

(No Model.)

J. A. FLOMERFELT.
CUFF BUTTON.

No. 518,595.

Patented Apr. 24, 1894.

Fig. 1.

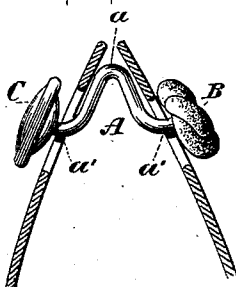
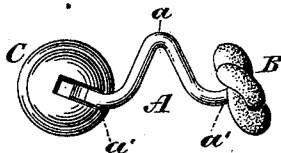


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Gustave Dietrich.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. FLOMERFELT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CUFF-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,595, dated April 24, 1894.

Application filed April 8, 1893. Serial No. 469,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. FLOMERFELT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cuff-buttons and is designed primarily as an improvement on Patent No. 277,095, granted to F. E. Williams May 8, 1883.

Instead of the barrel shaped cuff and wrist-band heretofore almost universally worn, the present styles are generally flattened on the wrist into an elliptical or oval shape and the ends of the cuff are brought close together as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings and not overlapped. Buttons consisting of two heads having flexible connections have been used on these cuffs, but they become detached readily, and, like those having a stiff straight bar connection, they do not hold the cuff in the desired flattened position on the wrist.

The object of this invention is to provide a button without detachable parts, especially adapted for link cuffs which will hold the cuff in the proper position and retain the ends of the cuff in a practically rigid position closely together.

With these and other ends in view the invention contemplates providing a bar having a A-shaped central portion and its ends turned upward at an angle with the adjacent side of the angular central portion to form studs, a rigid head mounted on one stud and a movable head arranged on the other stud and having a spring lever movement to adapt it to be turned into line with the bar so that the button may be readily adjusted in the button-holes of the cuff.

To enable others to more readily understand the invention, I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a view partly in section, showing the button in elevation and arranged in position on a cuff, the ends of the cuff being held close together. Fig. 2 is a view of the button detached from the cuff and in which the movable head C has been turned into alignment with the connecting bar in the position to adapt it to be inserted in the cuff.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the figures, A designates the connecting bar and it is provided with an angular central portion *a* which approximates closely the shape of an inverted letter V, but this particular shape is not essential and it may be varied at will, at all times, however, being arranged to perform the objects of the invention. Each end of this bar is turned upward and outward at an angle to the adjacent side of the central portion to form studs or posts *a'*. An ornamental head B is, preferably, secured rigidly on one stud while the other is provided with a head C having a spring lever connection with the stud, so that it can be readily turned into alignment with the bar to permit the button to be inserted in the button-holes of the cuff, as shown in Fig. 2.

Various forms of lever connections may be employed, but the preferred construction is shown in the drawings in which the stud is fulcrumed in the head C and bears against a spring housed therein. By this peculiar construction of the button and the arrangement of the heads B, C, substantially parallel with the adjacent sides of the angular central portion of the connecting bar, the ends of the cuff will be retained in a practically rigid position close together, the apex of the bar fitting between the ends of the cuff and clamping said ends tightly against the heads B, C, thus retaining the cuff in the desired elliptical or oval shape. And by simply turning the lever head C into the position shown in Fig. 2, the button may be quickly arranged in or removed from the button-holes of the cuff.

I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts of my invention may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, as for instance both of the heads may be provided with lever connections with the studs, or both heads may be rigidly fixed on the studs and I would therefore have it understood that I reserve the right to make all such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

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

1. A cuff-button for link cuffs, comprising a connecting-bar having an angular central portion arranged within the cuff to hold the ends thereof apart, and the heads mounted 5 concentrically on the ends of said connecting-bar parallel with the respective sides of the angular central portion and adapted to clamp the cuff against said sides, whereby the ends of the cuff are separated and maintained in a rigid position, substantially as 10 described.

2. A cuff-button for link cuffs, comprising a connecting-bar having an angular central portion *a* arranged within the cuff and between the ends thereof, the outwardly projecting studs formed on the ends of said bar, 15

a rigid head B mounted on one stud and a movable head C arranged on the other stud and having a lever connection therewith whereby the head may be turned into alignment with the connecting-bar, both of said heads being parallel with the sides of the angular central portion when arranged in a cuff, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 20

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 6th day of April, A. D. 1893. 25

JAMES A. FLOMERFELT.

Witnesses:

HERMAN GUSTOW,
WM. O. BELT.