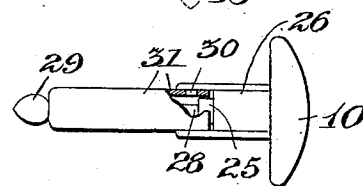
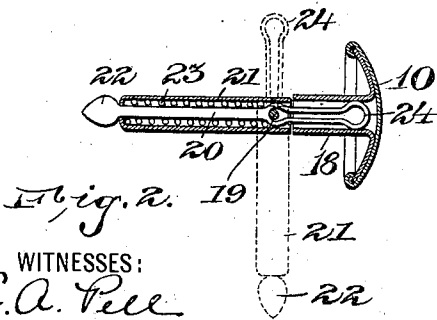
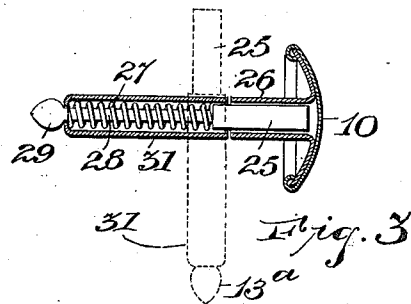
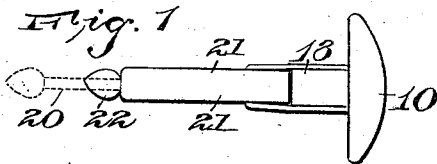


H. C. WARD.
STUD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1908.

976,016.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.



WITNESSES:
E. A. Peck
S. A. Rogers.

INVENTOR
Henry C. Ward,
BY
Wm. H. Campfield.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. WARD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

STUD.

976,016.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed August 24, 1908. Serial No. 449,886.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. WARD, 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 Studs; 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention is designed to provide a stud that is made up of two members, one comprising a head having a post thereon, the other member being adapted to form a rigid extension of the post of the first member and having a point thereon for penetration, the second member being also adapted to be swung transversely of the post of the first member to secure the stud to a garment.

A further object of the invention is to provide a stud having means for locking the second member in its different positions.

The particular object of the device is to form the two members when assembled in one position into a head with a straight rigid post, the second member forming the extension thereof, the second member being adapted to be telescopically drawn from the post, having a limitation to this withdrawal, the limit of the withdrawal making the second member pivotal to the post, and when swung around transversely thereof, being adapted to be secured in position with a portion of the second member's length on both sides of the center of the post of the first member.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are an elevation and section, respectively, of my improved form of stud, and Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of a modified form.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I illustrate my improved stud having a head 10 which has the post 18 provided with a pivotal pin 19 on which is adapted to swing or slide the shank 20 which is split on the end, but is inclosed for a major part of its length in a barrel 21. The barrel is also pivoted to swing on the pin 19, and when the barrel is in line with the post the open end of the barrel fits

against the open end of the post as shown. The head 22 of the shank projects from the end of the barrel to provide a point for readily entering a garment, and also providing means for manually manipulating it. A spring 23 surrounds the shank and bears at one end on the shank and on the other end it abuts against the end of the barrel 21. This spring insures the extension of the loop 24 from the barrel, both when the members are in line or when one is transversely arranged on the other.

A somewhat similar structure is shown in Figs. 3 and 4, except that the second member has a rod 25, which rod fits the post 26 and is forced therein by the spring 27 which surrounds the reduced portion 28 of the rod 25, the portion 28 having the head 29 thereon. The pivotal pins 30 in this construction do not pass beyond the walls of the barrel 31, as will be evident from Fig. 4. The styles of stud shown in all the figures are operated by grasping the head and drawing it from the barrel as far as possible, which permits the barrel to be swung on its pivot to the position in which it is desired to be placed. When the head is released the spring lengthens the second member to lock it in either position. The shank in each of these structures slides within the barrel when the barrel is to be swung from one position to the other, the shank holding the barrel in extension of the post on the head when the shank has one end extending within the post.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A stud comprising a head with a post on the back thereof, a pivotal pin at the end of the post, a shank having a bearing intermediate of its ends to receive the pivotal pin, the shank having a penetrating point on one end and being looped on the other end, the loop being adapted to engage the pin to act as a pivot for the shank and being adapted to engage the inner walls of the tubular post when the shank and the post are in line, the shank from the loop to the bearing being split to permit the passage of the pivotal pin, a barrel on the pivotal pin and embracing the shank, and a spring inside the barrel and surrounding the shank, the spring having one end abutting on the bearing and the other end engaging the barrel.

2. A stud comprising a head with a hol-

low post on the back thereof, a pivotal pin at the end of the post, a barrel arranged to swing in its relation to the post so as to be arranged in extension thereof or trans-
5 versely thereof, a shank adapted to slide within the barrel and within the post, a head on the shank projecting from the end of the barrel to provide for the manipulation of the shank, the shank being adapted
10 to be withdrawn into the barrel when the barrel is to be swung from one position to another, the shank holding the barrel in extension of the post when the shank is slid within the post, and a spring surrounding

the shank and within the barrel, the spring 15 abutting on the barrel and on the shank to normally force one end of the shank from the barrel, the head on the shank limiting the movement of the shank by the spring by engaging the end of the barrel. 20

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of July 1908.

HENRY C. WARD.

Witnesses:

E. A. PELL,

WM. H. CAMFIELD.