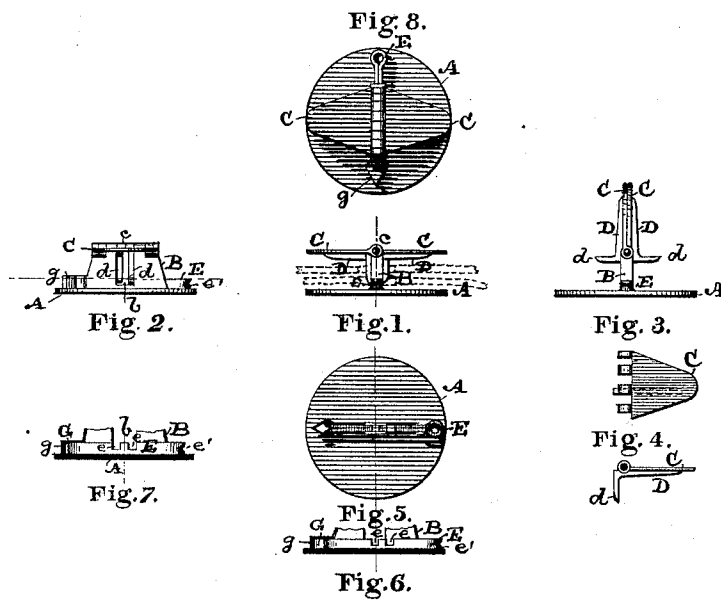


E. G. LADD.
SLEEVE-BUTTONS.

No. 176,184.

Patented April 18, 1876.



WITNESSES.

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBENEZER G. LADD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLEEVE-BUTTONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,184**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed March 9, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBENEZER G. LADD, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeve-Buttons, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to sleeve-buttons, studs, and similar articles of use and ornament; and the invention consists in a new fastening device, by means of which the button or stud can be readily placed in the required position, be securely held and prevented from becoming detached or lost, and be easily and quickly removed from the garment, when desired, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a sleeve-button having my improved fastening device shown secured in position. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of same showing the fastening device in position when the button is to be inserted or withdrawn from the garment. Fig. 4 is a detached plan view and side elevation of one of the hinged leaves or plates of the fastening device. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view showing the construction of the spring-slide and locking-bar. Fig. 6 is a side view of same in section showing the lock-bar in its normal position. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the lock-bar pushed in to unlock the hinged leaves, and Fig. 8 is a plan view of the button, with the leaves or plates extended, as in Fig. 1.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents a sleeve-button or the plate to which the button is secured. To the back or rear side of this plate is secured a standard or bracket, B, which projects at right angles from the plate or button A. It is formed with a central slot or groove, *b*, or it may be made in two parts with a space equivalent to the slot *b* between them. CC are two plates or leaves, the inner ends of which are connected and hinged to the outer end of the standard or

bracket B, as shown at *c*. DD are plates or bars secured to the under sides of the leaves C, having arms *d*, which project at right angles from their inner or hinged ends, so that when the leaves are brought into position parallel with the button the arms *d* will pass through the groove or slot *b* of the standard B. E is the lock-bar, which passes through grooves or slots formed in the base of the standard B for its reception. The lock-bar has one or two grooves or notches, *e*, formed in its upper side of size sufficient to permit of the projecting ends of the arms *d* passing into and through them. G is a spring placed in a recess, *g*, formed in the base of the standard B, the spring bearing on the inner end of the lock-bar E, so as to keep it in the position shown by Fig. 5 of the drawings until pushed in by pressure on the end *e'*, as shown by Fig. 7.

The operation of the device is as follows: When the spring lock-bar E is pushed into the position shown by Fig. 7 of the drawings the leaves C may be freely turned on their hinges into a position at right angles to the button or plate A, as shown by Fig. 3 of the drawings. The fastening device can then be readily passed through the button-holes or narrow slits in the garment to which the button is to be secured. When the leaves C are passed through the holes they are turned on their hinges into a position parallel with the button, as shown by Fig. 1 of the drawings. In turning the leaves C into this position the projecting arms *d* first partially enter the notch or notches *e* of the lock-bar E. Then push the latter inward against the spring G until they pass through, when the spring forces the lock-bar out again, bringing the notched part past the arms *d*, and thereby securely locking the button in the desired position.

When it is desired to remove the button from the garment the end *e'* of the lock-bar E is pushed in far enough to permit of the arms *d* passing through the notch or notches *e*, when the leaves C can be again turned into the position shown by Fig. 3 of the drawings.

It will be observed that the lock-bar is so located that it will always remain on the outside of the garment to which the button is

applied; and the end *e'* being located at the outer edge of the button, there will be no difficulty in unlocking the device by pressure of the nail of the forefinger, while at the same time the leaves *C* are turned with the thumb and second finger, or in any other convenient way, the fastening device being always accessible for the purpose of removing the button.

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

1. A button or stud fastening device, consisting of two hinged plates or leaves, *C C*, having projecting lock-arms *d* operating in

combination with a lock-bar, *E*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The lock-bar *E*, having the notch or notches *e*, and arranged to operate in combination with the spring *G*, and hinged leaves *C*, having arms *d*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EBENEZER G. LADD.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. BONGARTZ,
SAM. J. LADD.