

S. M. BROUGHAM.
BUTTON-HOOK.

No. 177,197.

Patented May 9, 1876.

Fig. 1,

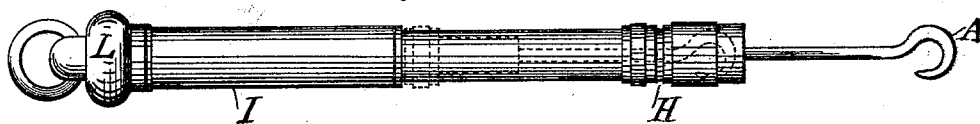


Fig. 2,

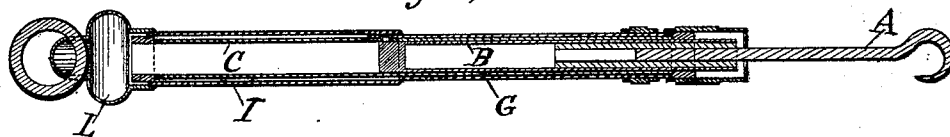


Fig. 3,

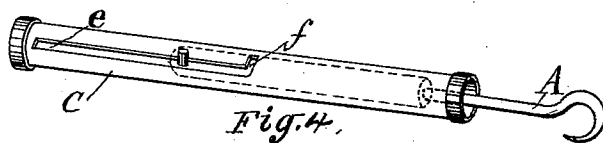


Fig. 4,

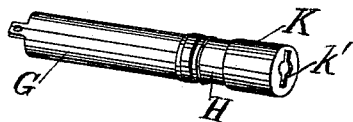
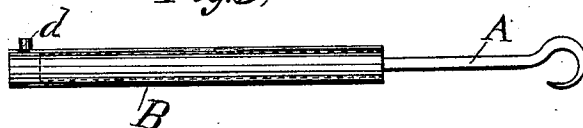


Fig. 5,



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN M. BROUGHAM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTON-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,197**, dated May 9, 1876; application filed April 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, STEPHEN M. BROUGHAM, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Hooks for Gloves, Shoes, &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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is an enlarged plan view of my improved button-hook; Fig. 2, an enlarged view in longitudinal section; Figs. 3, 4, and 5 show the several parts in detail.

My improvements relate to a novel construction hereinafter stated, and in it I dispense with any spiral groove or grooves for projecting or withdrawing the hook and with the use of any spring for aiding in holding the hook, and I entirely conceal the slot in which the slide-pin works, and in which the hook, when in position for use, may be locked to place.

The hook A has its shank secured in a sliding rod, B, which is free to be moved lengthwise in the main tube C, a projecting pin, *d*, on the rod B, passing through a longitudinal slit, *e*, which extends from near the rear end of tube C to about midway of its length, and there terminates in a short lateral slot, *f*, which serves to prevent the hook being pushed back when in use. This pin *d* connects rod B with a sliding sleeve, G, which surrounds tube C, and is about half as long as the rod, the sleeve being of sufficient diameter to surround and slide over the tube C or its casing H, and within a casing or barrel, I. This barrel I is fastened to the lower extremity of the tube C, with enough space intervening to al-

low the sleeve G to slide between them, and these outer cases or sleeves G and I are neither of them slotted, but serve to conceal the slot in the inner case C. K is a raised cap, having a flat face or end in which is a cross-slot, *k'*, to admit the hook when drawn in out of use, so that no part of it shall project and be liable to catch in the clothing or pocket of the wearer or user. L is a finishing-cap at the other end, provided with a ring, giving the whole implement an artistic appearance and enabling it to be suspended from a chain, if desired.

The operation is as follows: Taking hold with the right hand of the casing I, and with the left hand sliding straight outward the sleeve G as far as it will move, the hook is pulled out as far as need be. A slight turning of the part held in the right hand now locks the hook against being pushed backward, by carrying the pin *d* into the short lateral slot *f*. A reversing of these movements releases the hook and carries it back so as to be entirely concealed within the case.

It will be observed that there is no telescopic lengthening or shortening of the case in pushing the hook in or out, and no expensive spiral groove or screw-thread required, and which, as in pencil-cases, are so liable to get out of order.

I claim—

A button-hook consisting of the hook A, with its rod and stud, the slotted tube C and sleeve G, said sleeve being adapted to slide under the case I, and over the case H, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

STEPHEN M. BROUGHAM.

Witnesses:

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