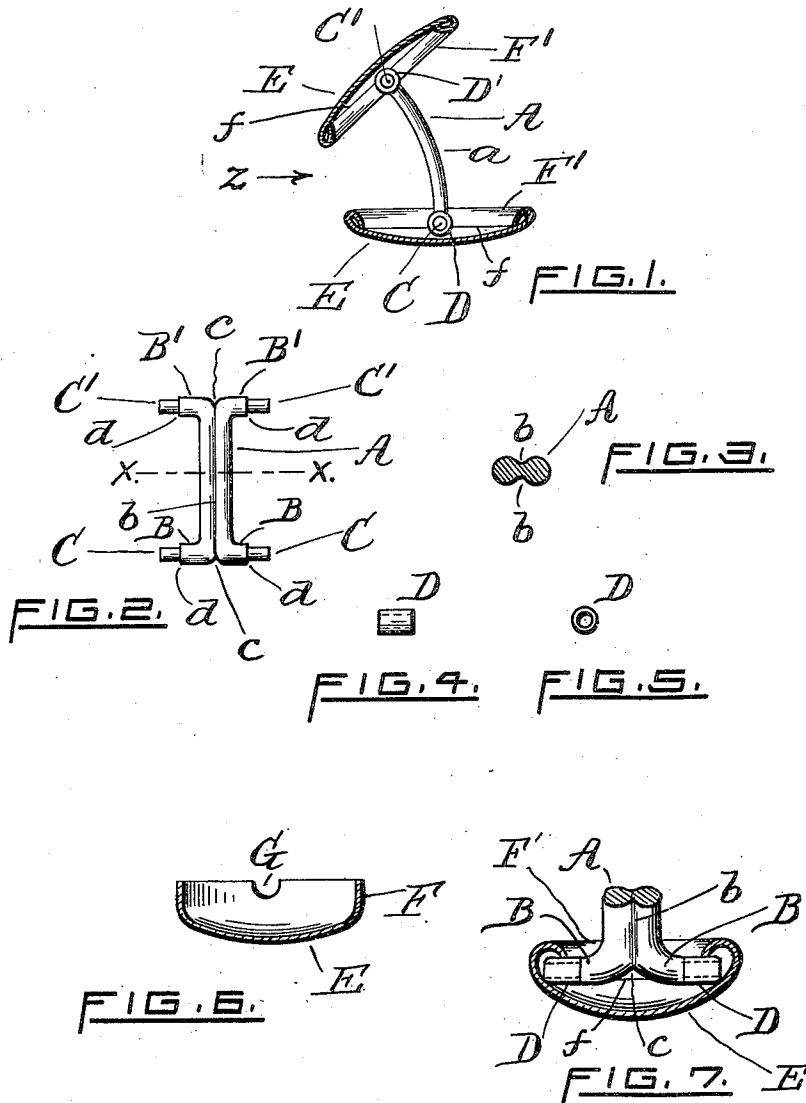


E. W. MOREHOUSE.
CUFF BUTTON.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1909.

935,122.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



WITNESSES:

Charles T. Hannigan.
Howard A. Lamprey

INVENTOR:

Eugene W. Morehouse
By Warren R. Perce
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE W. MOREHOUSE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO B. A. BALLOU & COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, A CORPORATION OF RHODE ISLAND.

CUFF-BUTTON.

935,122.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed April 8, 1909. Serial No. 488,680.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE W. MOREHOUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Buttons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Like reference letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a view of my improved cuff button, the post or link thereof being shown in side elevation and the buttons being shown in diametrical section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the post or link, as seen in the direction of the arrow *z* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the post or link, as seen on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of one of the tubular bearings, constituting a part of said cuff button. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of said tubular bearing. Fig. 6 is a view of one of the button fronts or heads as seen in diametrical section, before the annular flange thereof is rolled over. Fig. 7 is a view on an enlarged scale, showing the post or link and its tubular bearings in front elevation and the button front or head in diametrical section with the flange thereof rolled over into contact with said bearings.

My invention relates to the class of link cuff buttons, and consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings A designates the link or post, which is preferably bent into a slight curve, as shown at *a*. The link A is preferably cut from flat stock by a die and cutter and shaped by matched dies. I prefer to corrugate it longitudinally, as represented at *b*, in order to increase its stiffness or rigidity. Its ends are bifurcated, as seen at *c*, and are bent or curved to form bars or trunnions B, B, and B', B', extending from the link A at the respective ends thereof, but in opposite directions. The arms or trunnions B, B, are in alinement with each other at one end of the link A, and the arms or trunnions B', B', are in alinement with each other at the opposite end of the link A.

From the outer end of each of the arms or trunnions B and concentric therewith, a stud C extends axially, and from the outer

end of each of the arms or trunnions B' and concentric therewith a stud C' extends axially.

A short tube or sleeve D is loosely mounted on each of said studs C, and a short tube or sleeve D' is loosely mounted on each of said studs C'.

The button is a cup or shell E, having an annular flange F and preferably a concavo-convex body, as separately represented in Fig. 6. The flange F has two diametrically opposite semi-circular sockets G, of which one is illustrated in Fig. 6.

The parts of my improved cuff button are assembled as shown in Fig. 1, but more plainly in Fig. 7, which is on an enlarged scale. On each stud C (and C') is loosely mounted a tube or sleeve D (or D'), whose inner end abuts the annular shoulder *d* of its companion trunnion or arm B (or B'). In Fig. 7 the studs C are indicated by the parallel dotted lines. One end of the link A, so provided with tubes D (or D'), is inserted in one of the cups or shells E (Fig. 6), with said tubes in alinement with the two diametrically opposite sockets G, G, of the flange F of said cup or shell. Then, by a rolling operation, well understood in this art, the annular flange F is rolled or bent over, as seen at F', in an inwardly radial direction. By this operation the tubes D (or D') are engaged by the rolled-over flange F' in the sockets G, G, thereof, the edges of the sockets coming into snug abutment with the upper peripheral surface of said tubes and forcing the lower outer portion of each tube into forcible contact with the inner surface of the button E, as plainly shown in Fig. 7. The other portions of the edge of the annular flange F, when so rolled over, that is, that part of the said edge, which extends from one socket G to the other socket G lies as represented at *f* in Figs. 1 and 7.

By this construction the tubes D (and D') are no longer rotatable on the stud C (or C'), but are pinched and locked in position in the concavity of the button head E, beneath the turned-over flange F', and are held against any lateral movement by means of the sides of the sockets G, G. These tubes thus become fixed tubular bearings, within which said studs C (or C'), being loose,

can freely oscillate. Thus each button head can be in the wearing position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 7, or can be rocked or oscillated to extend in a direction practically at right angles to said wearing position, and when in such right-angled position can easily be pushed through a button hole of a cuff without injuring, defacing, or bending the cuff itself.

10 In this manner I provide a cuff button of remarkable firmness and strength, and one which has no soldered parts. Thus, the original strength and temper of the stock is preserved and the defacement and annealing disadvantages incident to the usual employment of solder in such manufacture are entirely avoided.

It is seen that the post or link A with the arms B, B, B', B', and studs C, C, C', C', are all integral, being made of a single piece of stock.

20 It is obvious that in such articles of personal wear, the two buttons may be of the same size or pattern, if desired, and both capable of a swiveling action as described; but if preferred, one button can be rigidly secured to the link or post, while the other can swivel. If it is not desired to use two buttons of the same size, the small knob or bean,

commonly used for the entering end of the link cuff buttons, may be used. 30

I claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a cuff button, the combination of a post having a T-shaped end; two tubular bearings loosely mounted on the extremities of the T-shaped end in alinement with each other; and a button head provided with a rolled-over edge, which edge is adapted to overlie and clamp said two tubular bearings. 35 40

2. In a cuff button, the combination of a post having a T-shaped end; two tubular bearings loosely mounted on the extremities of the T-shaped end in alinement with each other; and a button head provided with a rolled-over edge, wherein are two diametrically opposite sockets, said edge being adapted to overlie and clamp said two tubular bearings in position, while permitting the free oscillation of the T-shaped end of the post in said tubular bearings. 45 50

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE W. MOREHOUSE.

Witnesses:

HOWARD A. LAMPREY,
WARREN R. PERCE.