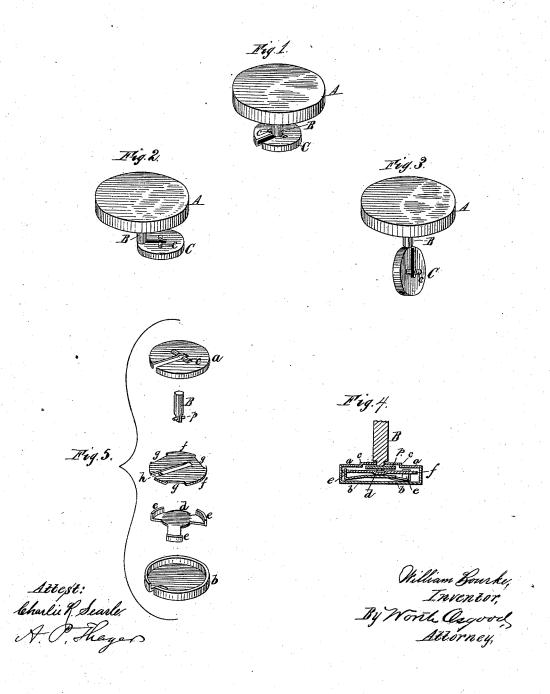
W. BOURKE. Sleeve-Buttons.

No. 219,204.

Patented Sept. 2, 1879.



JNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM BOURKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLEEVE-BUTTONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 219,204, dated September 2, 1879; application filed June 23, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BOURKE, of New York city, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeve-Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are perspective views, representing my improved sleeve-button as having its adjustable base located in different positions. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the base and a portion of the standard, these two parts being located with respect to each other as in Fig. 1. The group of figures numbered 5 represents, in perspective, the several parts of the base and the standard as they appear when separated from each other or before being assembled for use, being located, one above the other, in the order in which they are indicated in Fig. 4.

Like letters in all the figures indicate corre-

sponding parts.

My present invention is an improvement on that shown in my Patent No. 204,706, of June 11, 1878; and it has especial reference to buttons of the class shown in said patent, though it will be apparent from the description which follows that the new improvements are applicable to buttons in which the base is simply hinged to the standard as well as to those wherein said base is both hinged and capable of being otherwise moved upon its support.

The utility of the hinged and movable base need not be herein specially pointed out, inasmuch as such a feature has now come to be a well-known and valuable adjunct of standard

marketable buttons.

It has been found that in buttons of the general class herein alluded to there has been considerable difficulty in maintaining the movable part upon the standard in such a manner that it will not be liable to be displaced during ordinary use of the button; and to overcome this objectionable feature it has heretofore been proposed to make one of the plates of the movable part bear against the end of the standard, thus forcing the little cross-bar or holding-pin into contact with the remaining

ticable to warrant its general adoption, owing to the insufficient elasticity afforded by the plate, and the liability thereof to wear, in consequence of its contact with the end of the standard.

The purpose or object of my invention is therefore to produce a button in which the adjustable part shall be maintained secure upon the standard against any accidental disarrangement, involving only inexpensive constructions, and not liable to get out of order; and to accomplish this the invention consists in providing a separate spring-plate within the casing of the adjustable section, which spring shall insure the proper holding at all times of said section upon the standard; and it also consists in certain other novel and useful combinations or arrangements of parts, all of which will be hereinafter first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

To illustrate my invention, I have chosen a button wherein the base is made movable upon the standard. If desirable, the top or principal section of the button may be made movable and the base stationary, or both sections may be made movable, the same principles of construction being applicable in either case.

A is the top of the button; B, the standard, secured thereto in any suitable manner; and C, the movable adjustable section, mounted upon the opposite extremity of said standard. The standard is provided with a cross-pin, p, which holds the base thereon and serves to form the hinge about which it turns. The base is composed, essentially, of an upper and a lower plate, a and b, both of which are notched, so as to admit of the desired motions upon the standard, and the upper plate, a, is indented or recessed, as at c, for the accommodation of the cross-pin p.

When in the position indicated in Fig. 1, if the cross-pin p be held in the recess c with only a slight degree of pressure, the base-piece will not be liable to disarrangement; and when in other positions, as in Figs. 2 and 3, a slight bearing of the cross-pin pagainst the top plate, a, will prevent the base from wabbling about, and thus render the proper adjustment of the

button more simple and easy.

Within the casing formed by the two plates plate. This expedient is not sufficiently praction and b, I locate a spring, d, and so arrange it that it shall insure the desired elastic bearing

of plate a against cross-pin p.

The main purposes of the invention will be accomplished by use of any suitable form of spring in this locality, and the material of which said spring is composed may likewise be modified at pleasure; but for thoroughly practical and efficient uses, as well as for the sake of durability, it is preferred that the spring be made of thin steel, and that it be mounted within the casing substantially in accordance with the following explanation: The central part should be bulged slightly to afford the requisite play or movement, and from this part project two, three, or more radial arms, with bent ends e, the whole spring being only a trifle shorter in diameter than the interior of plate b.

Directly over the spring is located the thin wearing-plate f, notched on its circumference, as at g g, to accommodate the ends e, and recessed on its top, as at h, in which recess the end of standard B below pin p moves.

The several parts are assembled, as in Fig. 4, and secured by bending the rim of plate b down upon a, or in any desirable manner, care being taken that the union shall be such that the spring exerts its elastic force against the

contracting parts.

It will be observed that the chamfered end of standard B, which fits in the recess h, prevents plate f from turning, and the notches in the circumference of the plate prevent the spring from turning. The whole are therefore joined in a substantial and effective way. The wearing-plate prevents damage to the spring or to the end of the standard by frequent adjustment of the button; and the parts being nicely constructed and arranged, substantially as above set forth, it is found that the improved button admirably answers the several purposes and objects of the invention, as previously stated.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a button of the character herein speci-

fied, the combination of the standard having the cross pin, the movable section secured thereon and having the recessed top plate, and the spring located within said section, and adapted to operate substantially in the manner explained.

2. In a button of the character herein specified, the combination of the standard having the cross-pin, the movable section secured thereon and having the recessed top plate, the spring located within said section, and a wearing-plate interposed between the spring and

standard, substantially as set forth.

3. In a button of the character herein specified, the combination of the standard, the movable section secured thereon, the spring located in said section, and a wearing plate having a recess or groove interposed between the spring and standard, substantially as set forth.

4. In a button of the character herein specified, the combination of the standard, the movable section secured thereon, a spring with bent ends located within said section, and a wearing-plate notched on its circumference, said plate being adapted to hold the spring, and otherwise to operate substantially in the

manner explained.

5. In a button of the character herein specified, the combination of the standard, a movable section secured thereon, and having its top plate recessed for the accommodation of the holding-pin, a spring having bent arms located within said section, a recessed wearing-plate interposed between the spring and the end of the standard, and a bottom plate adapted to confine the otherwise removable parts, the whole being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of

two witnesses.

WILLIAM BOURKE.

Witnesses:
WORTH OSGOOD,
CHARLES R. SEARLE.