(No Model.)

O. T. MOOCK & W. L. HEADLY.

SLEEVE BUTTON.

No. 382,485. Patented May 8, 1888.

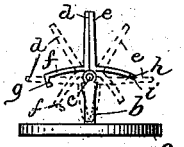

Fig. 1.

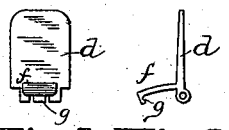

Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

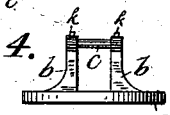

Fig. 2.

Fig. 8.

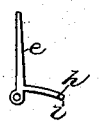

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

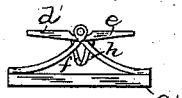

Fig. 9.

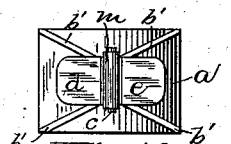

Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

WITNESSES:

Wm. Norris.

W. H. Norris.

INVENTORS.

Otto T. Moock,

Willard L. Headly.

by their attorney—

Chas. A. Rutter.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO T. MOOCK AND WILLARD L. HEADLY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA; SAID MOOCK ASSIGNOR TO SAID HEADLY.

SLEEVE-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,485, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed February 13, 1888. Serial No. 263,813. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO T. MOOCK and WILLARD L. HEADLY, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeve-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to furnish a sleeve-button which may be passed through the button-holes in a cuff without danger of breaking the button, and without injury to the button-holes. We accomplish this object by having the lower part or wings of the button pivoted to the post and furnished with locking-levers, which, when the button is in place, effectually prevent it from falling out. The locking-levers are so placed that when the wings are forced into the button-holes the said levers are pushed down and the wings are automatically opened.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sleeve-button embodying our improvements; Fig. 2, a front elevation showing posts and pivot; Figs. 3 to 8, details of the wings; Fig. 9, a side elevation of a button, the wings being supported on an open framework, similar to that used in a rim-setting; Fig. 10, a plan of the same; and Fig. 11 a side elevation of cap for covering the hinges.

Figs. 1 to 8 represent the device as applied to a solid metal sleeve-button. *a* is the upper part or face of the button; *b*, the posts; *c*, a pivot upon which the wings *d e* are hinged. The wing *d*, Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 5, is furnished with a lever, *f*, which extends out from the lower end of the wing, as shown, and which is furnished with a catch or hook, *g*, Figs. 1 and 3. The wing *e*, Figs. 1, 6, 7, and 8, is likewise furnished with a lever, *h*, projecting out from its lower end. This lever is adapted to engage with and lock the lever *f* on the opposite wing, *d*.

When the button is to be placed in the button-holes, the wings are turned up, as shown by full lines in Fig. 1. They are now passed into the button-holes until the levers *f h* are reached, when a further pressure upon the button causes these levers to be depressed, throwing the wings out, as shown by the dotted lines. When the wings come into a position parallel to the face of the button, the catches *g i* engage and lock the levers and wings and hold the sleeve-button securely in the button-holes.

The posts *b* are furnished at their tops with shot or stops, *k*, Fig. 2, which prevent the wings from passing the centers of the posts. In order that these stops may not form an obstruction to the wings when in their raised position, the wings are furnished with grooves *l*, Figs. 4 and 8, in which the said stops may rest when the wings are raised.

In Figs. 9 and 10 the wings and levers are substantially the same as those already described. The posts, however, are formed by wires *b'*, as is generally the case when a rim-setting is used. Instead of the shot for preventing the wings from passing the center of the pivot, we use a cap, *m*, Fig. 11, which covers the hinges, and which is held in place by the pivot *c*. This cap, while acting as a stop, also serves to cover the hinges and incloses any projecting parts which might lacerate the flesh.

The advantages of our device are its great simplicity, utility, and cheapness. It will be observed that no springs are used, that but one pivot is necessary, and that the wings and levers may be struck out of a flat piece of metal in one operation.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the face and posts of a sleeve-button, of a pair of wings furnished with levers having upon their ends catches adapted to lock one into the other, said wings and levers being secured to said posts and face by a pivot, the whole arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the face, posts, wings, and locking-levers having upon their ends catches adapted to lock one into the other, of a cap adapted to cover the hinges and act as a stop to prevent the wings from passing the centers, substantially as set forth.

OTTO T. MOOCK.
WILLARD L. HEADLY.

Witnesses:
WM. MORRIS,
CHAS. A. RUTTER.