(No Model.)

C. H. PECK.

BUTTON.

No. 422,890. Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1

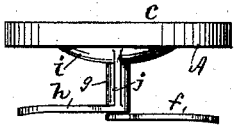


Fig. 2

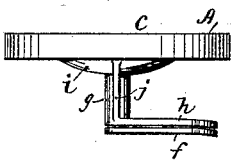


Fig. 3

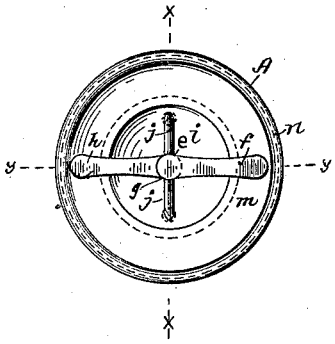


Fig. 4

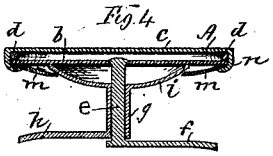


Fig. 6

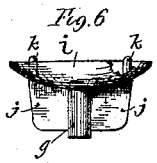


Fig. 5

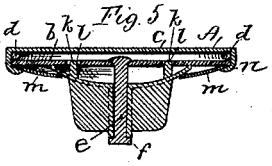
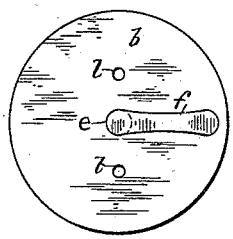


Fig. 7



Witnesses

Herbert Wilford

James W Beaumun

Inventor

Charles H. Peck

per A Scholfield

attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. PECK, OF PROVIDENCE, ASSIGNOR TO S. K. MERRILL & CO., OF PAWTUXET, RHODE ISLAND.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,890, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed April 10, 1889. Serial No. 306,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. PECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of buttons in which the shoe is formed by two projecting arms, one of which is attached to a fixed post and the other to a hollow post which is made to revolve on the fixed post; and my invention consists in the improved construction of the locking parts of the button, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the button with the arms of the shoe in the locked position for holding in the button-hole. Fig. 2 represents the same when the arms of the shoe are placed in position for insertion or removal from the button-hole. Fig. 3 is a view of the under side of the button with the arms of the shoe in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a section taken in the line *y y* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a section taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 represents an elevation of the hollow post with a portion broken away to show the locking-pin. Fig. 7 represents a plan view of the perforated spring-plate and the fixed arm of the shoe.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the head of the button.

b is the spring-plate, which is held at a slight distance from the front plate *c* by means of the wire ring *d*. To the central portion of the spring-plate is riveted the post *e*, from the outer end of which projects the arm *f* of the shoe. The hollow post *g*, which revolves upon the post *e*, is provided at its outer end with the arm *h* of the shoe and at its inner end with the concave disk *i*, and also with the side wings *j j*, which serve to prevent the hollow post *g* from turning in the button-hole. Upon the inner side of the disk *i* are placed the pins *k k*, which serve to enter the holes *l l* in the spring-plate *b*, when the arms *f* and *h* are in the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The holes *l l* are so arranged relatively to the projecting end of the pins *k k* that when the button is in the button-hole by turning the head of the button the pins *k k* can be carried into and out of the holes *l l*.

Over the edge of the disk *i* is placed the annular plate *m*, which at its outer edge is held against the spring-plate *b* by turning over the edge of the rim *n* of the front plate *c*, the said annular plate serving to cover the joint between the disk *i* and the spring-plate.

When the movable shoe-arm *h* is turned to the same side with the fixed shoe-arm *f*, as shown in Fig. 2, the said arms can be readily inserted into the button-hole and then carried forward, so that the sides of the button-hole will be made to embrace the wings *j j* of the hollow post *g*. Then by turning the head A of the button the holes *l l* will be carried off of the ends of the pins *k k*, and at the completion of one-half of a revolution of the head the holes will again engage with the said pins and the arm *h* will have been carried to an opposite position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, thus serving to lock the button to the button-hole, and a reverse movement of the head of the button will carry the arm *h* back to the position shown in Fig. 2, and then the button can be easily removed.

The pins *k* are made larger than the holes *l*, so that only the extreme point of the pin will enter the same, and the consequent yielding of the spring when force is applied to the head of the button will cause the engaging holes to be carried away from the pins.

I claim as my invention—

In a button, the combination, with the front plate *c*, the disk-formed spring *b*, provided with the engaging holes *l*, the post *e*, rigidly attached to the central portion of the spring *b*, and the shoe-arm *f*, projecting from the post *e*, of the hollow post *g*, provided at one end with the shoe-arm *h* and at the other with the disk *i*, with the pins *k*, which are adapted for engagement with the holes *l* of the spring and with the wings *j*, and the annular plate *m*, substantially as described.

CHARLES H. PECK.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,

ANTHONY B. DAY.