

(No Model.)

M. B. SCOTT & W. F. HILL.
HINGED SHOE BUTTON.

No. 260,126.

Patented June 27, 1882.

Fig. 1.

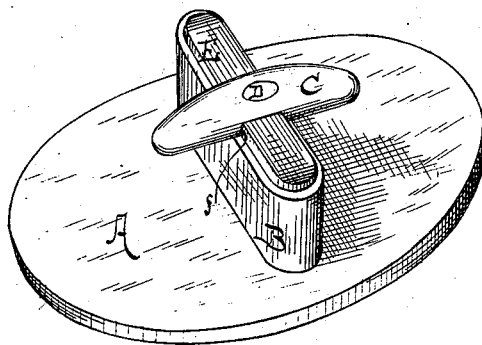


Fig. 2.

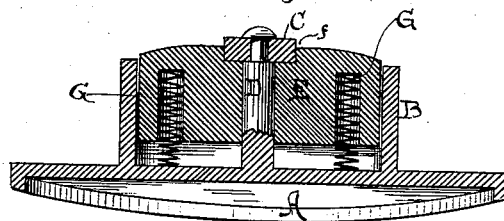
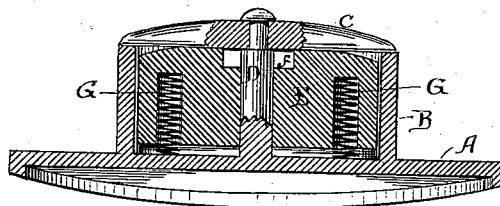


Fig. 3.



Attest
Aug. 2 Jordan
J. C. Turner

Inventor:
M. B. Scott
W. F. Hill } By their atty
R. D. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRITT B. SCOTT AND WILBER F. HILL, OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT.

HINGED-SHOE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,126, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed April 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MERRITT B. SCOTT and WILBER F. HILL, of Manchester, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hinged-Shoe Buttons; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and accurate description of the same.

This invention relates to that class of so-called hinged-shoe buttons wherein the hinged part rotates on an axis parallel with the shank.

Generally the rotating part is the shank, though sometimes one half of the shoe has been made to rotate so as to occupy a position over the other half, or in line with it, yet pointing in the opposite direction. So far as we are aware, our invention is the first wherein the shank is permanently fixed to the button and the shoe arranged to rotate thereon and provided with a positive lock to hold said shoe in its transverse position. We are aware that the moving parts of such buttons have been held in position by locks which would yield to pressure applied to either the shoe or shank; but as such pressure will very often be accidentally applied to the buttons while in use such locks cannot be considered as positive.

Having now set forth the nature of our invention, we will particularly describe it, having reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our button in operative position. Figs. 2 and 3 are similar sections, showing the shoe in different positions, unlocked and locked.

A is the button. B is the shank, preferably made oval in form. C is the shoe.

The shank B is permanently fixed to the button A by solder or other suitable means.

In the center of the shank B a stud, D, is likewise permanently fastened to the button. Its end protrudes beyond the end of the shank far enough to form a pivot for the shoe C, as shown, so that the latter may rotate in close proximity to the end of said shank. Within said shank a block, E, is neatly fitted to slide up and down. It has a central perforation for the passage of the stud D, upon which said block may slide as a guide and bearing. Transversely of the outer end of said block a notch,

f, is made. This notch is sufficiently wide to receive the shoe C when it is turned transversely of the shank, and springs G, placed within the shank and beneath said block, will cause said block to fly outward and embrace the shoe within said notch whenever said shoe is turned across so as to render this movement possible.

We prefer to arrange the springs as shown—to wit, in small spiral holes in the inner part of the block F—though it appears evident that they can be otherwise arranged, if desired.

From the above description it will appear evident that the part B, called the “shank,” is mainly serviceable in covering and concealing the locking part E, and that said part B may be greatly changed in form and dimensions without materially changing the operation of the shoe and its lock.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new is—

1. In a hinged-shoe button, a button, A, and shank B, permanently fastened to said button, and shoe C, pivoted at its center to a fixed pivotal bearing, combined with a locking-block having a movement to and from the shoe independent of the shank to lock and hold said shoe positively, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hinged-shoe button, a button-plate, A, a hollow shank, B, fixed permanently to said button, a pivotal stud, D, also fixed permanently to the button, and a shoe, C, pivoted at its middle to said stud, combined with a positive locking-block, E, with a notch, f, moving on said stud and in said shank as a bearing and guide, and an impelling-spring, whereby said shoe is locked in transverse position, as set forth.

3. The combination to constitute a hinged-shoe button—to wit, a button, A, a hollow shank, B, fixed permanently to said button, a stud, D, also fixed permanently to said button, central as to said shank, a shoe, C, pivoted to said stud, a block, E, with locking-notch f, and springs G beneath said block, within said shank, substantially as set forth.

MERRITT BRADFORD SCOTT.
WILBER F. HILL.

Witnesses:

N. C. SCOTT,
H. C. WADSWORTH.