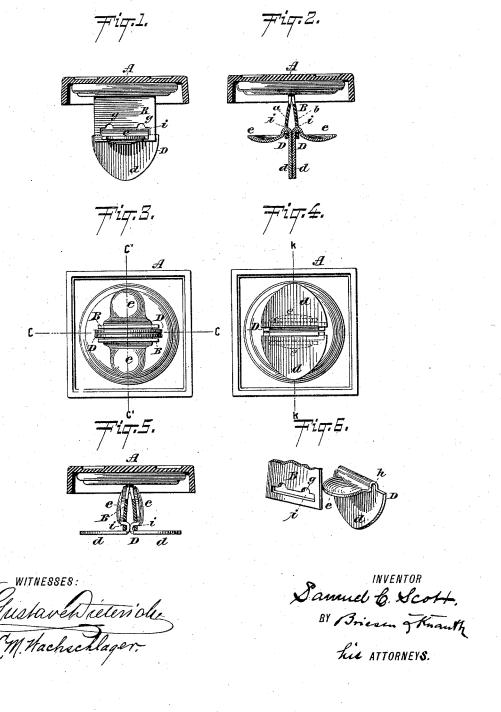
## S. C. SCOTT. CUFF BUTTON OR STUD.

No. 457,034.

Patented Aug. 4, 1891.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. SCOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CUFF-BUTTON OR STUD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,034, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed November 21, 1890. Serial No. 372,142. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. SCOTT, a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in a Cuff-Button or Stud, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement upon cuff-buttons or studs, as shown in Patents Nos. 350,120 and 341,510, and more essentially to the locking device thereof hereinafter fully described.

My object is to construct a cuff-button or stud that shall facilitate easy adjustment and furnish a better bearing for the hinged lock-15 ing shoe.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my

improvement, wherein—
Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of the improved cuff-button, the shoes being to folded together, the line c.c. Fig. 3 indicat-

folded together, the line c c, Fig. 3, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view of the button and locking device on the line c' c', Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the said button. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the button, showing the shoes spread apart. Fig. 5 is a central section on the line k k, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 illustrates a portion of the spring-post and one of the shoes in perspective.

A is the head of the button.

B is the two-part spring-post formed of two pieces a and b, which are attached at one end to the head of the button. The other end of this two-part spring-post has the continuous slots i (see Fig. 6) for receiving the shoes D D. Each shoe is formed of an L shape, one wing d being the shoe proper the other wing e the "ear." The ears e are slightly concaved, so as to present to the cuff a rounding or convex surface, which thereby offers to the cuff less resistance than would a flat surface. At the angle formed by the wings d and e is the hinge-bend h, Fig. 6, which bend in the finished button rests in the slot i. The slots

i in the lower end of the spring-post are of 45 the configuration shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, and are continuous and long enough to receive the bent part h of the shoe and have the recesses g, Fig. 6, cut in the upper side, so as to allow the insertion of the concaved 50 ear e of the shoe D. The two portions of the post are spread apart, and the two ears e are inserted in the slots, so that the shoes proper d d will be together and the ears e e extend outwardly from the spring-post, as shown in 55 Fig. 2. When the ears e e are in this position, in order that the button may be applied, the shoes proper d d are forced through the button-holes until the ears e e come in contact with the article to which the button is ap- 60 plied. The ears will then turn into a position parallel with and against the spring-post B, as in Fig. 5, and the shoes proper d d will at the same time swing outward into a plane and retain the article contained between them 65 and the head of the button. The ears ee, forming now the outer surface of the springpost B, will offer a rounding and non-frictional surface to the button-hole because of their convexity. The slot i, having the re- 70 cesses g g, forms a treble bearing for the hinge-namely, one bearing between the recesses and one on the outer side of each recess. It will be seen that each slot i is a continuous slot in one single piece of metal.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, and claim, is—

The two-part spring-post B, having continuous slots i, each slot having recesses g g, 80 combined with the L-shaped shoes DD, which have convex ears e e, and with the button-head A, as specified.

SAMUEL C. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR V. BRIESEN, ROBT. C. MITCHELL.