

(No Model.)

W. E. MARTIN.
SEPARABLE BUTTON.

No. 536,961.

Patented Apr. 2, 1895.

Fig. 1.

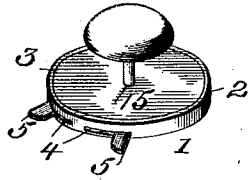


Fig. 2.

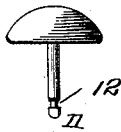


Fig. 3.

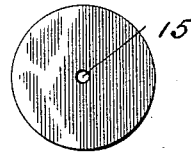


Fig. 4.

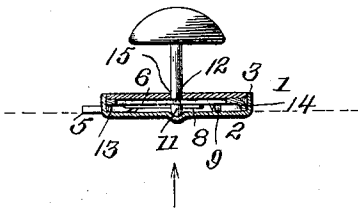


Fig. 5.

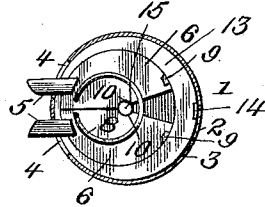


Fig. 6.

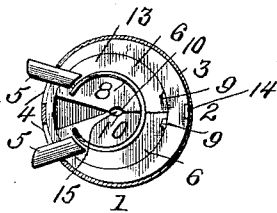
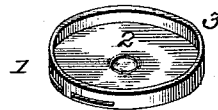


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WHITLEY E. MARTIN, OF SALEM, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRED N. DAY,
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SEPARABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,961, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed August 17, 1894. Serial No. 520,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WHITLEY E. MARTIN, of the town of Salem, county of Forsyth, State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separable Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide a separable button, that will not pull off, or work out or separate in any way except by the aid of levers provided for that purpose, the above trouble being the case in all other separable buttons.

It is my object, also, to provide a novel construction and combination of parts of marked simplicity and cheapness whereby articles of jewelry, such as shirt studs, cuff and collar buttons, and the like, may be provided with detachable shanks which shall be capable of being positively locked to or engaged with the heads, the same construction being also applicable to anything in the jewelry line.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction, and in the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and more particularly pointed out and defined in the claim which concludes this specification.

To enable others to fully understand my invention, and to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe said invention in detail, reference being had for this purpose to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the complete button, the top and the bottom being united by shank or stud projecting from top. Fig. 2 is a view of the shank and top detached. Fig. 3 is a disk with hole in center that envelops the back or bottom of button. Fig. 4 is a central section along the axial line of the shank in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the eccentric lock as attached together by spring with eccentric ring around it, with lock open. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the eccentric lock as attached together by spring with eccentric ring around it, with lock closed. Fig. 7 is a case that envelops Fig. 5 (the eccentric lock attached together by spring with eccentric ring), and also disk in Fig. 3, making complete the bottom of the button.

The reference numbered 1, in said drawings, indicates the bottom of the button,

which consists of case 2 provided with an annular projecting flange 3. Said flange is provided with two slots 4, 4, of sufficient length and width to receive levers for a purpose presently to be shown.

From the edge of Fig. 5 project two levers 5, 5, which lie in slots 4, 4, formed in that portion of the case 2. The levers 5, 5, project through the slots, their extremities being sufficient for that operation. The slots 4, 4, in flange 3, are to be of sufficient length to permit levers 5, 5, to have sufficient movement to rotate the two circular levers 6, 6, in Fig. 5, to permit the removal of shank 11 in Fig. 2. Spring 8 in Fig. 5 is to hold levers 5, 5, apart. The two lugs 9, 9, in Fig. 5 are to hold circular levers 6, 6, parallel, the concaves or partial circles 10, 10 in Fig. 5 being just above the center of the two circular levers 6, 6, in Fig. 5 to the exact size of head of shank 11 in Fig. 2. The two circular levers being closed at the levers 5, 5, are in position to receive shank 11 in Fig. 2, the two concaves or partial circles 10, 10, in Fig. 6 being closed opposite the levers 5, 5, they being thrown apart by spring 8 in Figs. 5 and 6 making an oval or oblong, as can be seen in Fig. 6 for the purpose of clamping in the groove 12 in Fig. 2. It can be seen at once that the shank 11 in Fig. 2 is rigidly held, not by the power of spring 8 in Fig. 5, but from the fact that the bearing or pressure would be from center to circumference, there being no pressure thrown on the spring to make it let go, the friction obtained on the periphery of the two circular levers 6, 6, in Figs. 5 and 6 against the eccentric ring 13 in Figs. 5 and 6 being greater than the little leverage caused from the concaves or semi-circles 10, 10, in Fig. 5, forming the central opening for the shank 11 in Fig. 2 just above the center of the two levers 6, 6, making it durable, strong and simple in manufacture.

Eccentric ring 13 in Fig. 5 is to hold substantially the two circular levers 6, 6, together with the spring 8 in Figs. 5 and 6. The lug 14 on eccentric ring in Figs. 5 and 6 is to hold it parallel. The hole 15 in disk Fig. 3 is to be the size of shank 11 in Fig. 2 and registers over eccentric lock in Fig. 5, so that shank 11 in Fig. 2 will be admitted fully through the

two openings, 15 in disk Fig. 3 and 6, 6, in Fig. 5, forming the inner and locking opening when the two levers 5, 5, in Fig. 5 are pressed partially together.

5 What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a separable button, the combination with the head or shank, provided at its lower end with a stud 11, a casing 1, having slots 4—4, 10 a central web therein having a circular opening, eccentric to the periphery of the casing 1, levers 13—13, provided at their meeting edges with notches 10—10, forming an opening for the stud 11, said levers being rounded

on their outer bearing surface and having 15 lugs 9—9, and turning within the eccentric circular opening, and a spring 8, connecting the two levers 13—13, substantially as described.

In witness that this is my invention as de- 20 scribed and claimed I hereunto affix my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this the 7th day of August, 1894.

WHITLEY E. MARTIN.

In presence of—

MATHIAS MASTEN,
JNO. P. FRANKLIN.