S. W. CUSHMAN.

GARMENT BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1918.

1,325,003. Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

Fig. 1.

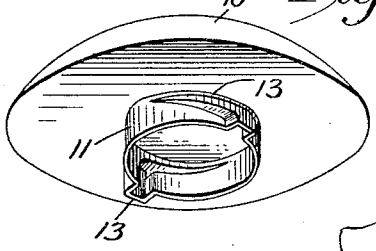


Fig. 4.

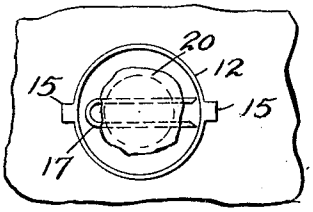
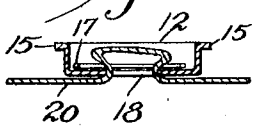


Fig. 3.



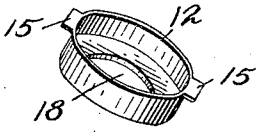


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

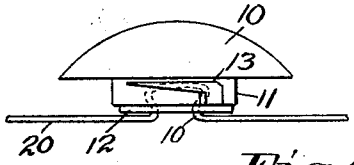


Fig. 6.

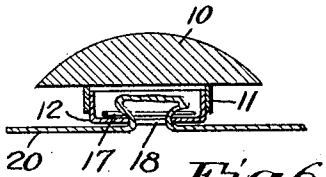


Fig. 7.

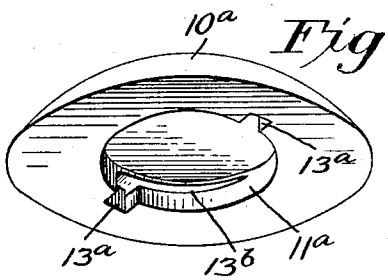
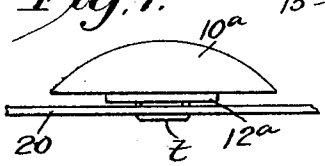


Fig. 9.



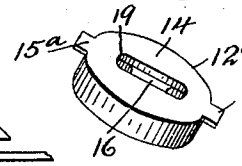
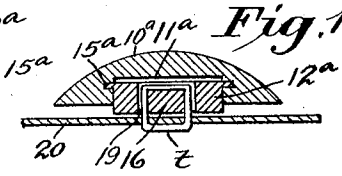


Fig. 8.

Fig. 10.



Inventor:

Sarah W. Cushman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH W. CUSHMAN, OF NORWICH, NEW YORK.

GARMENT-BUTTON.

1,325,003. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Dec. 16, 1919.**

Application filed December 9, 1918. Serial No. 265,981.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH W. CUSHMAN, of the city of Norwich, county of Chenango, and State of New York, have invented a new and original idea in regard to Garment-Buttons, of which the following is a specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to garment buttons, and especially to an improved two-piece, or divisible button.

One object of the invention is to provide a reliable and practical button composed of a normally invisible part that is permanently secured to a garment, and an ornamental part that is attachable to and detachable from the fixed invisible part at will, especially when the garment is to be laundried.

Another object is to provide a button of this character that is simple of construction and may be manufactured at a comparatively slight cost.

And another object is to provide a button of this character that is easy and convenient to attach and detach without the use of needle, thread, or any tool or accessory.

Other objects may become apparent while considering the following details of description in connection with the accompanying drawings in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views illustrating the two separable elements of one embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of Fig. 2, secured to the garment by the use of a staple pin.

Fig. 4 is a top view of Fig. 2, showing the cloth drawn through the opening and secured by the staple pin.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the said embodiment as applied to a garment, the latter being shown in section.

Fig. 6 is a view in section and observed along a visual line at right angles to the visual line of Fig. 5.

Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views illustrating the detachable and permanent parts of a button of somewhat modified construction.

Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the said modified construction as applied to a garment, the latter being shown in sectional view.

Fig. 10 is a central sectional view of the modified form shown in Fig. 9.

In these drawings, in which similar reference characters correspond with similar parts throughout the several views, the detachable element is preferably constructed of two primarily separate parts 11 and 12, which may be united by any appropriate securing means, so as to produce the unitary element.

The part 11 is hollow and provided with bayonet slots or grooves 13.

The permanently secured unit of the button comprises a circular body of which there are two styles shown in the drawing; one, having thread receiving apertures therethrough 19; a securing element 16 between the said apertures, a recess 14 to receive portions of the thread that engages the element 16; the other style comprises a circular body having one large aperture therethrough, the securing element consisting of a staple pin 17. Both styles have diametrically opposed tongues 15. This member, or unit, is of such size and shape that its major part normally fits within the hollow of the removable unit, while its tongues 15 project through the bayonet slots or grooves 13; these grooves or slots gradually narrow until they hold the tongues in a tight grip; they may be provided with depressions in which the tongues 15 normally rest.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 7, 9, and 10 the member 11 is eliminated, and a cavity 11^a is formed in the body 10^a; this cavity comprising notches 13^a and annular grooves 13^b. These notches and grooves constitute bayonet slots which receive the tongues 15 and thereby hold the parts of the button together until the detachable part is turned to allow the tongues 15 to pass out through the notches 13^a.

It will be understood that the form of button illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6 is employed when the body 10 is either solid or hollow; also the form shown in Figs. 7, 9 and 10 may be used where the body 10^a is formed from a solid material, such as mother of pearl, bone, etc., or hollow, as

metal covered with cloth, having an open center piece containing the slots.

What I claim as my invention is:

A garment button comprising a part provided with tongues, to be permanently secured to a garment by means of a staple pin, and a part provided with bayonet slots, the slots to be gradually narrowed to receive and hold tightly said tongues, whereby the second said part may be quickly and securely attached to the first said part and as quickly detached at will.

December 3, 1918.

SARAH W. CUSHMAN.