

(No Model.)

C. M. SHERER.
SEPARABLE BUTTON.

No. 478,174.

Patented July 5, 1892.

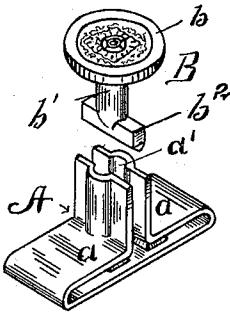


Fig. 1.

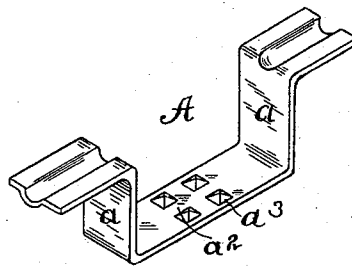


Fig. 2.

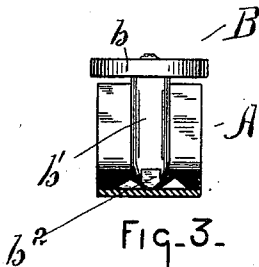


Fig. 3.

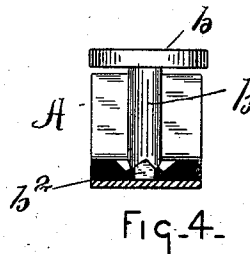


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

J. C. Gough
L. W. Bradford

INVENTOR

Charles M. Sherer
By Helle H. Leggett
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. SHERER, OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

SEPARABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,174, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed May 11, 1891. Serial No. 392,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. SHERER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Separable Linen Buttons; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a separable linen button, and has for its object a button in which the head and shank are made solidly together and the foot is made to receive the shank, protect it by means of suitable flanges from being turned or moved by the edges of the buttonhole through which the shank passes, and is also made to receive and hold securely a cross-bar on the shank and thus prevent the two parts from being separated except at times when the one part is turned with respect to the other forcibly for the purpose of causing such separation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the two parts of the button separated. Fig. 2 shows the foot-piece with the uprising flanges bent backward to show the locking parts. Fig. 3 shows in section the two parts locked together. Fig. 4 shows in section the two parts placed together in position to be turned, but not yet to be turned into locking position.

A represents the foot part of the button made of a strip of spring metal having the two ends bent inward and upward. The uprising portions of the ends of the strip of metal do not quite meet, but leave a space between them sufficient to allow the passage of the cross-bar b^2 attached to the foot of the shank b' of the bottom part B. Along the perpendicular middle line of the uprising part of the foot A the strip of metal is bent or corrugated so that the two opposite bends present a tubular form of a size sufficient to permit the shank b' to pass downward within it. The bottom part of the foot A is provided with four bosses a^3 . These four bosses lay at the angles of a square, and between them is a part of the base, cruciform in shape, and each branch a^2 of the cross is sufficiently wide to permit the cross-bar b^2 to rest upon it,

with two of the bosses on either side of the cross-bar b^2 . The distance between the bottom of the foot-piece A and the under side of the return part a , is equal to or slightly less than the perpendicular thickness of the cross-bar b^2 .

In order to fasten the parts securely together the bottom part is placed with its cross-bar b^2 between the uprising ends of the foot part A and forced downward until the upper side of the cross-bar b^2 has passed below the lower surface of the parts a . The bottom is then given a quarter-turn and the cross-bar b^2 , rising over the boss a^3 , takes a position in the arm a^2 of the cross between the bosses. In making the quarter-turn the parts a have been sprung slightly upward; but as soon as the quarter-turn is completed they return downward and hold the cross-bar b^2 securely in place between the bosses and prevent the button from again turning until considerable force has been used to produce that result.

In use the uprising parts of the foot-piece pass through the buttonhole of the fabric and prevent any frictional contact between the buttonhole and the stem b' .

The face of the button may be finished in any way.

In a button formed in this way there are no small springs to be secured in place and to be easily got out of repair. The bosses a^3 can be made on the under side of the upper part a , if it is desired, and be equally efficient.

What I claim as novel is—

In a separable button, the combination of a head part provided with a shank and cross-bar and a foot-piece made of one piece of metal, having the two ends bent inward and upward, so as to form from the same piece of metal the upper and under parts of the foot-piece, and a spring connection between the two, said lower portion of said foot-piece being formed with a holding-seat lying across the opening between the upturned ends, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. M. SHERER.

Witnesses:

LEWIS S. STEELE,
A. J. KREHBIEL.