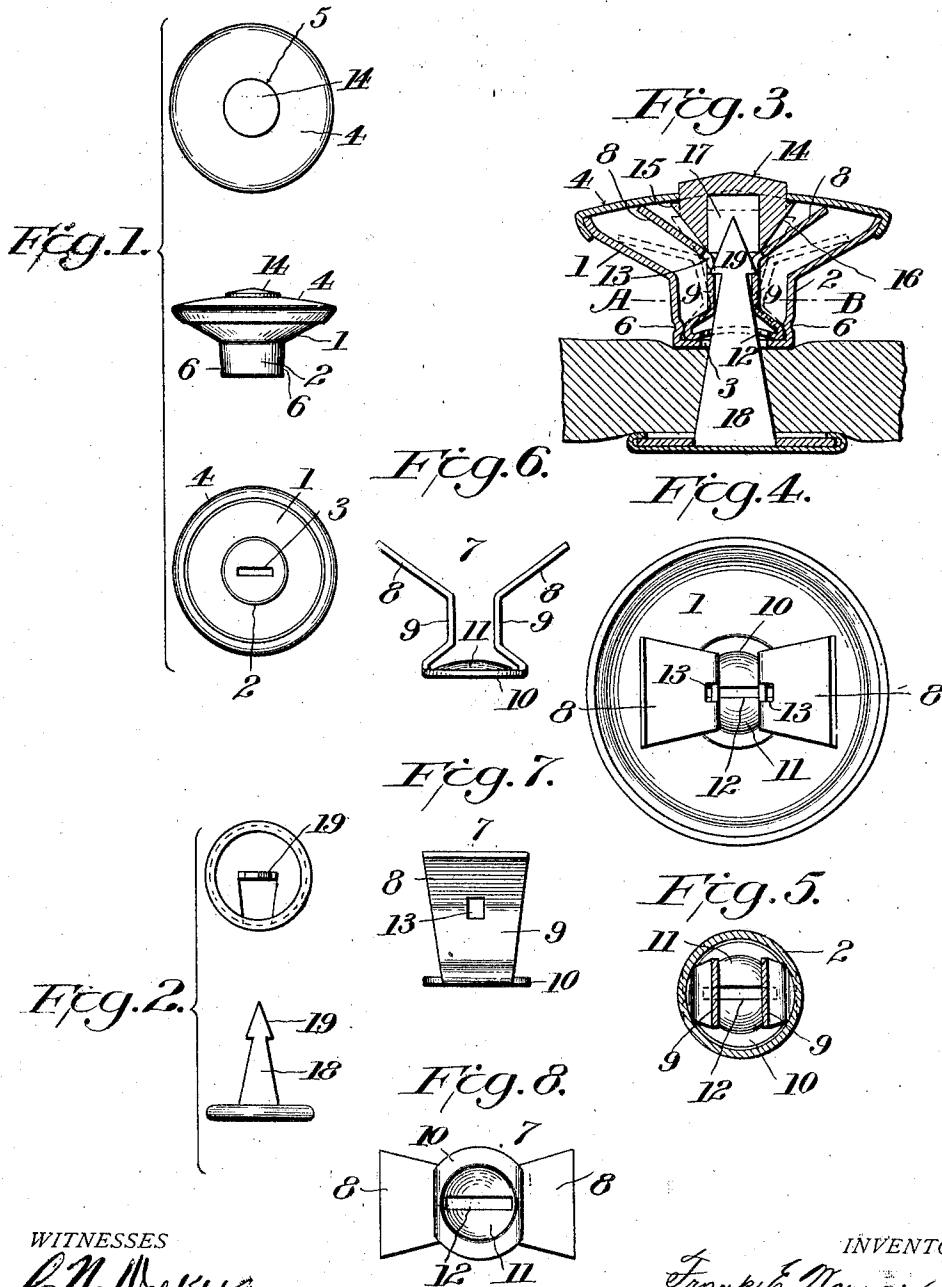


F. E. WARNER.
BACHELOR BUTTON.
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1,040,065.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BACHELOR-BUTTON.

1,040,065.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bachelor-Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a so-called "bachelor button" having the capability of separation of its head from its attaching medium.

In this invention, as in other usual types of bachelor buttons, the head or button proper may be of metal, and the attaching medium is a tack-like device, the construction of these two elements being such that the button may be attached to a garment by any one by thrusting the tack through the garment into the button head which is provided with means to engage the tack in such way as to secure the button to the garment. Some of these bachelor buttons when once attached to a garment are undetachable, and others are attachable and detachable at pleasure; and it is to this last type that the present invention belongs. As is well understood, no sewing and no tools are required to attach these buttons.

The gist of the invention is a spring catch within the button head, adapted to engage an arrow-head pointed tack, to attach the button, and a releasing device in the button for engaging the spring catch and so operating upon it as to disengage it from the tack to permit the detaching of the button, all as I will proceed now more particularly to set forth and finally claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 shows the button head in top plan view, side elevation, and bottom plan view. Fig. 2 shows in top plan view and front elevation the tack for use with the button head. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on a larger scale, showing the button head and tack assembled. Fig. 4 is a top plan view with the cap or cover of the button removed. Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken substantially in the plane of line A B, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a front elevation, Fig. 7 is a side elevation, and Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of the spring catch detached.

The button comprises a back piece or col-

let 1, having the hub 2, and said hub is provided with an oblong slot 3 in its bottom or base. The face or cover of the button 4 is flanged down over the back in any usual way, and has a central opening 5. The hub has opposite lateral indentations 6 in its sides near its bottom.

The spring catch 7, shown detached in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, comprises a pair of arms having the flaring ends 8, and substantially parallel portions 9, and a circular base plate 10, and these arms are turned up from and over the base plate, in such way that the base plate is segmental at the points of juncture of the arms therewith. The base plate is concaved at 11 and slotted transversely at 12, within this concaved portion, said slot being of substantially the dimensions of the slot 3 in the hub of the button.

The base plate 10 in its circular part is of the extreme diameter of the interior of the hub, while the segmental portions in alignment with the arms are of the diameter of the hub between the indentations 6. The slot 12 in the base plate is arranged at right angles to the segmental portions, and consequently these segmental portions serve as guides to assemble unerringly the spring catch within the button with its slot in alignment with the slot in the hub; and this spring catch can be inserted in no other way in the button hub. Thus the alinement of the slots is insured without difficulty. At the angle between the flared portions and the straight portions of the arms notches 13 are made.

As shown in Fig. 3 the spring catch when assembled in the button is free of contact with its parts excepting at the base of the hub. Within the hole 5 in the cap or cover is arranged a push piece 14, having a reduced portion at the top which just fits easily within this hole, and a ledge 15 below the reduced portion and of greater diameter than the hole so as to prevent the escape of the push piece; and below the ledge the push piece is tapered at 16. This push piece is hollowed out at 17 to receive the point of the tack. The angle of taper of the push piece is such as to permit it to enter between the arms of the spring catch and spread them apart, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The fastening or attaching medium may be of any desired construction, preferably

having a shank 18 terminating in an arrow-head point 19, so that the tack may be forced by hand through fabric; and this arrow-headed point at its greatest width is wider than the distance between the straight portions 9 of the arms of the spring catch so that as said point passes into the button head through the slots it spreads apart the spring arms until its barbs encounter the notches 13, when the arms spring back toward each other and engage the point securely and thus effect the union of the button head and tack and attach the button to the garment.

To detach the button, the push piece is depressed within the button head until the arms of the spring catch are spread apart and their notches 13 clear the arrow-headed point of the tack, when the button may be lifted off the garment, and again attached when and where desired. These operations may be repeated indefinitely.

It will be noted that the spring catch does not touch the back 1 of the button, and only comes in contact with the bottom of the hub of the button, and consequently its arms are free to move under strain, either of the incoming tack, or by compression of the push piece. As a result, after the tack is engaged with the spring catch the harder the pull on the tack the more firmly does the spring hold it, since such pull tends to draw the arms toward each other and consequently to draw their notches into more extensive and firmer engagement with the barbs of the arrow-headed point. The cupping or concaving of the bottom of the spring catch gives a little space between the slot in the bottom of the button hub and the slot in the spring catch, and thus serves to guide the tack point into engagement with the notches in the spring catch. It will be noticed also that the shank of the tack is flat to correspond with the oblong construction of the slots and to the parallel arrangement of the arms of the spring catch. Thus a very simple, strong and ef-

fective bachelor button is produced, which is capable of ready detachment as well as ready attachment.

What I claim is:—

1. A bachelor button, of the detachable type, having a hub with opposite indentations, a spring catch having a circular base with opposite segmental portions adapted to align with the indentations in the hub, and spring arms rising from the segmental portions of the base and provided with notches, and having their ends flared, and a push piece in the button adapted to cooperate with the flared ends.

2. A bachelor button, of the detachable type, having a hub with opposite indentations, a spring catch having a circular base with opposite segmental portions adapted to align with the indentations in the hub, and spring arms rising from the segmental portions of the base, and provided with notches, and having their ends flared, and a push piece in the button adapted to cooperate with the flared ends, the bottom of the hub and the base of the spring catch having aligned slots, combined with an attaching medium having an arrow-headed point adapted to pass through said slots and to engage the notches in the arms of the spring catch.

3. A bachelor button, of the detachable type, comprising a button head, having a hub, and a spring catch composed of a circular base having opposite segmental portions and spring arms rising from said segmental portions toward each other and extending thence substantially parallel, and provided with flared ends, said arms being notched between their parallel portions and their flared ends.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of February A. D. 1912.

FRANK E. WARNER.

Witnesses:

C. P. COOK,
PERCY WARNER.