

(No Model.)

H. C. FISCHER.
BUTTON.

Patented Aug. 27, 1895.

No. 545,278.

Fig:1.

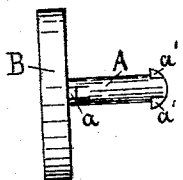


Fig:2.

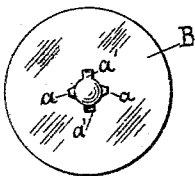


Fig:4.

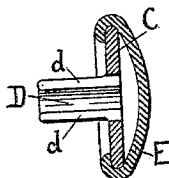


Fig:3.

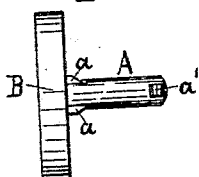


Fig:5.

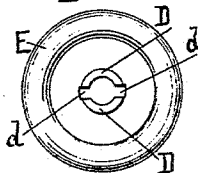


Fig:6.

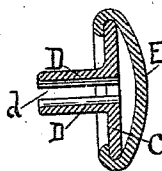


Fig:7.

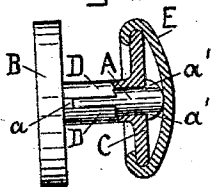


Fig:8.

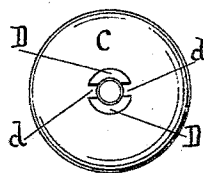
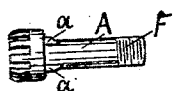
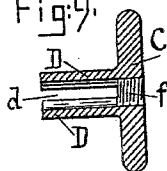


Fig:10.

Fig:9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN C. FISCHER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALVIN T. MORRILL, OF SAME PLACE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,278, dated August 27, 1895.

Application filed April 15, 1895. Serial No. 545,747. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN C. FISCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to buttons, and has for its object an improvement in that class of articles known as "separable" buttons, facilitating their insertion through and withdrawal from the buttonholes and providing superior means for securing the parts of the button together.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters represent like parts throughout, Figure 1 shows a side view of the detent-shank and face-plate. Fig. 2 shows an end view from the shank side of the face-plate. Fig. 3 shows a side view of the same parts turned one-quarter revolution from the position of the first figure. Fig. 4 shows a section of the receiving member along the slots in its cylindrical projection. Fig. 5 shows an end view of the receiving member from the cylinder side. Fig. 6 shows a section of the receiving member upon a plane at right angles with that of the section shown in the fourth figure. Fig. 7 shows a side view of the two members, partly in section, when locked together. Fig. 8 shows a side view of a modification of the shank to receive a jewel upon one end, the other extremity being provided with a screw-thread. Fig. 9 shows a longitudinal section of the receiving member for the modification, and Fig. 10 an end view of the ninth figure.

Considering the first figure, the face-plate B has projecting from its surface centrally the shank A, provided with base-lugs *a a* and end lugs *a' a'*, arranged in pairs, terminating diameters of the shank A at right angles to each other.

From an inspection of Fig. 3 the inclination given to the sides of the base-lugs *a a* toward

the outer end of the shank A may be seen. The said inclination of the lugs also appears in Fig. 8.

Referring to Fig. 4, it will be seen that the receiving member of my newly-invented button consists particularly of a split cylindrical portion D, firmly attached to a plate C at one end. The cuts in the cylinder D consist of lengthwise slots *d*, the full cross area of which is carried through the plate C. The letter E represents merely the outer covering and finish of the plate C. The parts are assembled for use by passing the slotted cylinder D through the buttonhole and inserting the shank in such manner that the end lugs *a' a'* occupy and can travel in the slots *d d*. It will be observed in Figs. 3 and 8, as previously stated, that the base-lugs *a a* present an inclined side toward the end of the shank, and when the sides of the cylinder D meet the lugs *a a* the former, being flexible, rise upon the latter, yielding to slight inward pressures upon the faces B and E. From the position of the parts thus resulting, the end lugs *a' a'* being now beyond the plate C, a quarter-turn given the shank A brings the base-lugs *a a* into the slots *d d*, allowing the elastic divisions of the cylinder D to resume their normal condition of no stress. The parts are in this manner locked together, and their release obviously follows a reversal of the movements described.

Figs. 8, 9, and 10 show the end of the shank A threaded, as at F, and a bore with a corresponding thread through the plate C, and in this modification the slots *d d* do not necessarily continue through the plate. The base-lugs *a a* are retained upon the shank, and the construction of the device, as well as the mode of operating it, is substantially the same as set out above in this description.

What I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. In a separable button, the member bearing a shank provided near its base with lugs at opposite points, the other end of the said shank being suitably constructed to engage corresponding devices within the receiving member, the receiving member consisting of a hollow cylinder or sleeve, slotted lengthwise, fixed at one end to a plate, the portions of the said cylinder included between the said slots

possessing elasticity, the said plate being
pierced by an orifice corresponding to the bore
of the cylinder and suitably constructed to
engage the outer end of the said shank sub-
stantially as and for the purposes shown and
described.

2. In a separable button, the member bear-
ing a shank provided with lugs at opposite
points near the base and at opposite points
near the free end of the said shank, the line
joining the middle points of opposite lugs ly-
ing in different planes, the receiving member
consisting of a hollow cylinder or sleeve, slot-
ted lengthwise, fixed at one end to a plate, the

divisions of the cylinder between the said
slots having elasticity, the said plate being
pierced by an orifice corresponding to the
bore of the cylinder, the said plate possessing
recesses corresponding with and continuing
the said slots, the whole constructed and ar-
ranged substantially as and for the purposes
shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN C. FISCHER.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE S. WATSON,
CHARLES P. FENNO.