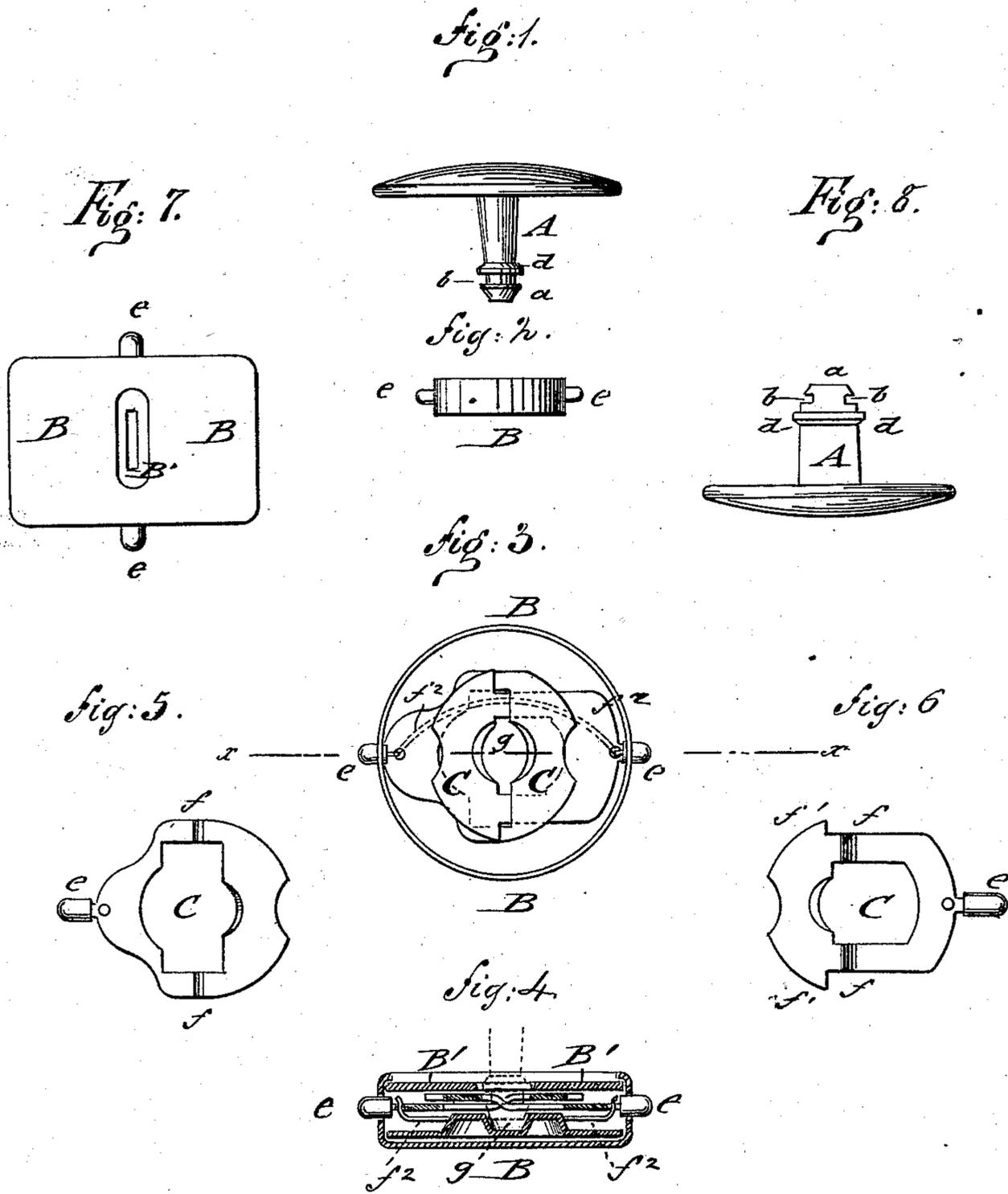


R. M. TRIPP.  
Sleeve and Collar Button.

No. 219,325.

Patented Sept. 2, 1879.



Witnesses:  
Carl Karp  
Otto Pisch

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICKERSON M. TRIPP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SLEEVE AND COLLAR BUTTONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 219,325, dated September 2, 1879; application filed July 11, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICKERSON M. TRIPP, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeve and Collar Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent, respectively, a side view of the shank and detachable head portion of my improved sleeve and collar button. Figs. 3 and 4 are, respectively, a top view and a vertical transverse section of the same on line  $x$ , Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of the shank-locking catches or jaws. Fig. 7 is a bottom view of an oblong sleeve-button, and Fig. 8 a side view of the oblong shank of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention has reference to improvements in sleeve and collar buttons of that class in which the head or face portion may be detached from and replaced on the shank, for the more convenient removing or putting on of the sleeves and collars; and the invention consists of a solid shank, which is locked by means of spring catches or jaws to the head or face portion, and steadied thereon by a socket-recess of the top plate of the guide-box and a collar of the shank.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the shank portion, and B the head or face portion of my improved sleeve and collar button.

The shank A is made solid, in place of being hollow or tubular for the reception of the fixed shank-post of the face portion, as has been commonly the case in buttons of this class, and the fixed post is entirely dispensed with.

The head  $a$  of the shank A is tapering or rounded off, and provided, in round shanks, with an annular recess,  $b$ , back of the head, as in Fig. 1, or, in case of oblong shanks, such as used for sleeve-buttons of oblong shape, with recesses  $b$  at both sides, as shown in Fig. 8.

Back of the recess or recesses the shank is provided with a somewhat larger collar,  $d$ , as shown in Figs. 1 and 8.

The face portion B is arranged with a guide

box or casing,  $B'$ , which is formed of a top and bottom plate, between which the sliding and spring-acted catches or jaws C are placed.

The jaws C are provided with studs or pushers  $e$ , which extend through side openings of the face portion B to the outside.

The jaws C are made of the shape shown respectively in Figs. 5 and 6, with a large central opening that has at one side the arc-shaped and tapering jaw.

One of the jaws C is narrower than the other, so as to be inserted through the opening into the other jaw. Both jaws C are provided about midway of their length with offsets  $f$ , by which the front part of each jaw is slightly raised, so that when the front part of the narrower jaw has been inserted into the wider jaw it will slide along the lower part of the latter, while the raised front part of the wider jaw slides along the lower part of the narrower jaw, as shown in the cross-section in Fig. 4.

The narrower jaw C has projecting side shoulders,  $f^1$ , which form contact with the offsets  $f$  of the wider jaw by the action of the connecting-spring  $f^2$ , which is so connected to the jaws that they are forced in opposite directions.

By pressing the pushers inwardly the jaws slide over each other until they open sufficiently to release the shank. Their intermeshing portions guide each other without requiring any other means of guiding.

When the face portion B is placed on the shank A the tapering head of the latter enters between the jaws and spreads them apart until the head passes back of the same, when they lock the shank back of the head.

For the purpose of producing a steady connection of the shank and face portion the top plate of the guide-box  $B'$  is provided with a socket or socket-recess,  $g$ , for the head of the shank. This socket  $g$ , in connection with the enlarged collar  $d$ , that bears on the bottom plate of the guide-box  $B'$ , holds the shank in rigid position without any wobbling. This is an essential feature of my improved button, as I obtain thereby not only a simpler construction, dispensing with the fixed shank-post of the face portion, but I am also enabled to use the same construction with equal

facility both for round and oblong buttons—a point that has not been accomplished heretofore in this line of goods.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In sleeve and collar buttons, the combination of shank *A*, having a tapering head, *a*, recess or recesses *b*, and enlarged collar *d*, with a head or face portion, *B*, guide box or casing *B'*, provided with an entrance-opening in the

outer and a head-retaining socket in the inner plate of the same, and with locking spring-jaws *C*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses this 7th day of July, 1879.

RICKERSON M. TRIPP.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
ADOLF DENGLER.