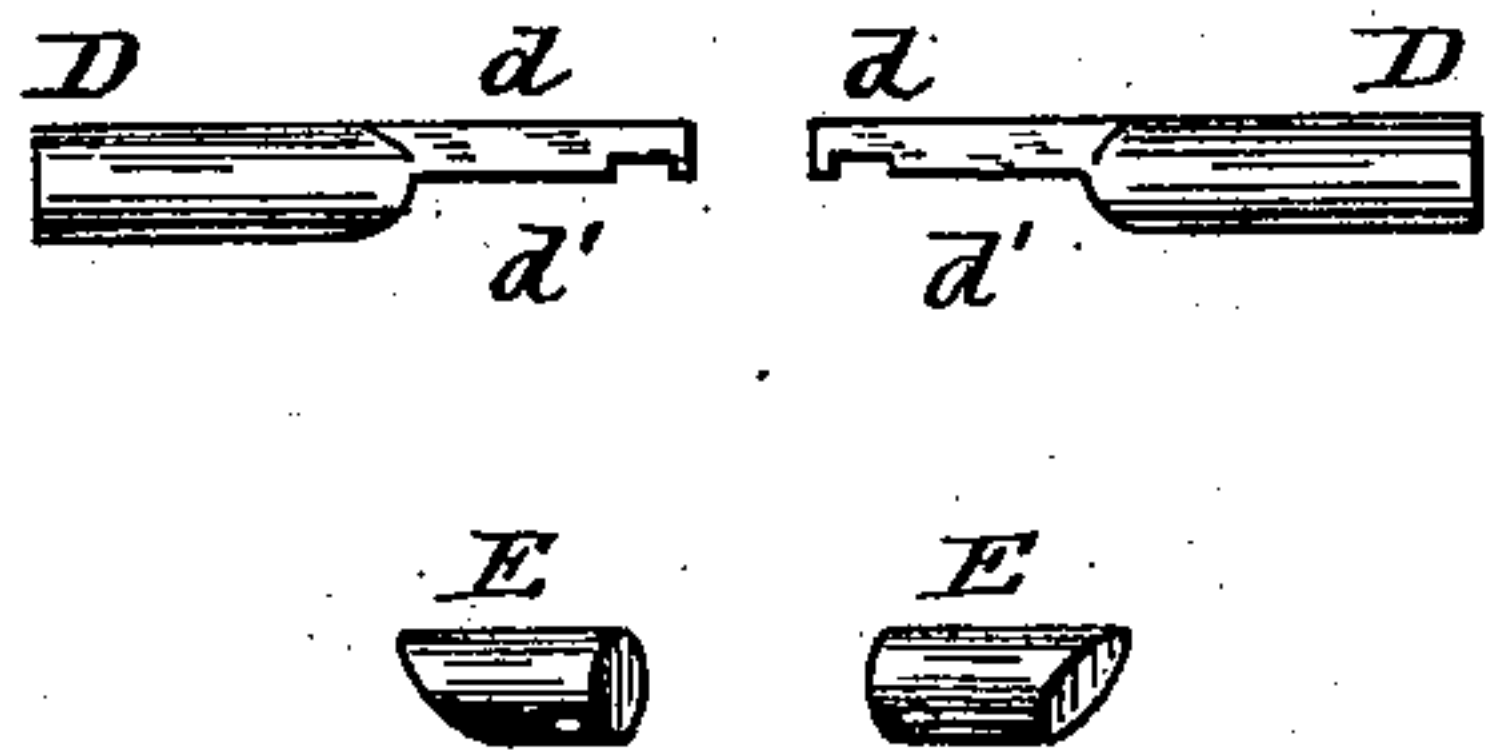
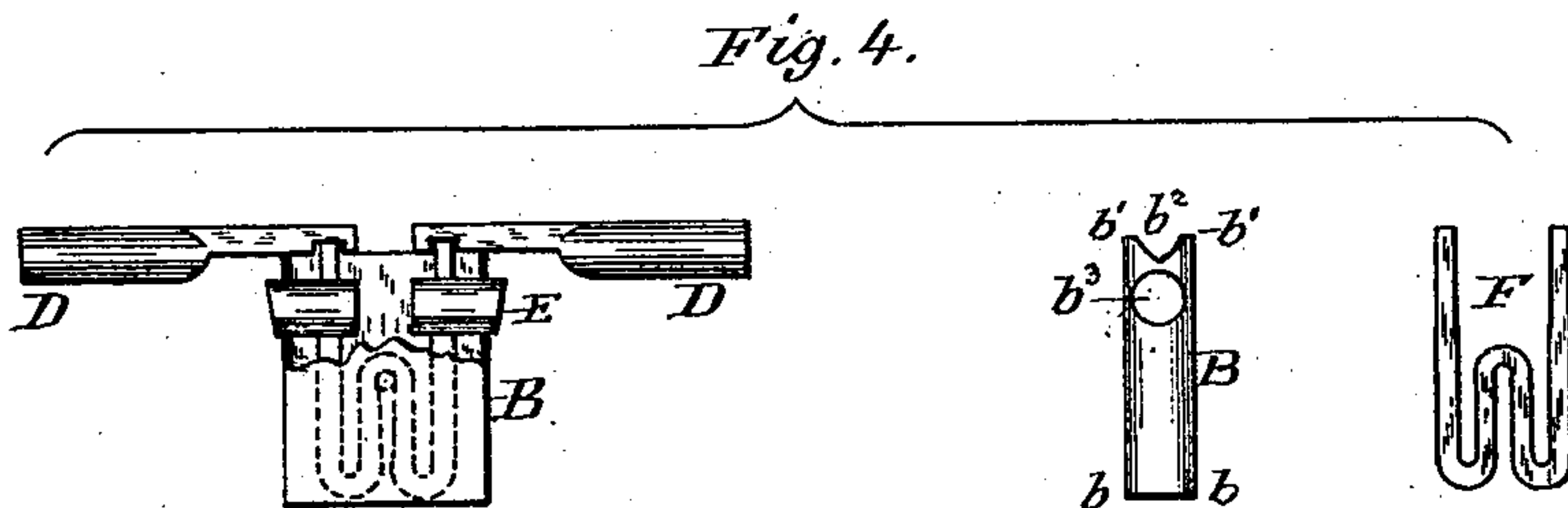
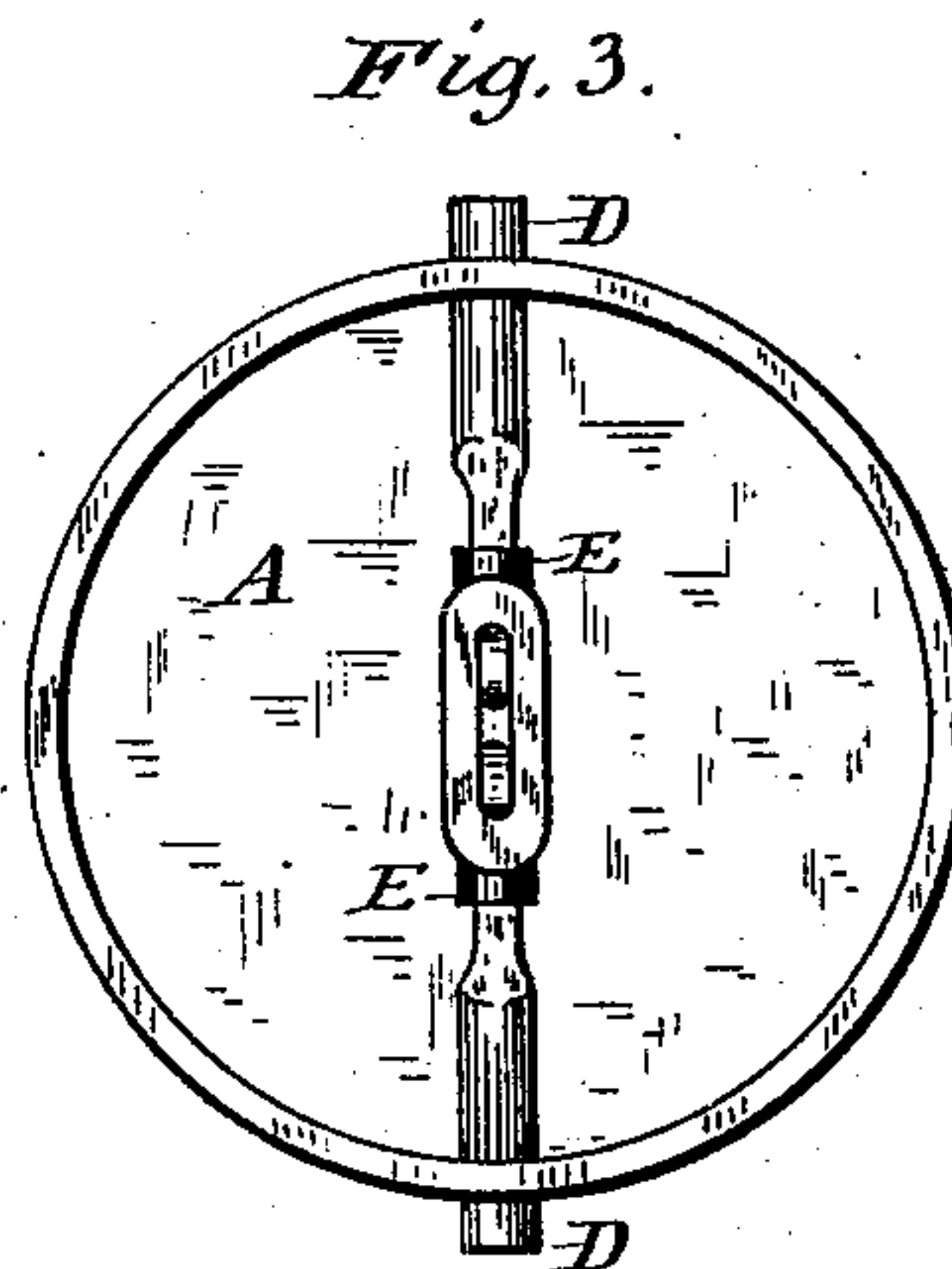
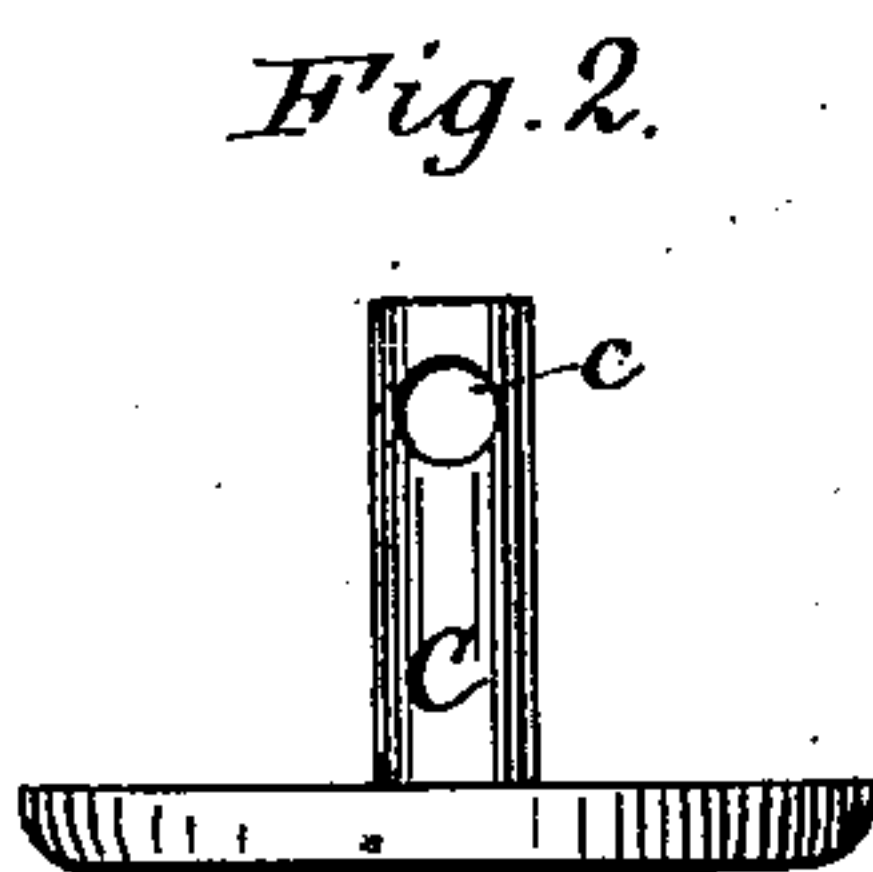
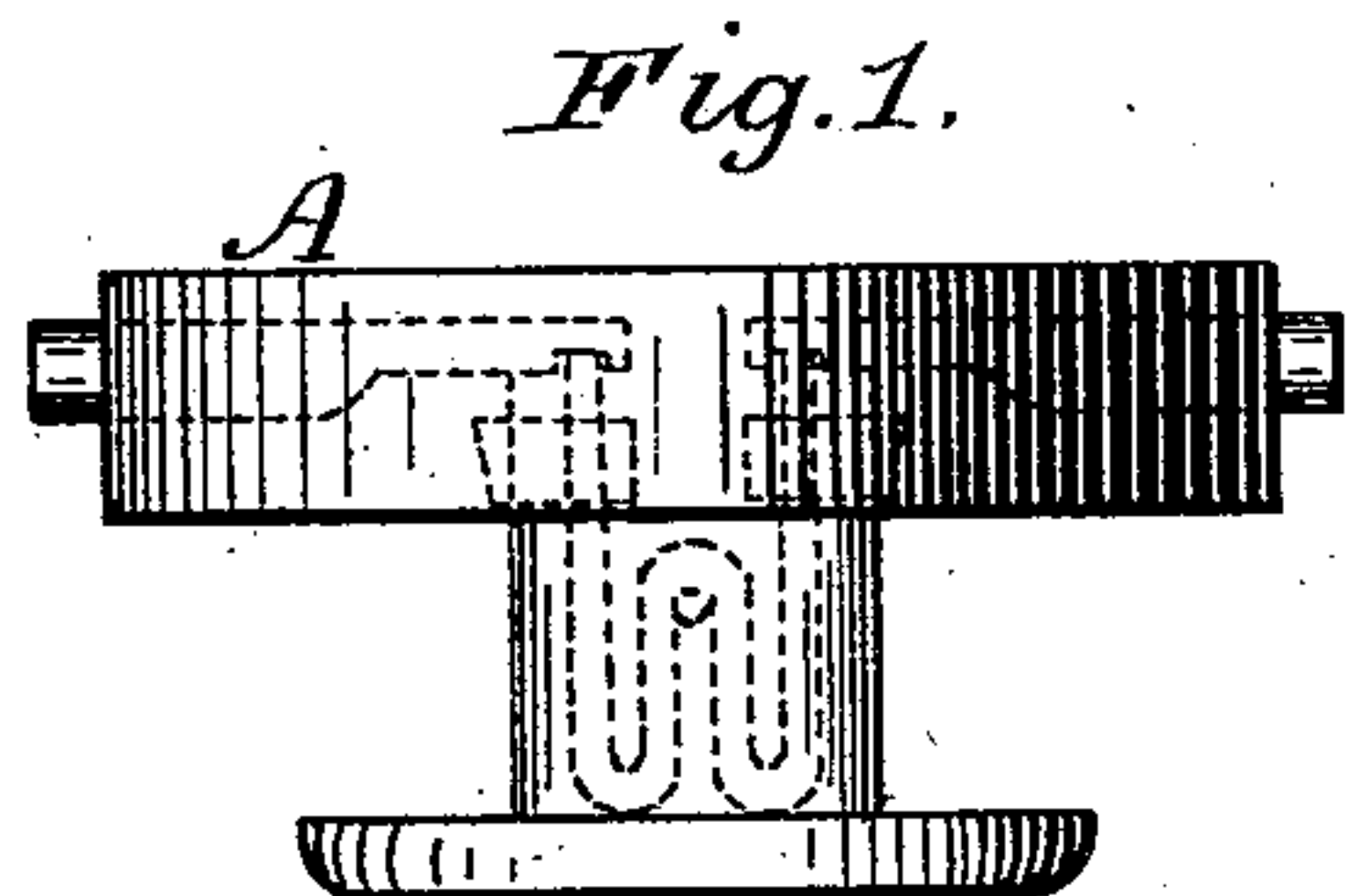


W. P. DOLLOFF.
Separable-Button.

No. 226,988.

Patented April 27, 1880.



Witnesses:
W. B. Masson
B. Breuhl:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELLINGTON P. DOLLOFF, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
J. W. GREENE & SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SEPARABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,988, dated April 27, 1880.

Application filed February 19, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELLINGTON P. DOLLOFF, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Separable Buttons, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in separable buttons of that class in which the upper disk and lower shank are formed with posts that slide within each other, and has for its object the production of a secure and convenient connection, adjustable automatically, and readily separable by means of a simple device, all as hereinafter described, and as specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sleeve-button made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the lower shank and exterior post. Fig. 3 is an inside under view of the main disk of the button. Fig. 4 contains enlarged views of the several parts in detail.

Similar letters of reference in each figure indicate like parts.

My invention consists of a flat hollow post, B, fixed upon the upper disk, A, or main face of the button, adapted to fit within a corresponding post, C, on the shank. The shell of the post B extends on the flat or larger sides continuously from top b to bottom b' , the top and bottom of these sides being cut off straight at right angles to the sides. The top b is connected with the inner part or lining of the disk A; but the narrow ends of the shell forming the post B are cut so as to leave an opening or notch, preferably triangular in shape, as shown in Fig. 4, b^2 , for the free passage of the smaller arms d of the pusher D, as hereinafter described.

In the narrow sides of the post B, at a requisite distance above the opening b^2 , are slots b^3 , for the passage of the bolts E.

Within the post B is a longitudinal spring, which, if necessary, may be held in position by driving a retaining-pin through the post B near the central bend of the spring.

E E are small bolts, pierced so as to admit

of being threaded onto the two terminal ends of the spring, as shown in the broken parts in detail, Fig. 4. These bolts, at the ends that are intended to project outwardly through the slots b^3 , are finished obliquely, thus enabling them to be gradually forced backward within the shell of the post B when the outer post, C, is passed over it.

Extending across the diameter of the upper disk, in its under part or lining, are two pushers, D, having extensions d , forming shoulders d' , as shown in Fig. 4. The two ends of these pushers extend outwardly through slots in the peripheral rim of the main button A, and provide the means for operating the whole button. The pushers are of smaller dimensions from the parts extending from the shoulders d' , in order to allow them to play easily within the opening b^2 on the narrow sides of the post B. The points or ends of the pushers D, passing through the opening b^2 , impinge against the ends of the longer arms of the spring F, so that when the ends of the pushers D that extend outwardly, as shown in Fig. 1, are pressed inwardly, the arms of the springs F, which carry the bolts E within the shell of the post B, release the bolts from the slots, and when the pushers are released from pressure the springs again project the oblique ends of the bolts outwardly through the slots b^3 .

Thus far I have only explained the construction of the upper portion of my improved button, its several parts, and their operation. I will now proceed to describe the other portion or shank. This is composed of the usual disk, of any desired form, having a hollow post, C, that will fit over the post B, attached to the main disk. The top and bottom of the hollow post C are cut off at right angles to the shank-disk, and are fastened thereto in the usual manner. Near the free or unattached end of the post C, on either of its narrower sides, are slots c , of dimensions so as to receive the bolts E. When this post C is slipped over the post B it passes down without any obstruction until it meets the bolts E; but their diverging points form no impediment to the further progress of the enveloping-post C. The bolts, yielding to the gradual pressure, pass inside of the post B, the pushers following until the

post C has passed over its full length, when the bolts spring outwardly and engage within the slots *c*, thus forming a complete locking device.

5 The manner of disengaging the two parts of the button is simply to press the two outer ends of the pushers, and a very slight movement will separate the device.

The disk of the main button, as well as of
10 the shank, can be made of any desired configuration and carry any ornamentation required.

Although I have only illustrated a sleeve-button, it is obvious that my device can be
15 applied to any description of button or stud.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a separable button, the disk A, having a tubular post, B, inclosing an upright
20 bent spring, F, having openings *b*² at the base and slots *b*³, for the passage of the bolts E E, substantially as described.

2. In a separable button, the disk A, having a tubular post, B, inclosing an upright bent spring, F, and having at its base notches 25 *b*² and side slots, *b*³, in combination with an exterior tubular shank-post, C, having slots *c*, substantially as described.

3. In a separable button, the double-end pushers D, extending beyond the periphery of 30 the disk A, having narrow extensions *d* and shoulder-stops *d'*, in combination with the obliquely-pointed bolts E, pivoted on the spring F, adapted to slide through the slots *b*³ on the hollow post B and engage within the slots *c* 35 on the hollow post C, interlocking together the two tubular posts B and C, all operated substantially as described.

WELLINGTON P. DOLLOFF.

Witnesses:

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ALONZO T. CROSS.