

H. H. SCHMITT.
Button.

No. 227,306.

Patented May 4, 1880.

Fig. 1

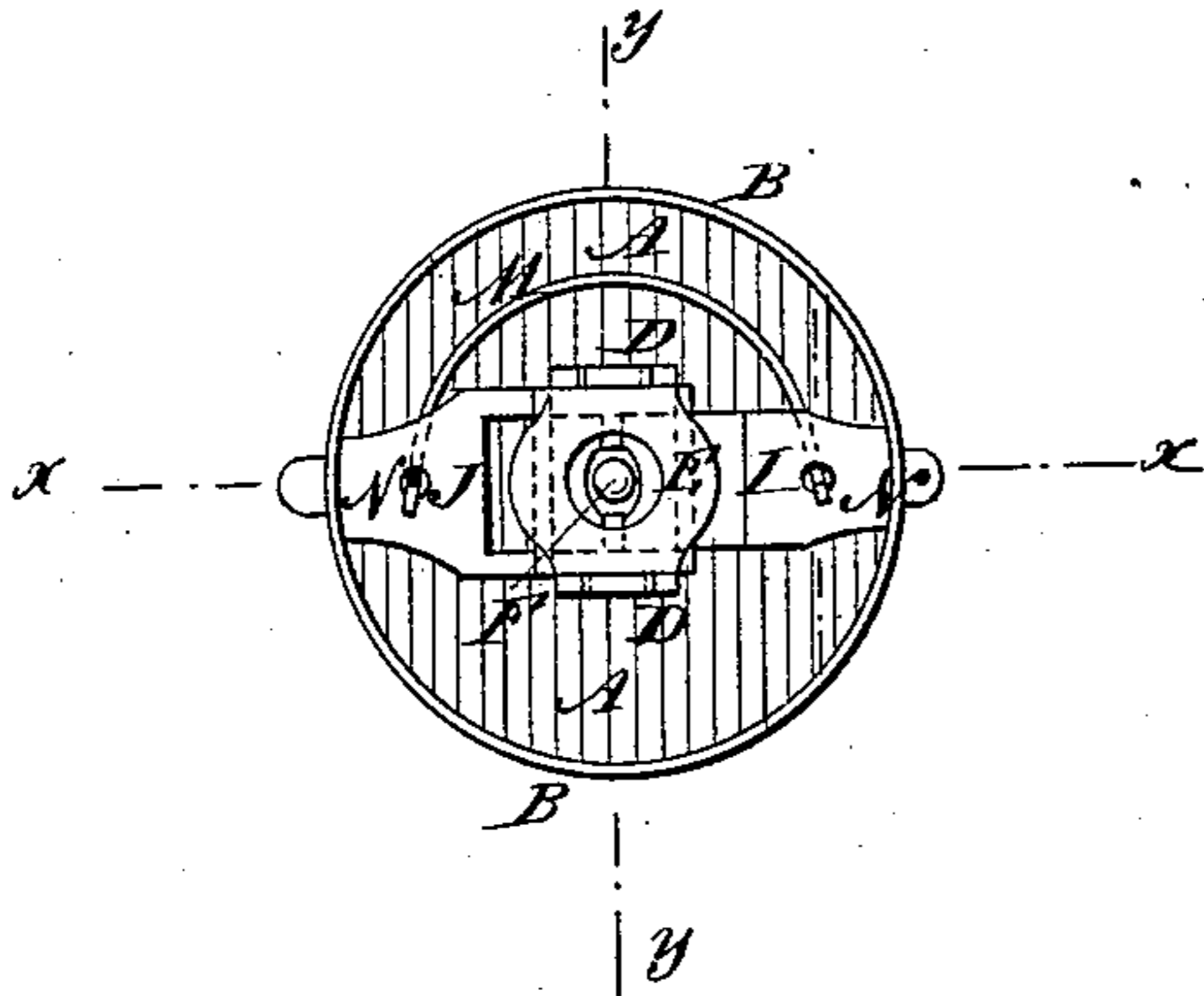


Fig. 2

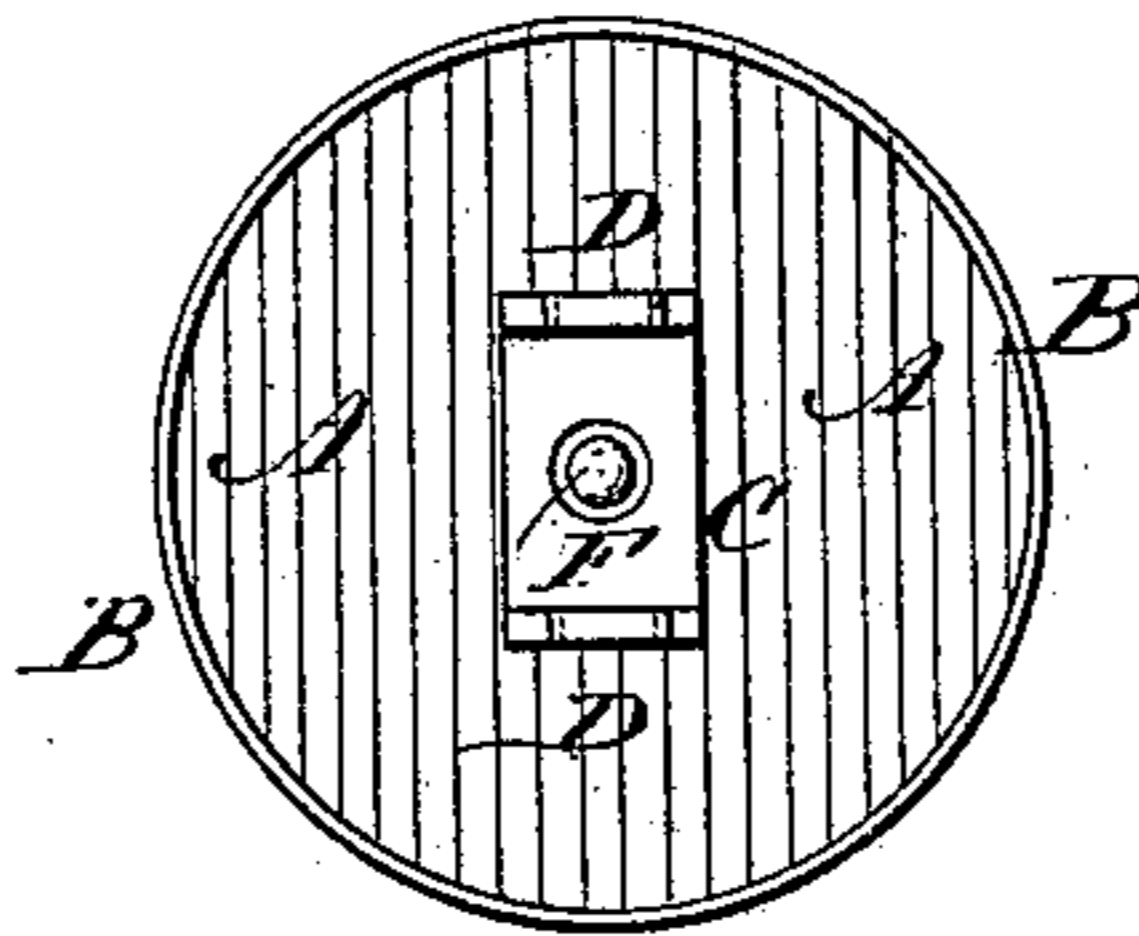


Fig. 3

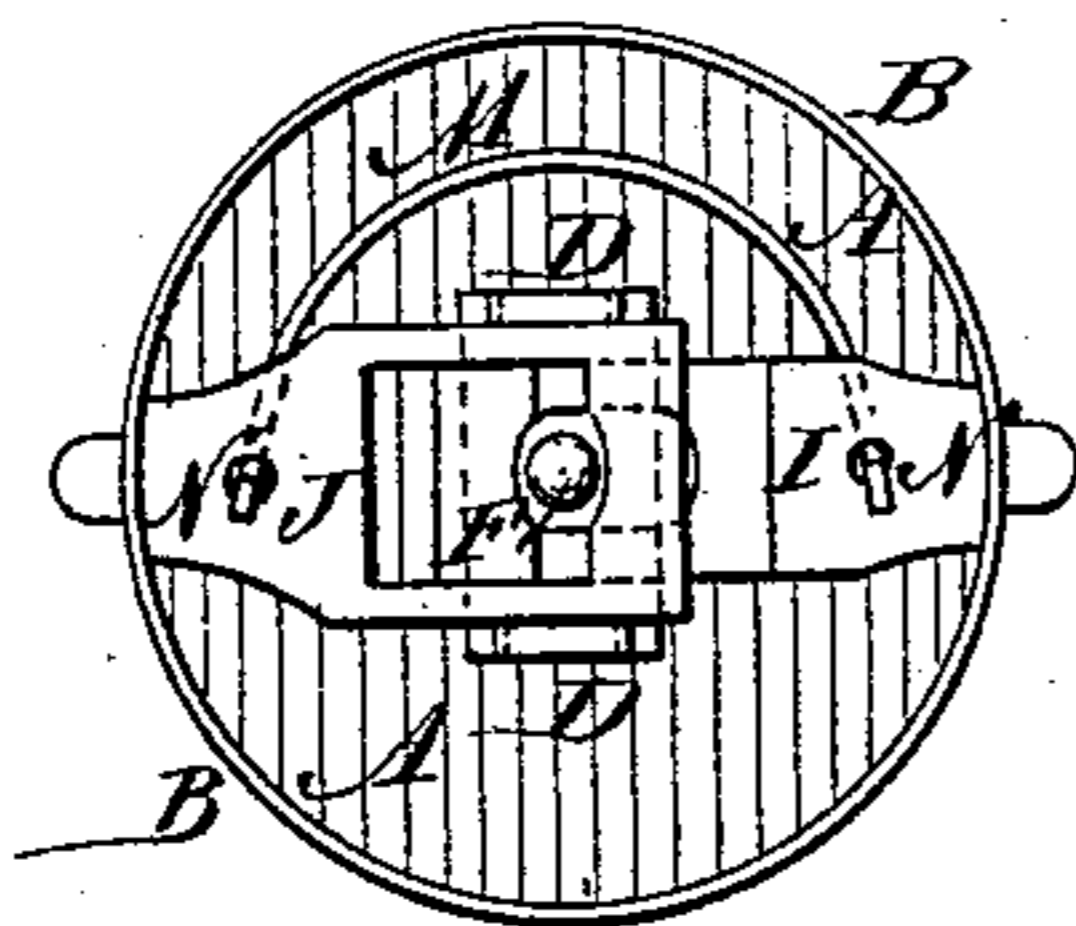


Fig. 4

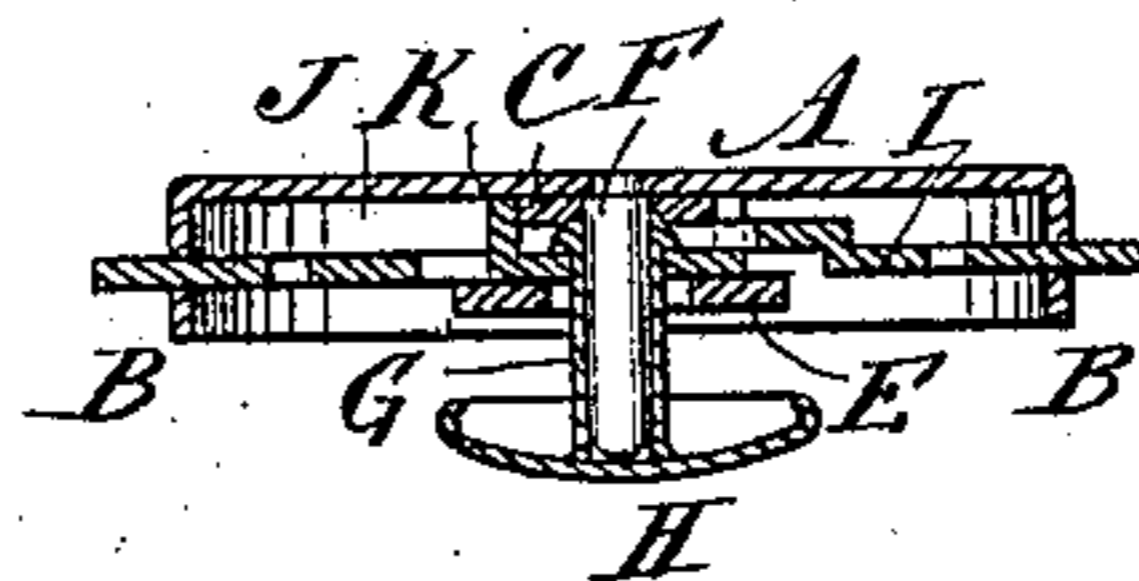


Fig. 5

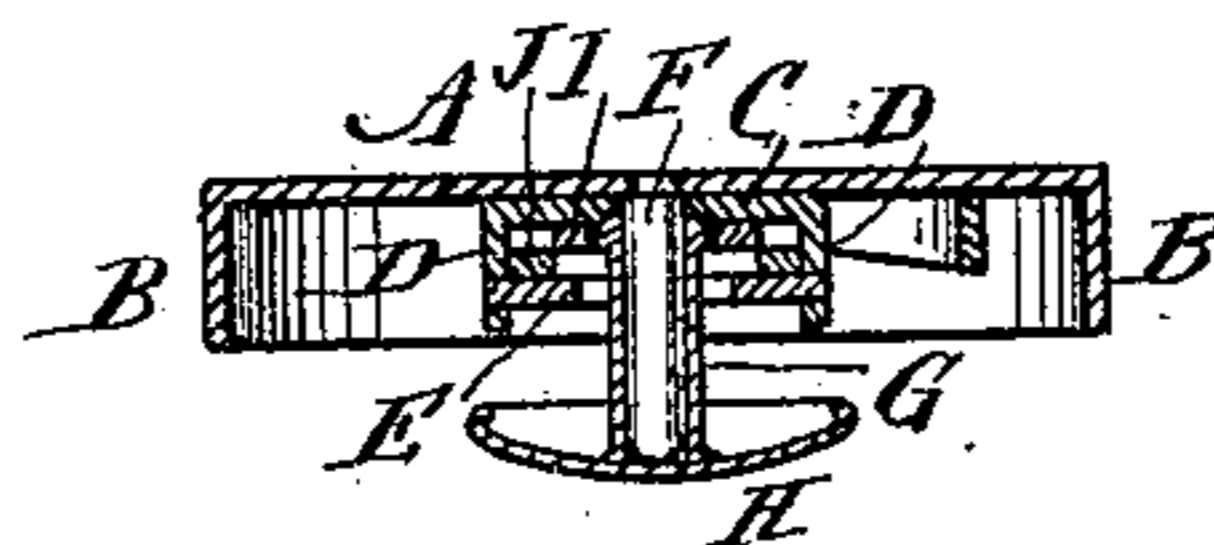


Fig. 7

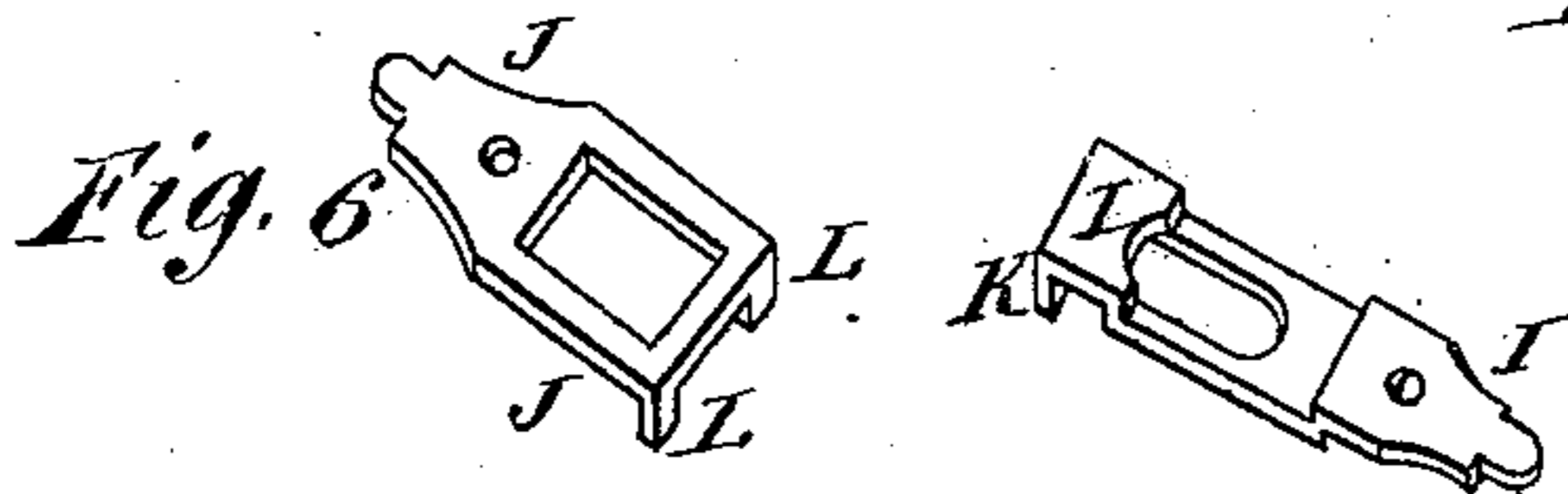
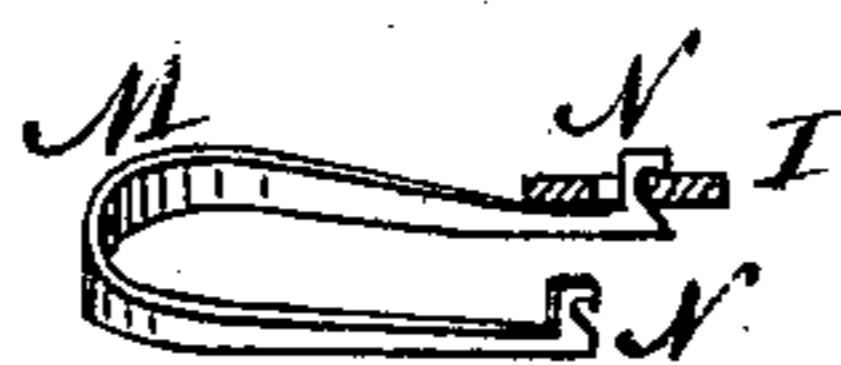


Fig. 6

Fig. 8



Fig. 9



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. SCHMITT, OF SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,306, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed February 16, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. SCHMITT, of South Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the reverse side of the improvement. Fig. 2 is the same view as Fig. 1, the cap-plate, slides, and spring being removed. Fig. 3 is the same view as Fig. 1, the cap-plate being removed. Fig. 4 is a
10 cross-section of the complete button, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the complete button, taken through
15 the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views of the slides. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the cap-plate. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the spring.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish buttons so made that the face and shank can be readily separated and again united.

The invention consists in combining with
25 notched and slotted slides certain posts and a half-ring hook-spring, and in combining base-plate lugs with cap-plate slides, to hold the latter upon their seat, all as hereinafter described.

30 A represents the front plate of the button, which is surrounded with a rearwardly-projecting flange, B. To the rear surface of the plate A is attached a small base-plate, C, the ends of which are bent upward at right angles
35 to form lugs D. The lugs D have small transverse slots formed through them to receive the ends of the cap-plate E.

To the center of the front plate, A, is attached a post, F, which passes through a hole
40 in the center of the base-plate C. The hole through the base-plate C is made a little larger than the post F, to serve as a socket for the end of the hollow post G, the other end of which is attached to the back plate, H.

45 The forward end of the hollow post G is tapered to adapt it to push back the slides I J, and around its tapered end is formed a shoulder or groove for the said slides I J to catch upon. The outer ends of the slides I J work in small
50 slots in the opposite sides of the flange B.

The middle part of the slide I has an offset formed in it, which depressed part rests and slides upon the base-plate C. The inner end of the slide I is bent inward at right angles, so that the edge of the flange K thus formed
55 may rest and slide upon the inner surface of the front plate, A. The inner part of the slide J is made wider than the part I, and of such a width as to fit between the lugs D of the base-plate C. The inner end of the slide J is
60 bent inward at right angles, and is notched to receive the slide I, the ends of the said flange forming points L, between which the slide I works, and the ends of which rest and slide
65 upon the surface of the front plate, A.

The inner parts of the slides I J are slotted to receive the posts F G, and the slot of the slide J is made wide enough to receive the forward part of the slide I, so that the forward end of the slide J may rest and slide in the
70 offset of the said slide I, and the inner ends of the two slides may be in the same plane.

The inner edges of the ends of the slides I J have semicircular notches formed in them to receive the hollow post G and engage with the
75 shoulder of the said post, to fasten the parts of the button together.

The two slides are pressed outward to hold their notched inner ends against the hollow post G by the half-ring spring M. The ends
80 of the spring M have forwardly-projecting hooks N formed upon them, or are bent upward and then forward to form forwardly-projecting points or hooks N, which hooks are passed through holes in the outer parts of the
85 slides I J, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 9.

By this construction the hooks or points N act as levers to hold the spring M down to its place and prevent it from becoming accidentally detached.
90

With this construction the slides I J are self-guiding and work upon a level, so as to hold the hollow post G firmly and squarely in place.

The parts of the button are connected by
95 pressing the hollow post G upon the post F, the tapered end of the hollow post G pressing the slides I J apart and passing them, so that they may engage with its shoulder and thus fasten the two parts together. The parts of
100

the button are separated by pressing the projecting ends of the slides I J inward to withdraw their inner ends from the shoulder of the hollow post G, so that the two parts may
5 be drawn apart.

By this construction the operating mechanism is all exposed to view, so that if any part of it should get out of order it may be readily inspected and conveniently repaired without
10 injury to the button.

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

1. In a separable button, the combination,

with the notched slotted slides I J, of the posts 15 F G and hook-spring M, the post G being tapered at the end and shouldered, as shown and described.

2. In a separable button, the combination, with the lugs D of the base-plate C and the 20 slides I J, of the cap-plate E, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the slides I J are held upon their seat, as set forth.

HENRY H. SCHMITT.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
JAMES H. HUNTER.