

(Model.)

J. H. HODGES.
Separable Button.

No. 230,017.

Patented July 13, 1880.

Fig. 1.

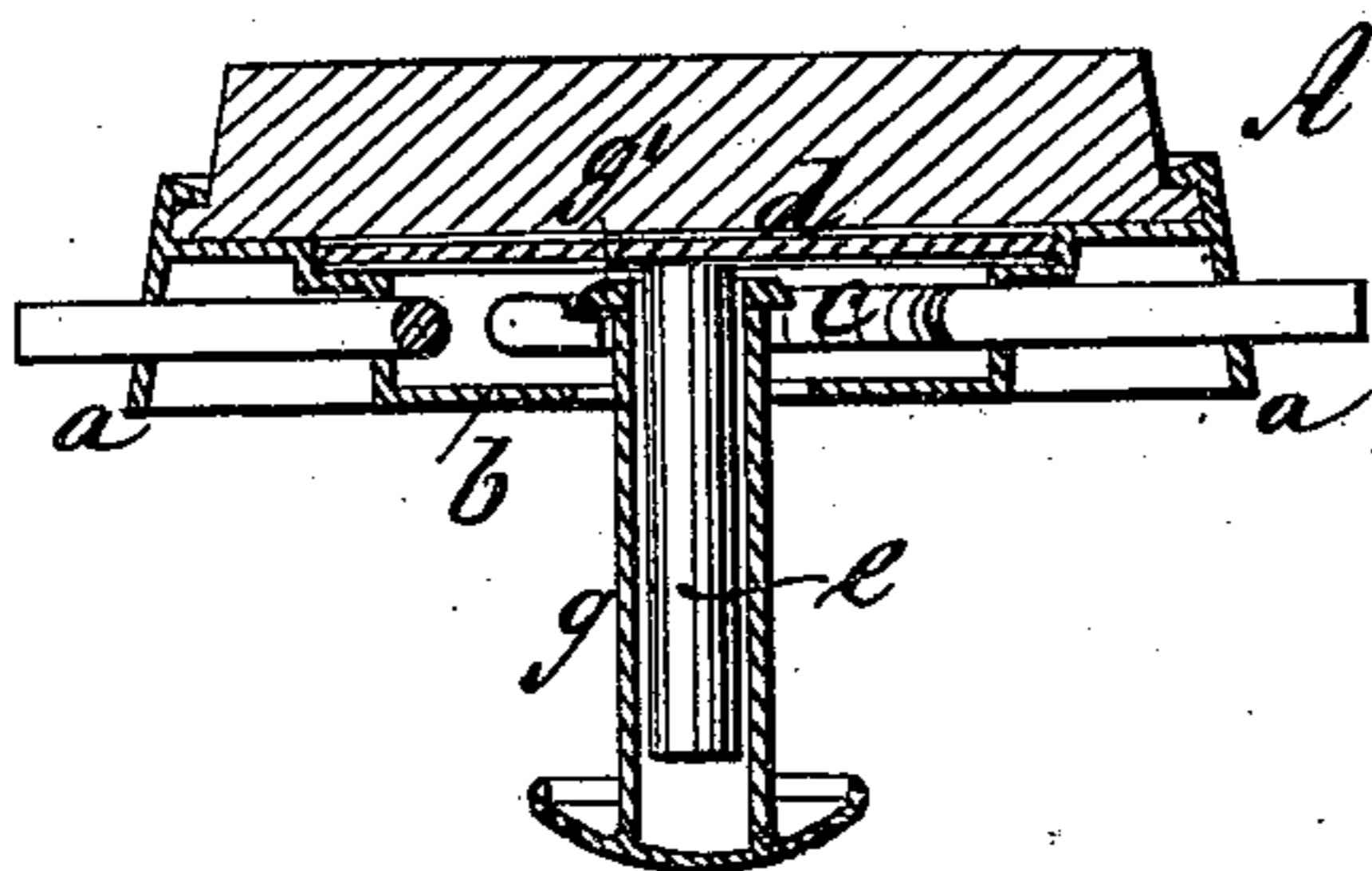
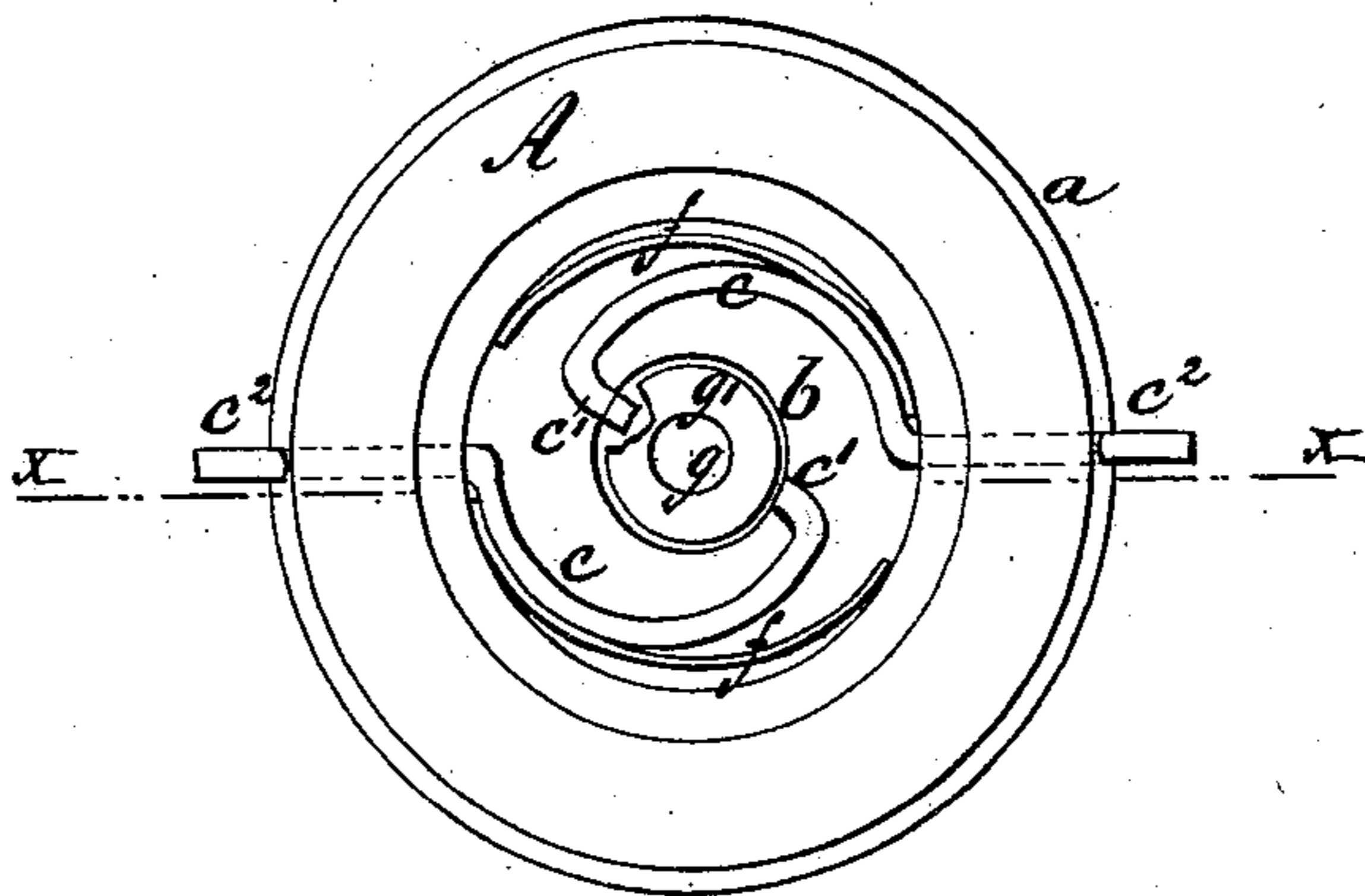


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. H. Hodges
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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. HODGES, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND PHILIP M. CARPENTER, OF SAME PLACE.

SEPARABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,017, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed May 13, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. HODGES, of Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Separable Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

The invention consists in combining curved wire catches with a cup having a short beveled end lip and a protruding end, with opposite springs arranged between the side of cup and the curved parts of catches, as hereinafter described.

The construction is shown in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a cross-section of my improved button on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a face view of the button with the retaining-plate of the catch removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the button-head, formed with a flanged rim, *a*, and cup-shaped central portion, *b*, having a central aperture. The cup *b* contains the spring-catches *c*, and is closed on the outer side by a plate, *d*, to which is attached the post *e*, that projects through the central aperture of the head.

The catches *c* are each made of wire bent in semicircular form, of a size to be contained between the sides of the cup and the central aperture, and formed with a short lip or flange, *c'*, at one end, extending inward, while the other end, *c²*, is bent to extend radially outward through an aperture in the side of the cup and flanged rim *a* of the head. To each catch is attached a spring, *f*, that bears upon the side of the cup and tends to force the lip *c'* toward the center of the button. There are two catches, *c*, in the cup, placed at opposite

sides of the aperture, with their ends *c²* projecting in opposite directions.

g is the tubular stem or shank of the button, provided with a circular disk at its outer end, and formed at its inner end with a beveled annular flange, *g'*.

When the two parts are attached together the end of the tube *g* is entered within the cup *b* and the lips *c'* of the catches caught below the flange *g'*. To facilitate the connection the lips *c'* will be beveled, so that by pressure upon the stem the catches will be forced back until the flange *g'* has passed. To separate the button the ends *c²* of the catches are to be simultaneously passed inward, and the catches thereby released from the shank to permit its withdrawal.

The separable button, made as described, is simple and durable. The catches are protected from injury and covered from view, and the button may be conveniently operated.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to use spring-pressed sliding lock-plates which, when pushed inwardly, release the shank and allow it to be withdrawn, or a button-head provided with a stem which enters a headed tube, a slotted ring surrounding the tube, and a spring-pressed bell-crank lever; but

What I claim is—

In a separable button, the curved wire catches *c*, arranged within a cup, *b*, and having the short beveled end lip, *c'*, in combination with the opposite springs *f f*, arranged between the side of cup and the curved parts of catches, as shown and described.

JOHN H. HODGES.

Witnesses:

P. M. CARPENTER,
LOUIS S. HODGES.