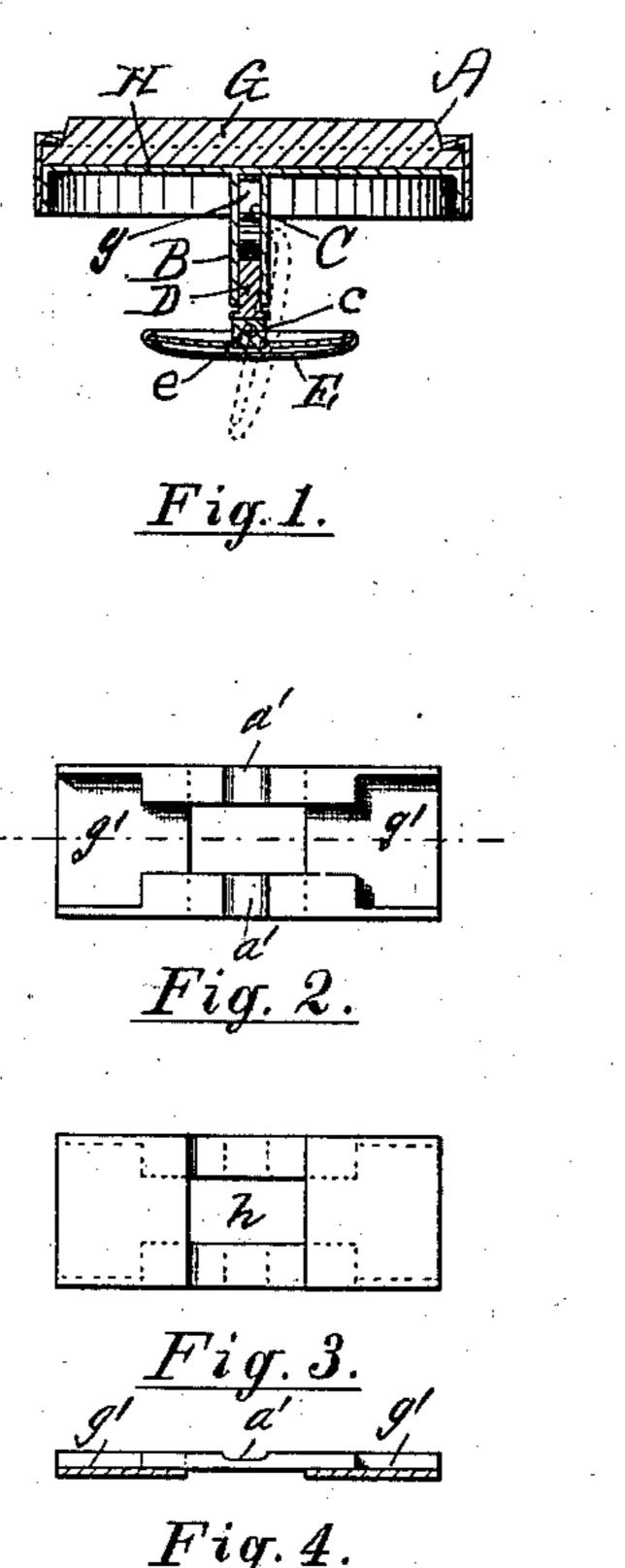
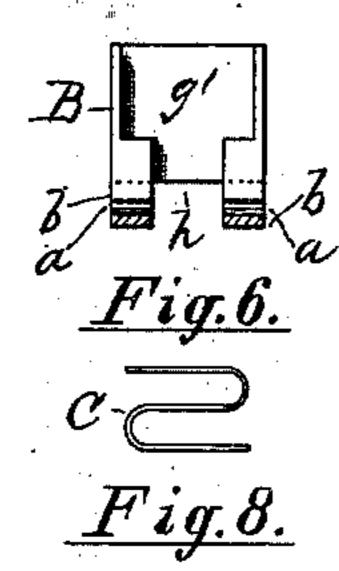
(No Model.)

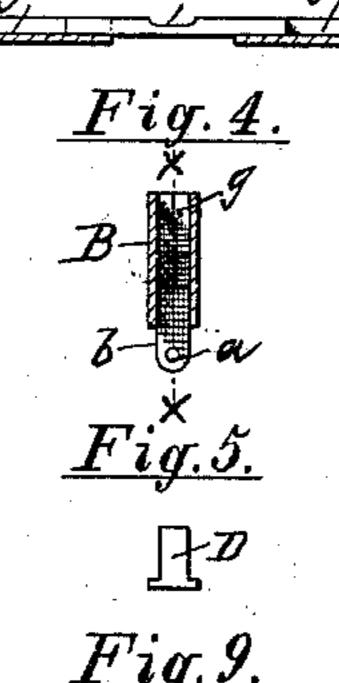
G. PITTS & G. W. MEDBURY. Detachable Button.

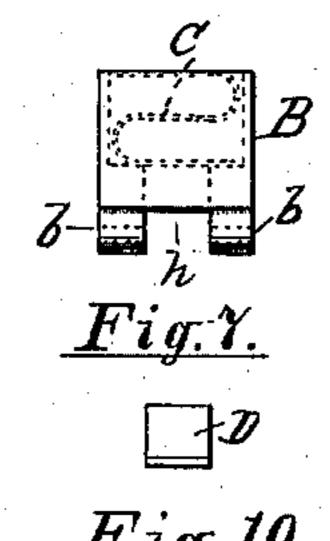
No. 242,975.

Patented June 14, 1881.









Witnesses. D.W. Hubbard. S. Salesfeeld

Inventors
George Mitte
George Willedburg

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE PITTS AND GEORGE W. MEDBURY, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

DETACHABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,975, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed April 14, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George Pitts and George W. Medbury, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Detachable Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that class of detachable buttons where the shoe is hinged to the post, so as to allow the shoe to be turned to one side against the post for the purpose of insertion or removal from the button-hole; and it consists in the special construction of the post and of the spring which serves to hold the shoe in its proper positions for use.

Figure 1 represents an axial section of the button. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the inner side of the post as formed up previous the outer side of the same. Fig. 4 represents | 20 a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 5 represents a central longitudinal section of the post when properly formed by bending, taken at right angles to the hinge-joint. Fig. 6 represents a central longitudinal section 25 taken in the line x x of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 represents a side elevation of the post when completely formed. Fig. 8 represents a side elevation of the spring which serves to hold the shoe in position. Fig. 9 represents an end ele-30 vation of the sliding piece which serves to transmit the pressure of the spring to the hingejoint. Fig. 10 represents a side elevation of the same.

In the drawings, Fig. 1, A is the head of the button, and B the post, made hollow to receive the spring C and the sliding piece D. The end of the post B is provided with the two ears b b, shown in Fig. 7.

To the inner side of the shoe E is attached to the piece of square hollow wire e, made to fit within the space between the ears b b. The shoe E is hinged to the post by means of a

wire passing through the holes a a in the ears b b of the post B and the hole c in the square or angular piece of hollow wire e attached to 45 the shoe. The spring C forces the sliding piece D downward against the flat sides of the piece e, thus holding the shoe in the position shown in Fig. 1, at right angles to the post, for locking the button in the button-hole, and also in 50 the position shown by the dotted lines at the side of the post, for ready insertion or removal.

The spring C is made in the form of the letter shown in Fig. 8, and the post B is struck up from the flat stock, as shown in Figs. 55 the shown in Fig. 2 represents an axial section of the button. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the inner side of the post as formed up previous to folding. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the outer side of the same. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of a central longitudinal section of the same.

The depressions g' g', struck in the sheet of stock of which the post is formed, serve to form, when folded together, the chamber g of the 65 post, and the central depressions, a' a', likewise serve to form a hole, a, to receive the wire which connects the shoe and post.

The chamber g is closed at its upper end by the stone G, or by a separate plate secured over 70 the back plate, H, of the head A, after the insertion of the spring C.

We claim as our invention—

In a detachable button, the combination of the head A with the hollow post B, provided 75 with the chamber g, closed at its upper end, spring C, sliding piece D, and the shoe E, provided with the square or angular piece e, substantially as described.

GEORGE PITTS.
GEORGE W. MEDBURY.

Witnesses:

HARMON S. BABCOCK, H. W. HUBBARD.