

(No Model.)

H. H. SUMMA.
COLLAR OR CUFF BUTTON.

No. 354,521.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.

Fig. 1.

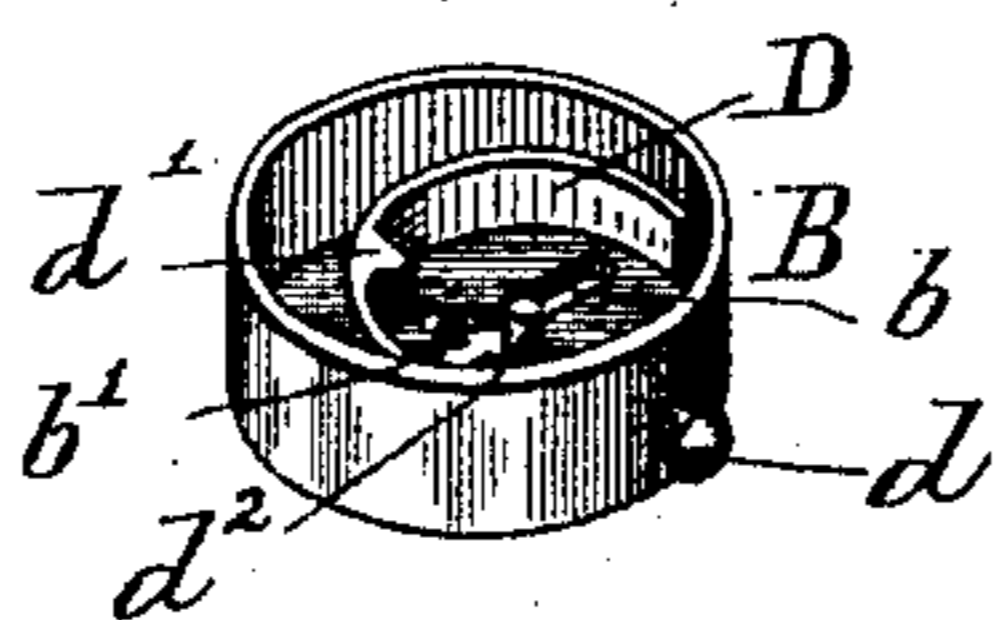


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

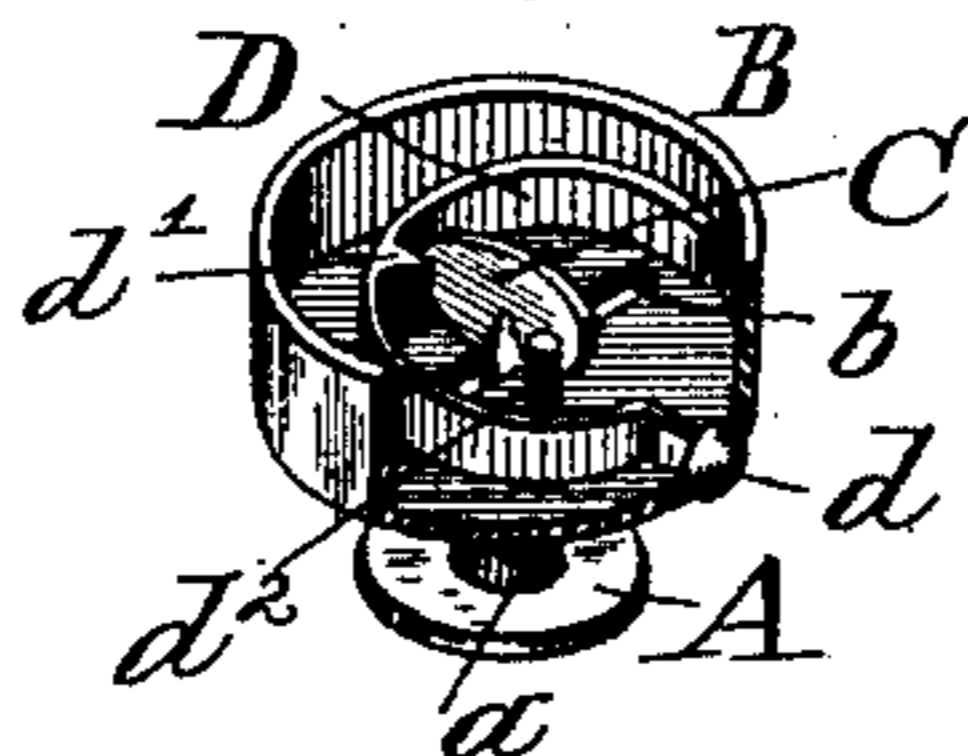


Fig. 4.

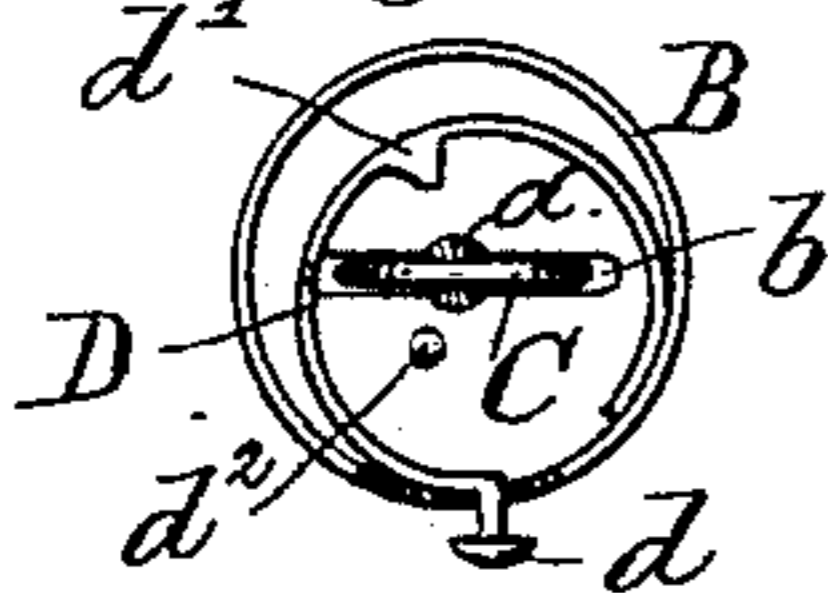
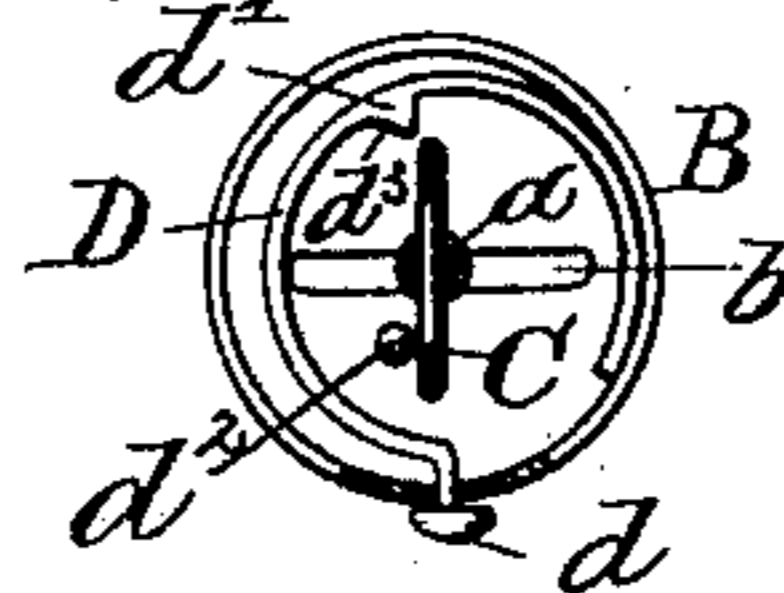


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.



Attest:

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HENRY H. SUMMA, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

COLLAR OR CUFF BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,521, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed September 30, 1886. Serial No. 215,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. SUMMA, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar, Sleeve, and Cuff Buttons or Studs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of collar or cuff buttons consisting of two parts separable from each other, and held together by a spring locking device.

The object of my invention is to make a cheap, simple, and durable as well as neat and strong button, which may be readily placed in the button-hole to hold a collar or cuff in place without danger of separating and dropping out and being lost, as well as to be readily separated for removal or insertion.

To more fully describe my invention and to enable others to fully understand the same, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top part of my improved button. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bottom part or shoe. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the button, with part of the top broken away, showing the two separable parts locked together. Fig. 4 is a top view of the button, showing the flat cross-head inserted through a slot in the bottom of the top part, and standing parallel with said slot, and as it appears before being turned and locked. Fig. 5 is a like view of the button, showing the spring pressed in un-

locking the shoe. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the cross-head.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the shoe or bottom plate of the button. B is the top part. To the shoe is secured the stem *a*, as usual. This stem has a flat upright cross-head, C, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 6. This flat upright cross-head facilitates the insertion of the shank or stem into the button-hole by placing it in a longitudinal line with same, and at the same time keeps the shoe in the button-hole when turned crosswise to it and prevents its dropping out when the top part, B, is removed. The top part, B, is a round hollow box, (with a flat, round, or circular bottom,) for the reception of the spring locking device and cross-head of the shank, as well as for receiving the stone or set. In the bottom of the top part is cut a slot, *b*, for receiving the cross-

head C, (see Figs. 4 and 5,) and at its middle, at *b'*, it is enlarged for receiving the round shank *a*.

D is a spring, preferably made of flat steel bent in a circle, one end of which is secured to the inside face of the wall of the part B, while the other end is passed through the wall to the outside and provided with a push button or knob, *d*.

d' is a lug formed on the spring and placed so as to be a little to one side of the center of the top part, and on one side of the slot *b*, and in line with a stop-pin, *d''*, on the opposite side of the slot. The stop-pin *d''* serves to limit the turning of the cross-head in one direction, one end of which abuts against it, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The opposite end of said cross-head coming in contact with the beveled portion *d'''* of the lug forces the spring back until the lug is passed, when the latter snaps behind it, preventing the cross head from turning back, thus firmly locking the parts together. (See Fig. 3.)

The cross-head may be made so as to have its flat sides wedge-shaped, spreading from the top downward, as shown in Fig. 6, to better facilitate its insertion into a stiff button-hole.

To separate the two parts of the button, it is but necessary to push in the button or knob *d*, forcing back the spring D, so as to bring the lug back far enough to be cleared by the cross-head, as shown in Fig. 5, then turning the shoe so as to bring the cross-head in longitudinal line with the slot *b*, as shown in Fig. 4, and then lifting off the top part, B, for removal. The cross-head being now crosswise to the button-hole, thus prevents the shoe from dropping out of the button-hole, and when turned parallel with it can easily be withdrawn.

What I claim is—

In a collar or sleeve button, the stem A, having its shank provided with a flat upright cross-head, C, in combination with a top part, B, provided with a slot, *b*, in its bottom, said slot being enlarged in the center at *b'*, the spring D, provided with a button or knob, *d*, and a lug, *d'*, and the stop-pin *d''*, all constructed and operating substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: HENRY H. SUMMA.

CHAS. F. MEISNER,

JAS. W. ALLEN.