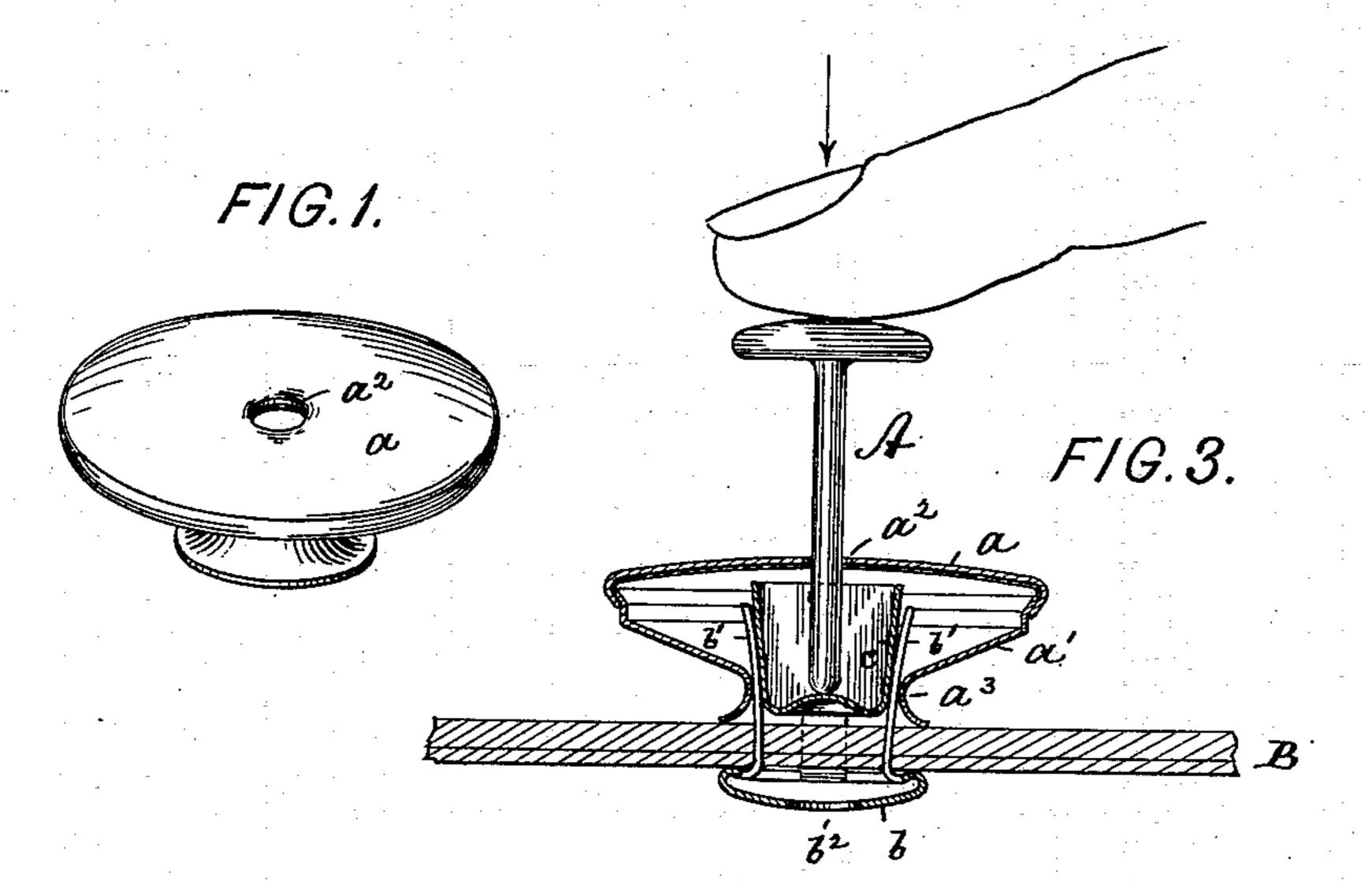
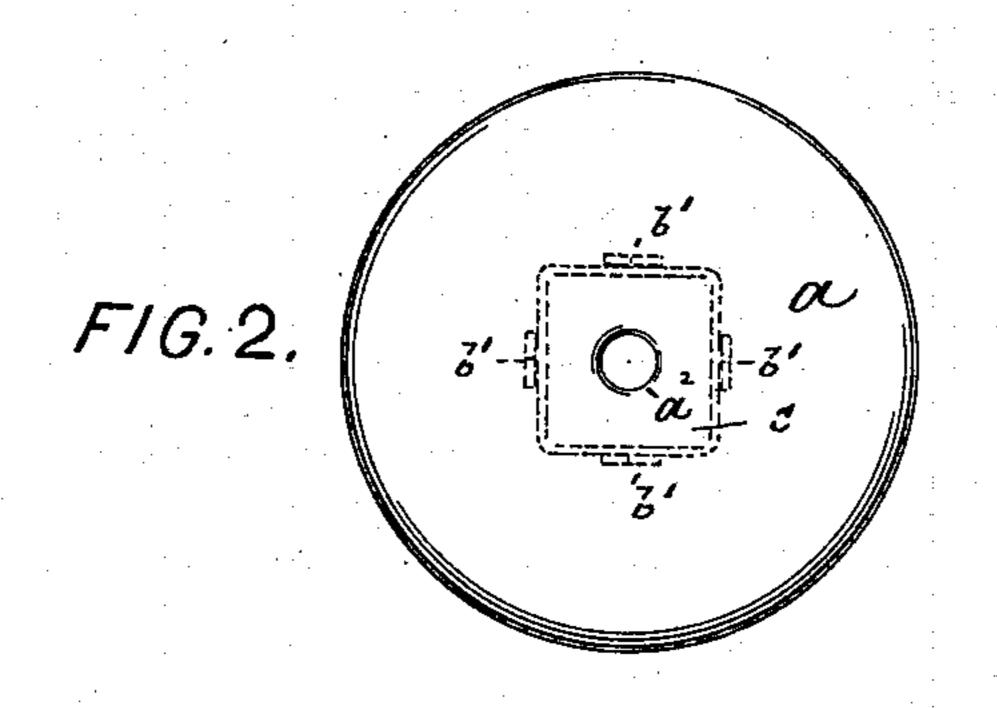
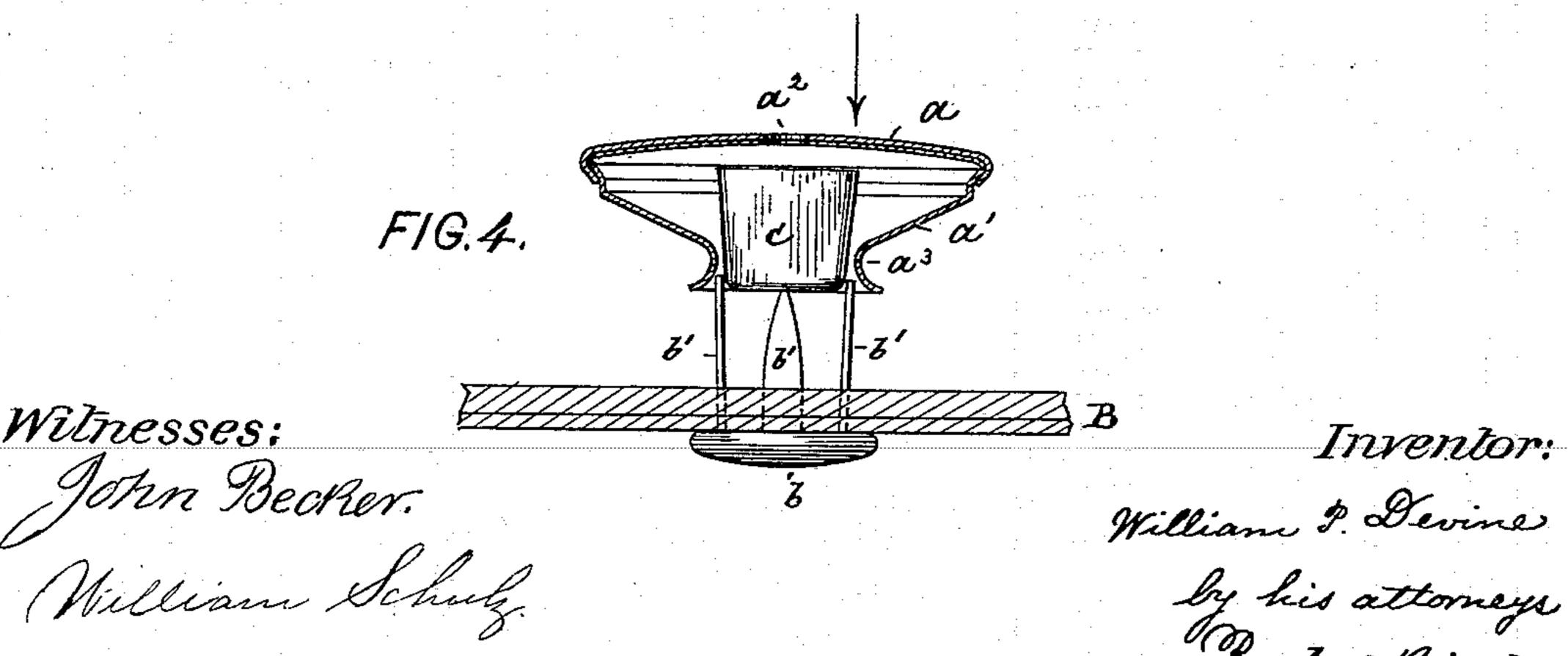
W. P. DEVINE. SEPARABLE BUTTON. (Application filed Mar. 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Wilnesses:







United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM P. DEVINE, OF VAILSBURG, NEW JERSEY.

SEPARABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,609, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed March 10, 1898. Serial No. 673,328. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. DEVINE, of Vailsburg, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Separable Button, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a button of the class in which the back on fastener is separable from the head, so that the button may be easily attached to the garment without to sewing and may be readily removed therefrom. The button is composed of a perforated head containing a square wedge and of a fastener provided with prongs which may be projected into the head around the wedge 15 in such a manner that each of the prongs bears against one of the flat sides of the wedge. By introducing a needle through the perforation of the head the wedge may be forced positively into its seat between the prongs, so as 20 to become firmly seated and to so spread the prongs that the fastener becomes securely attached to the head.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the head of a button embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a top view of the button; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of the same, showing how the wedge is forced down; and Fig. 4 a similar section, showing the position of the head and fastener before being united.

The letter a represents the head of a button, glove-fastener, shoe-fastener, or similar device provided with a neck or collet a', which is contracted from the top toward the 35 bottom and is provided with a central opening. The fastener b of the button is provided with four or more sharp prongs b', arranged in a square and adapted to be forced through the cloth and to be passed through the opening of the neck a' into the hollow of the head. Within the head there is placed a wedge or plug c of a size to fit between the prongs b' and made in the form of a squared conical cup that tapers from its open top toward its closed

base. Now in order to firmly wedge this plug 45 in between the prongs b' it is necessary that access to the upper or open end of the plug may be had. To attain this object, I perforate the head a of the button centrally, as at a^2 , and directly above the center of the plug c, 50 so that through this opening a needle or similar tool A may be introduced to engage and force the plug downward.

In use the prongs b' of the fastener b are first pushed through the garment B, Fig. 4, 55 and then the head a a' is slipped over the prongs, so that the wedge c is centered between the same and that each of the prongs bears centrally against one of the flat sides of the squared wedge, Fig 2. Next the needle A 60 is passed through the opening a^2 into the cup c, so as to press against its bottom and force the plug downward into its seat. In this way the prongs b' are positively spread on top, while at the bottom they are crowded against 65 the contracted section a^3 of the collet a', and thus the two component parts of the button are so firmly united that the usual strain will not pull the head off.

If it is desired to detach the button from 70 the garment, the needle A is inserted through an opening b^2 of the fastener to raise the plug, and thus liberate the prongs b', after which the head may be readily raised off the fastener, Fig. 4, and the prongs may be drawn out of 75 the garment.

What I claim is—

A button composed of a perforated head, an inclosed squared and tapered plug, and a perforated fastener having prongs arranged 80 in a square, and adapted to engage respectively the squared sides of the plug, substantially as specified.

WM. P. DEVINE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM MILLER, F. v. Briesen.