

No. 636,455.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

M. SALOMON.
BUTTON.

(Application filed May 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

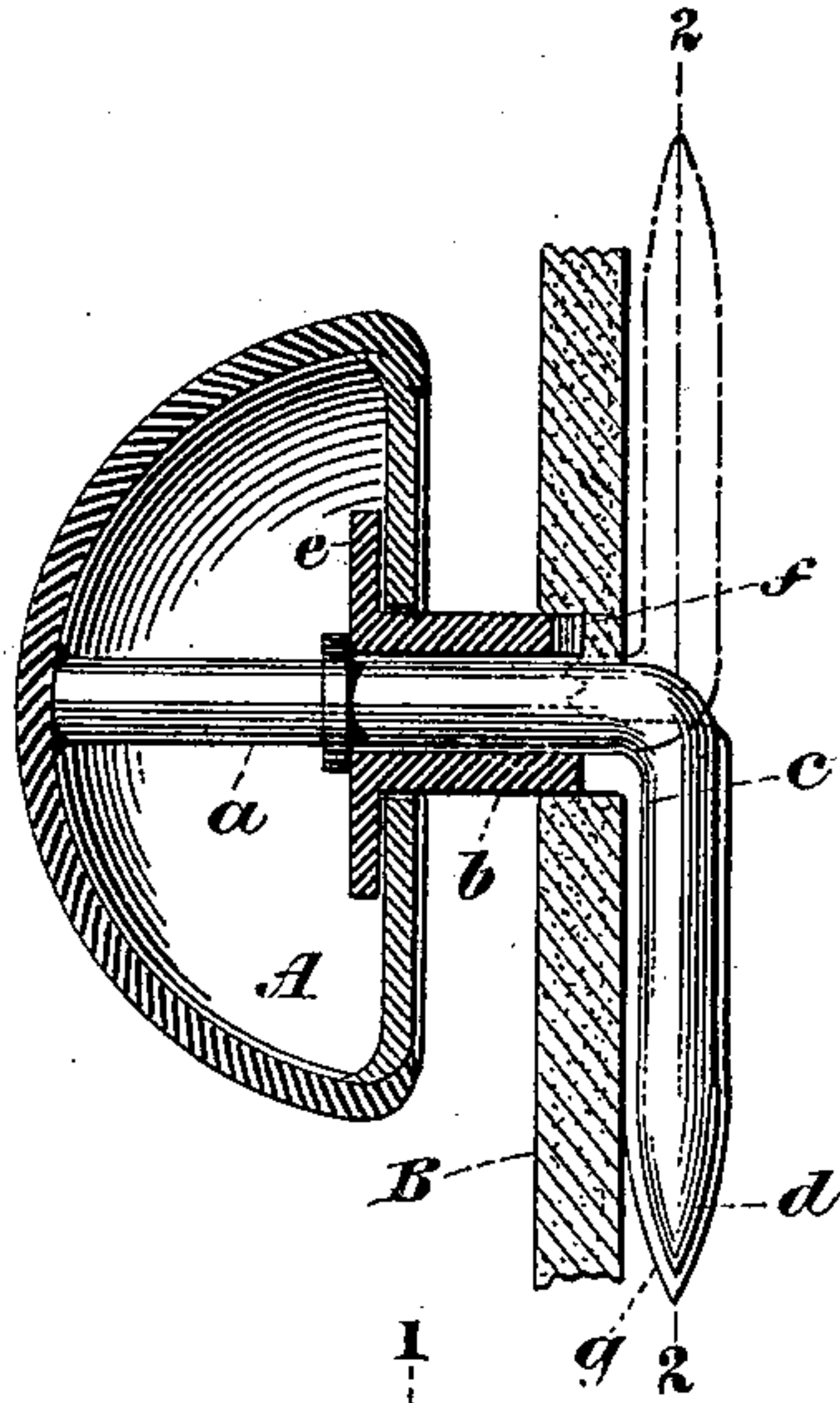


Fig. 2.

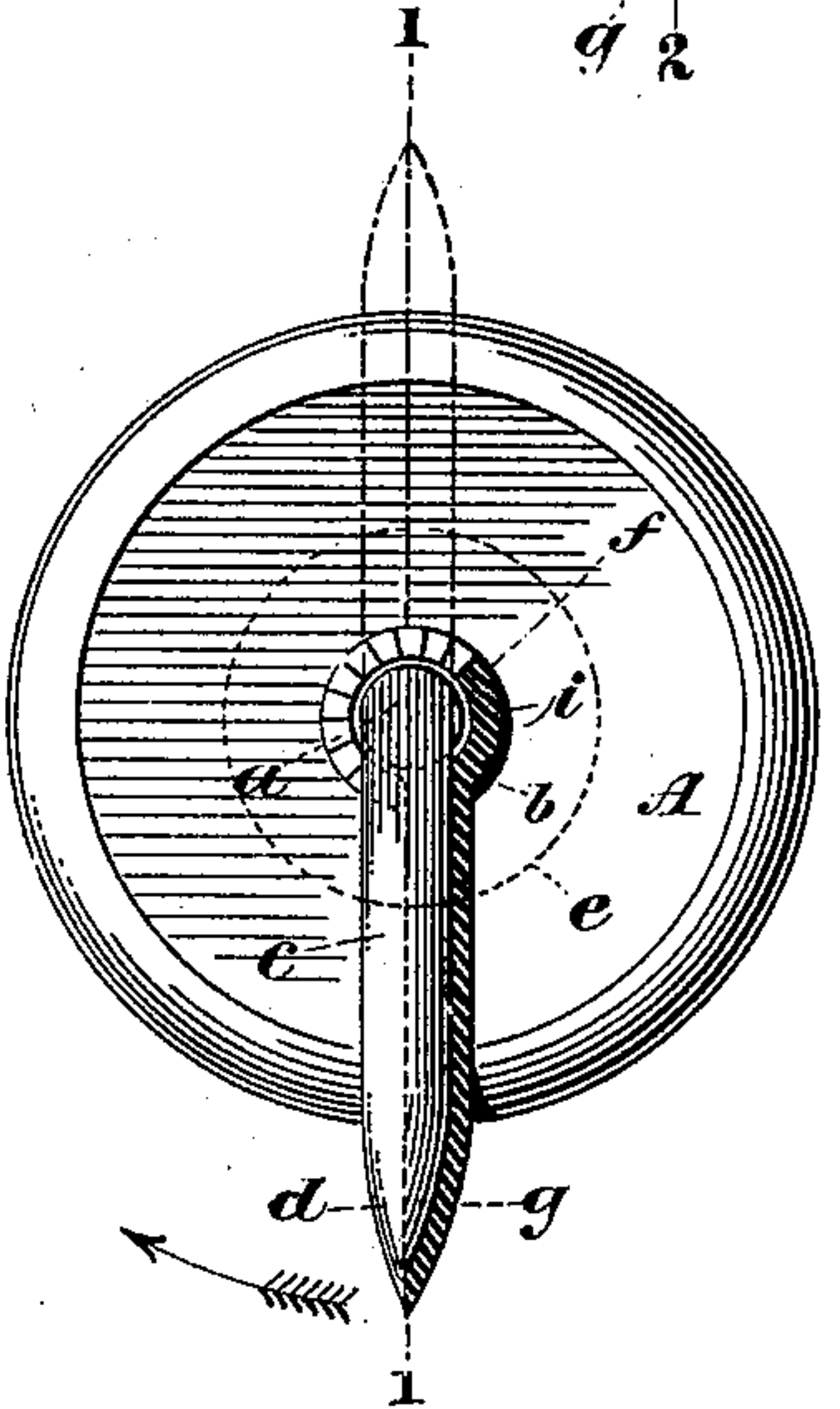
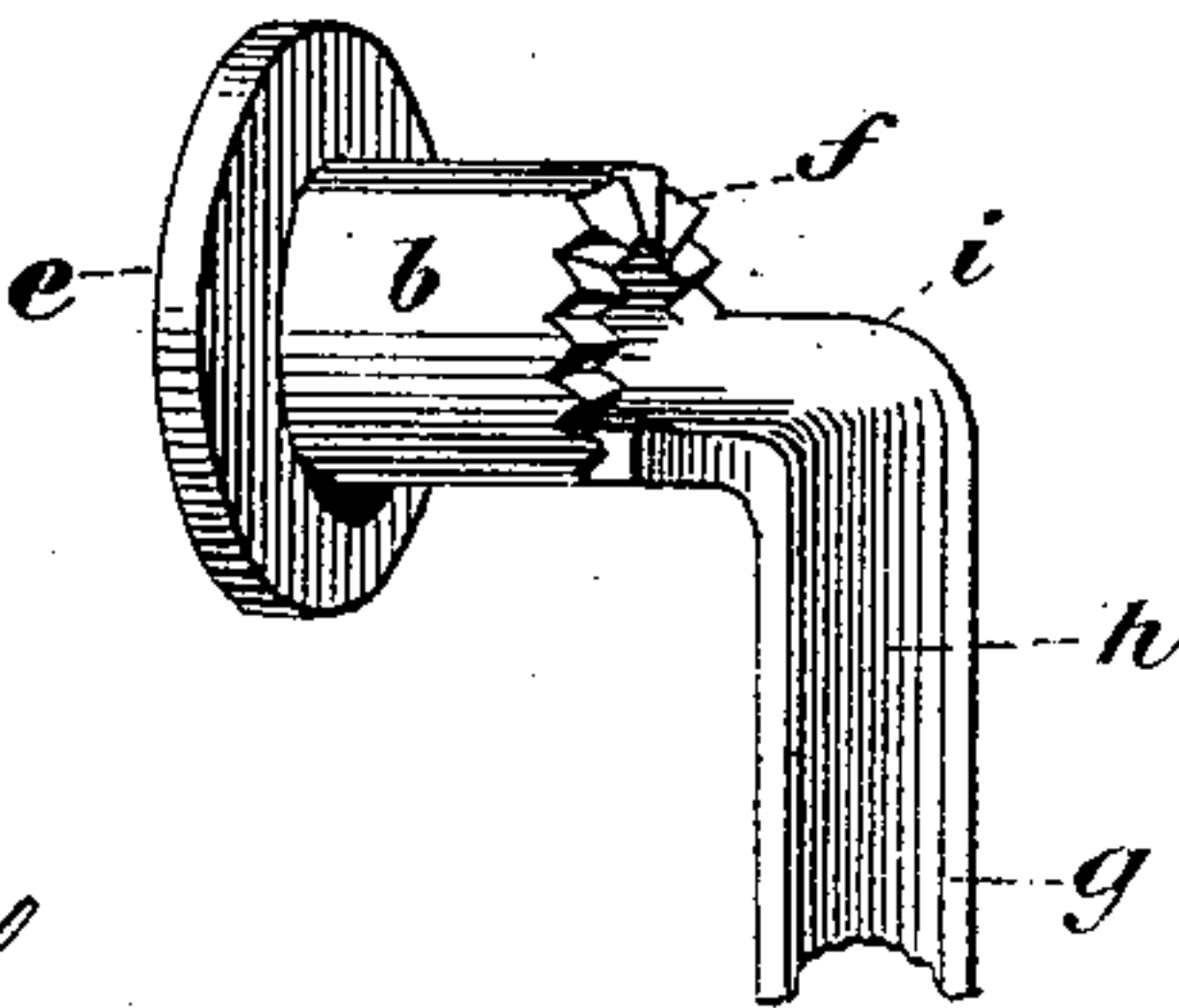


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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MORRIS SALOMON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,455, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed May 12, 1898. Serial No. 680,446. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS SALOMON, of the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to buttons of that class which are adapted to be secured to a garment or other article without the aid of thread and which may be readily detached when desired.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient button or like article of the character specified; and to this end my invention consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of one form of device embodying my invention, the device being shown attached. Fig. 2 is a rear view of a button or like device embodying my invention, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the hollow shank of the button with parts broken away.

In the drawings, A represents the head of a button, which may be of any suitable construction. To this head is secured a spindle *a*, which projects through a hollow shank *b* and is bent at right angles at the rear of the button to form a tine *c*, which terminates in a pointed cloth-piercing end *d*. The hollow shank *b* is provided with a flange *e* or other suitable means which will connect the shank to the button-head, so that one of said parts may be rotated with relation to the other. The shank *b* is provided with means whereby it may be secured against rotation. In the present instance these means are shown to consist of a series of teeth *f* at the outer edge of the shank *b*, as clearly represented in Fig. 3. A pointed cloth-piercing securing-tine *g* projects from this shank at right angles to the length thereof, and said tine is preferably recessed, as indicated at *h* in Fig. 3, for the reception of the tine *c* when the parts are in the position illustrated in Fig. 2. It will be observed that when the parts are in this position the tines *c* and *g* form practically one part, which may be projected through the fabric of the garment or other article to which the button is to be secured. The portion *i*

of the tine *g* forms a shoulder against which the tine *c* is adapted to abut when said tine *c* is in the position illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. By these means the tine *c* is prevented from being turned more than a half-revolution or from the full-line to the dotted-line position shown in Fig. 2.

To secure the button to the garment or other article to which it is to be applied, it is merely necessary to turn the parts into the position illustrated in full lines in Fig. 2, when the pointed ends of the tines may be forced through the material B to which the button is to be applied and the button will assume the position represented in full lines in Fig. 1. It will be observed from this figure that the teeth *f* are brought into contact with the outer imperforate face of the material B and that said teeth will be partly embedded therein to secure the tine *g* against rotation. The head A may then be turned to bring the tine *c* into the dotted-line position, which will prevent the tines from being withdrawn through the hole formed thereby and will firmly secure the button to the material.

In order to detach the button from the garment or material to which it is applied, it is merely necessary to rotate the head A a half-revolution in a direction opposite to that indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, when the tine *c* will be brought into the full-line position, and the button may be withdrawn.

While I have referred herein to the application of my invention to a button, it is obvious that the invention is applicable to a variety of articles—such as studs, scarf-pins, and the like—and that the invention is in no way changed by its embodiment in such analogous articles.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character specified, the combination of a head, a pointed cloth-piercing tine connected thereto, a second pointed cloth-piercing tine with relation to which the said first-named tine is movable and engaging means which contact with the outer imperforate surface of the garment to which the device is attached to secure the second-named tine against movement when the head is turned.

2. In a button or like article, the combina-

tion of a head, a pointed cloth-piercing tine connected thereto, a shank movably connected to the head, a second pointed cloth-piercing tine connected to said shank and engaging means which contact with the outer imperforate surface of the garment to which the article is attached to secure the shank against movement when the head is turned.

3. In a button or like article, the combination of a head, a pointed cloth-piercing tine connected thereto, a shank movably connected to the head, a shoulder on said shank against which the tine is adapted to abut to limit the movement of said tine with relation to the shank, a second pointed cloth-piercing tine connected to said shank and engaging means which contact with the outer imperforate surface of the garment to which the article is attached to secure the shank against movement when the head is turned.

4. In a button or like article, the combination of a head, a spindle connected thereto, a pointed cloth-piercing tine connected to said spindle, a hollow shank loosely carried upon said spindle and with relation to which the head is movable, a second semicylindrical

pointed cloth-piercing tine connected to said shank and in which semicylindrical tine the first-named tine is adapted to seat itself and engaging means which contact with the outer imperforate surface of the garment to which the article is attached to secure the shank against movement when the head is turned.

5. In a button or like article, the combination of a head, a spindle connected thereto, said spindle terminating in a pointed cloth-piercing tine projecting at right angles to the spindle proper, a hollow shank loosely carried by said spindle, a second pointed cloth-piercing tine carried by said shank and projecting at right angles to the length thereof, teeth carried by said shank which teeth are adapted to contact with the outer imperforate surface of the garment to which the article is attached to prevent the hollow shank and the tine connected therewith from rotating when the head is turned.

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Witnesses:

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