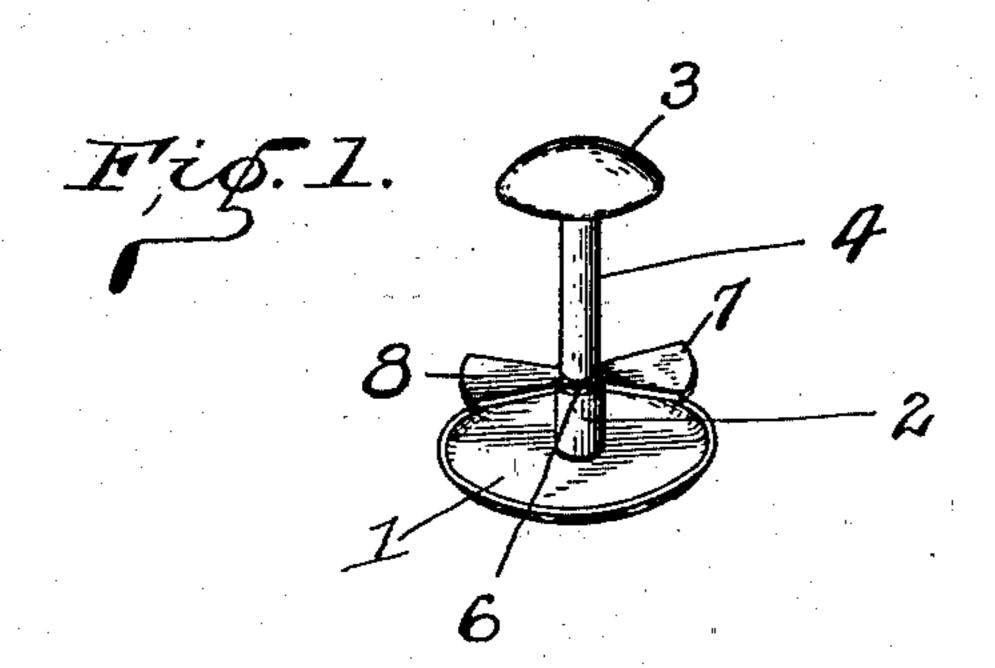
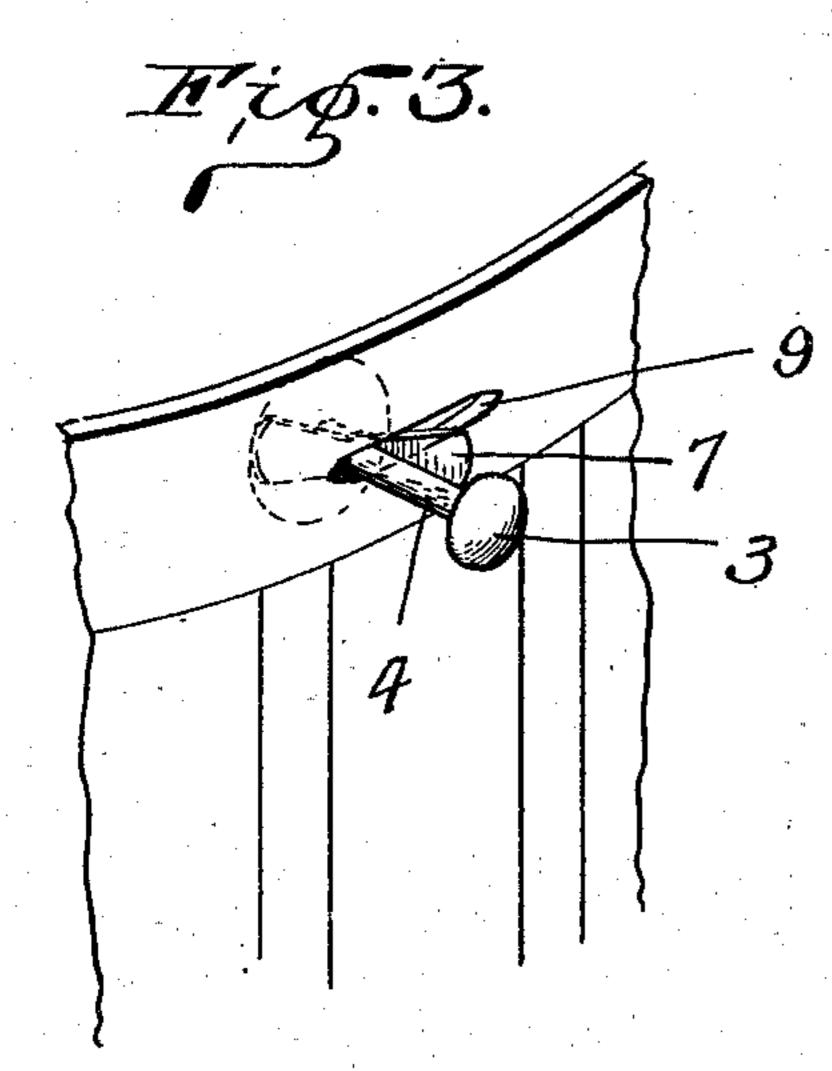
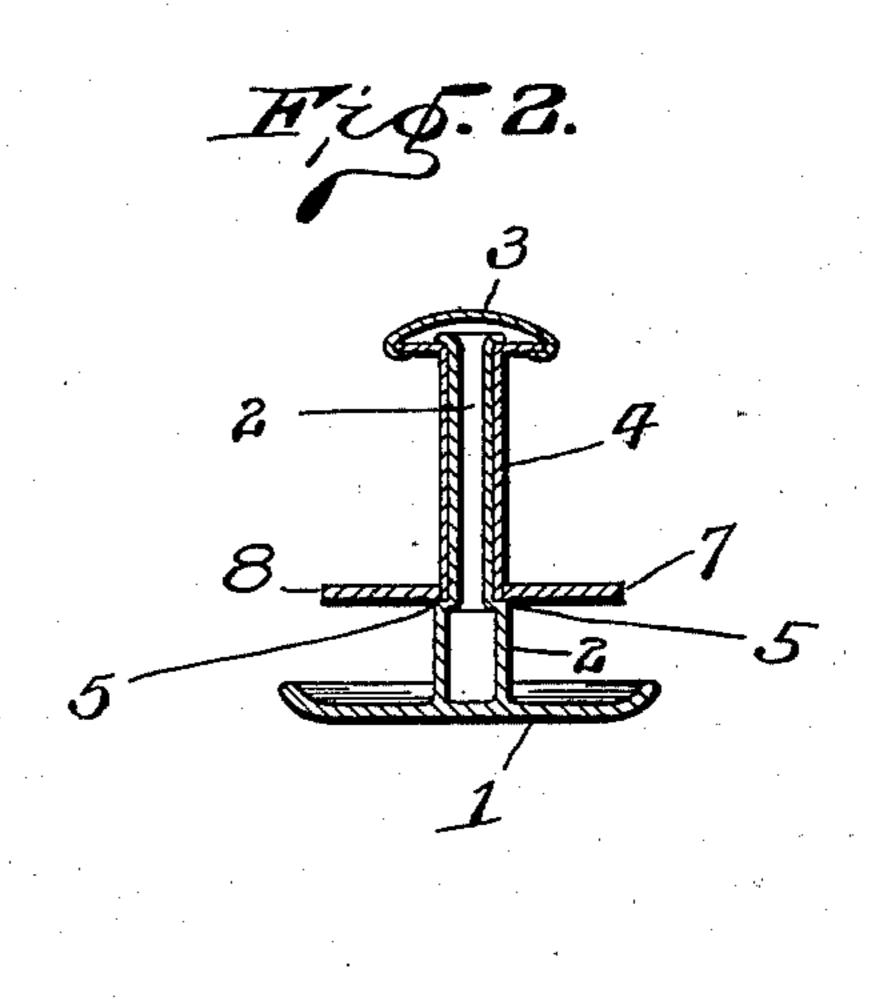
No. 750,360.
PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

S. H. HALL. COLLAR BUTTON. APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1903.







duventor

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United States Patent Office.

SCHUYLER H. HALL, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

COLLAR-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,360, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed April 30, 1903. Serial No. 155,070. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Schuyler H. Hall, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to collar-buttons or the like; and my object is to provide a means whereby the button may be easily passed through an eyelet and when so inserted prevented from casually coming out.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved button complete. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section thereof, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the method of inserting the button through an eyelet in the neckband of a garment.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout, 1 indicates the base of the button, 2 the stem, and 3 the head. The head 3 may be secured to the stem 2 in any manner; 30 but I prefer to unite the two parts by slipping the tubular section 4 over the reduced end of the stem 2 until the lower end of said tubular section 4 rests upon the shoulder 5, formed by reducing the upper portion of said stem 2. 35 Secured to the tubular section 4 in any preferred way, but preferably brazed, is a retaining member, said member consisting of the body portion 6, adapted to receive the tubular section 4 and the lateral arms 7 and 8. These 40 arms are so constructed as to form substantially a segment of a circle, their inner ends being reduced to such a degree that where they intersect the body portion 6 they are relatively the same size as the tubular section 4. In securing the several parts of the button

together the retaining member is secured in

its proper position upon the tubular section

4 and said section then placed over the stem 2,

said stem being of such length that the extreme

5° upper end thereof will extend slightly beyond

the tubular section 4. The upper end of the stem 2 is then upset or otherwise so constructed that the tubular section 4 will be held in place upon the stem 2 and said parts thus secured together. The head 3 is then placed in posi- 55 tion and the button completed. After the button has been inserted through the eyelet in the neckband and the collar secured to the outer end of the button it will readily be seen that the tubular section 4, carrying the retain- 60 ing member, will be normally held against rotating by frictional contact with the neckband and the collar. At the same time the stem 2, carrying the base member 1, will be free to turn within the tubular section 4 incident to 65 the movements of the body, which would be inclined to rotate the button. When it is desired to place the button in the eyelet of a shirt or other garment, the head 2 is first inserted and passed through the eyelet until the retaining 70 member is reached, when the button is pushed to one end of the eyelet 9, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The button is then given a sufficient turn to pass one of the arms (in this instance arm 7) through the eyelet 9. 75 The button may then be shifted to the opposite end of the eyelet, when the arm 8 may be inserted through the eyelet 9 in the same manner as arm 7.

The extreme length of the arms 7 and 8 is 80 greater than the length of the eyelet 9, so that after the arms have been passed through the eyelet, as above described, it will be impossible to casually displace said button, owing to the fact that the diameter of the base member 85 1 and the extreme length of the arms 7 and 8 are both greater than the length of the eyelet 9.

It will be seen that I have provided a button that may be quickly and easily inserted into and removed from the eyelet, but one that will 90 not become casually displaced while in use, and, further, by the employment of my device the head of the button is always maintained in a position of easy access, and by having the retaining member in the form of a segment of 95 a circle it may be inserted through the eyelet without unduly stretching said eyelet.

While I have described the preferred combination and construction of parts deemed necessary in materializing my invention, I wish 100

to comprehend all substantial equivalents and substitutes which may be considered as fairly falling within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a button, the combination with the base having a stem circular in cross-section, the upper portion of said stem being reduced in size to form a shoulder, of a tubular section rotatably mounted upon said stem, the lower end of said section resting against said shoulder, said stem being provided with means to secure it and said tubular section together, a head secured to said section, a retaining member rigidly secured to the lower end of said

ber rigidly secured to the lower end of said tubular section, said member comprising a body portion 6 and arms 7 and 8, substantially

as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an article of manufacture, a button 20 comprising the base member having a stem circular in cross-section, a tubular section fitting over said stem and adapted to revolve freely thereon, means to hold said tubular section upon said stem, a head secured to said section, a retaining member rigidly secured to the lower end of said tubular section, said member having a body portion 6 and arms 7 and 8, said arms being so constructed as to form substantially a sector of a circle, all combined substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

SCHUYLER H. HALL.

Witnesses:
L. C. Pardee,
Alice B. Cortis.