

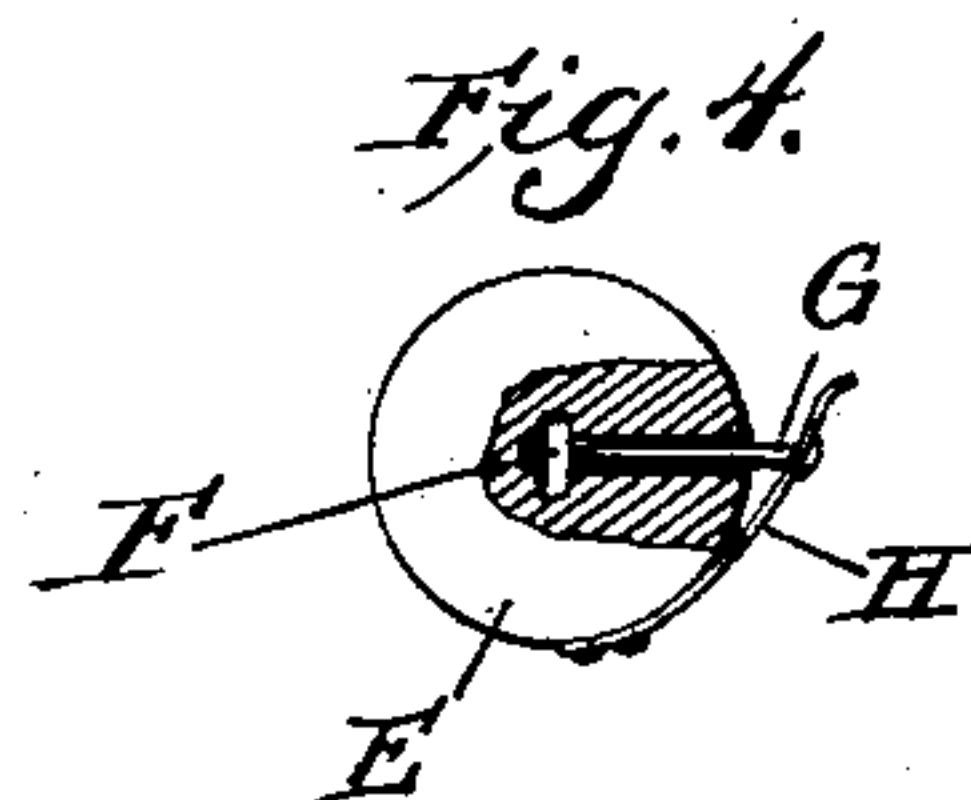
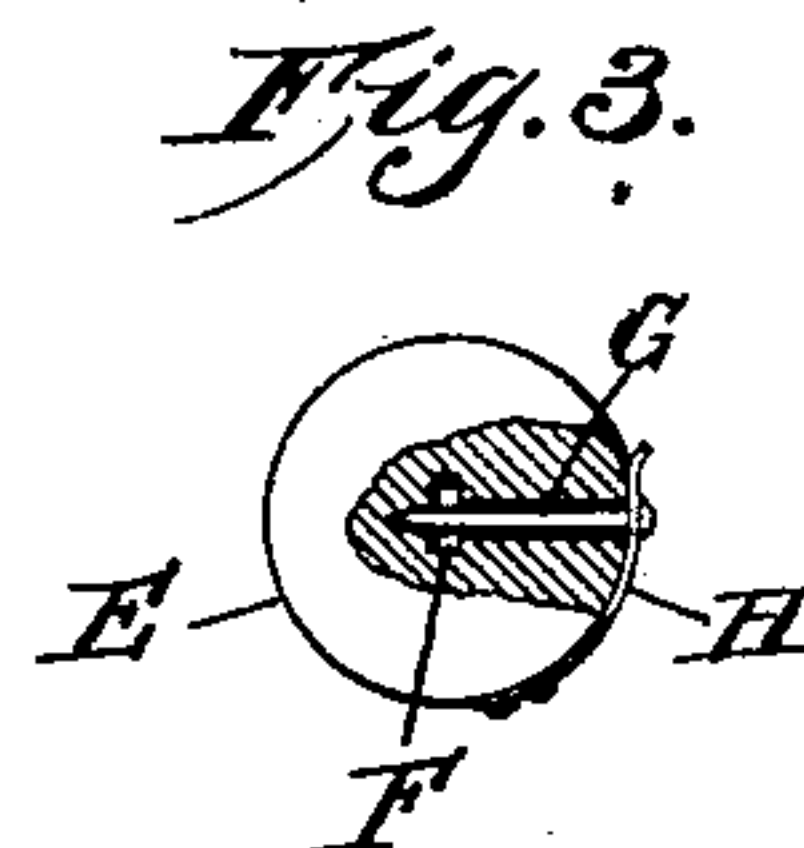
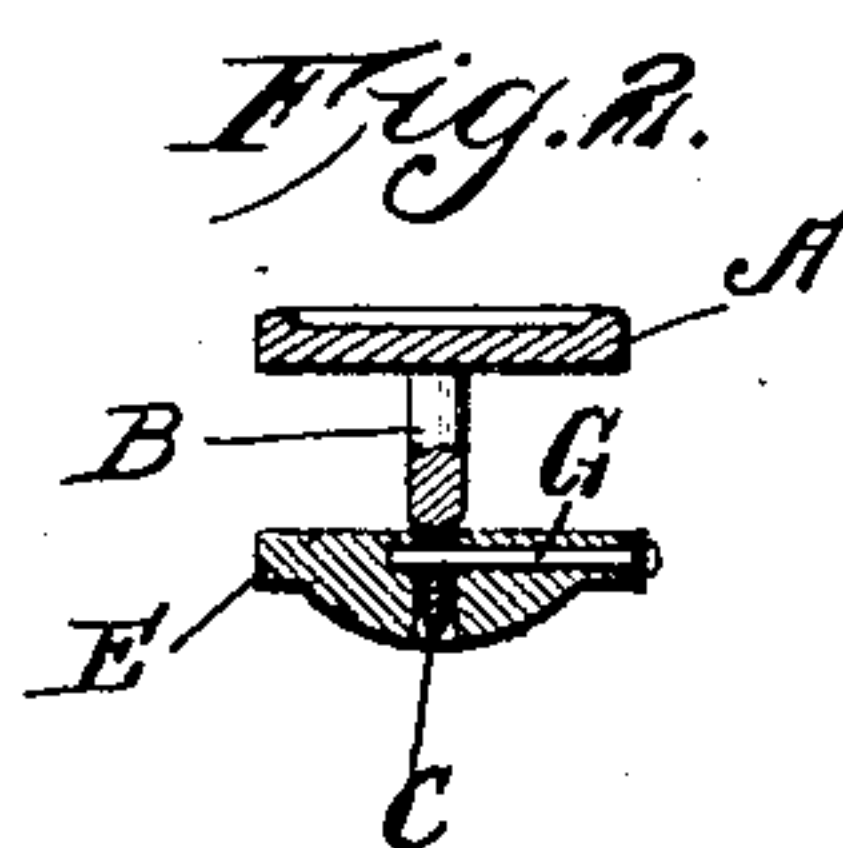
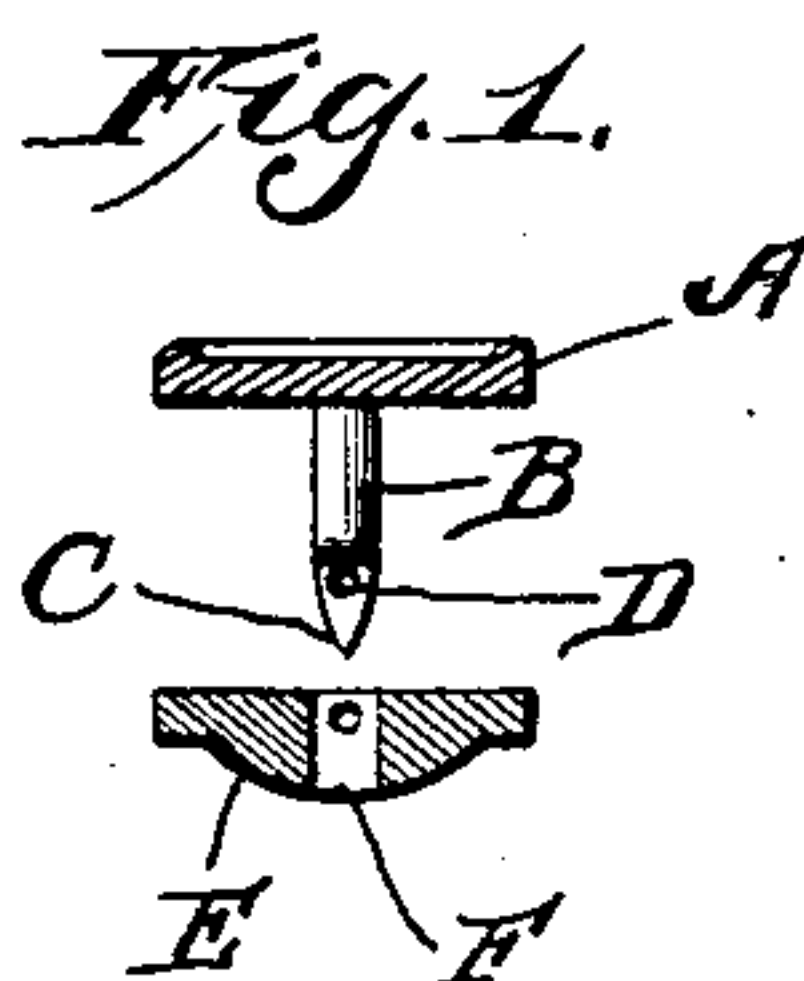
No. 750,861.

PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

D. P. KATZ.
BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
Louis D. Heinrichs
L. H. Morrison

Inventor.
Daniel P. Katz
By his Atty
W. P. Williams on

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANNIEL P. KATZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,861, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed April 16, 1903. Serial No. 152,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANNIEL P. KATZ, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in buttons, and has for its object to provide a button which may be easily and quickly attached to the garment or removed therefrom. The button itself is provided with a pointed shank, which is designed to be thrust through the fabric of the garment and is attached thereto without sewing.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through the button, the two parts being separated one from the other; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the button at right angles to Fig. 1, showing the two parts attached; Fig. 3, a bottom plan view of the button, showing the parts in their normal position, a portion being broken away to show the construction; Fig. 4, a similar view to Fig. 3, showing the pin withdrawn.

A represents the head of the button, which is provided with a shank B, pointed at its lower end, as represented at C. This pointed end is flattened, as shown in Fig. 2, and through the flattened portion is provided a small hole D.

E represents the keeper, which is detachable from the head of the button, and this keeper is provided with a narrow slit F, adapted to receive the flattened pointed end C of the shank B. This keeper carries a pin G, which is guided so as to slide transversely of the keeper and at right angles to the slit F. This pin G extends beyond the periphery of the keeper E and is attached to a light spring

H, which normally tends to keep the pin pressed inward across the opening F.

In operation the shank B of the button is pressed through the cloth, and then the spring H is pulled backward, so as to place the pin G in the position shown in Fig. 4, and then the keeper is inserted upon the pointed end of the shank, so that the hole D in the shank will register with the pin G. Then by releasing the spring H the pin G will pass through the opening D, and the keeper will be secured to the shank and a button thereby secured to the cloth, and when it is desired to remove the button it is only necessary to pull the spring H outward again, when the keeper can be released.

The advantages of this improved button are that much time and labor can be saved in securing buttons to garments, and if it is desired to remove the buttons, so as to make the garment fit better, they can be moved very quickly, even while upon the wearer, and the garment fitted to a nicety. Another advantage of this improved button is that in pressing garments the buttons can be removed during the pressing process, and thereby enable the garment to be pressed much better and saving time and labor of the presser, as it is not necessary to press around the buttons as heretofore, and these buttons would be of great advantage on garments which are to be washed, such as white vests and the like.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

In a button, a head and a shank carried thereby, said shank having a flattened portion at its end provided with a hole, a keeper comprising a solid body having a slot to conform to and receive the flattened portion of the shank, shoulders being formed at the junction of the shank and its reduced portion, the keeper having a way therein intersecting the slot in line with the hole in the flattened portion of the shank when the shoulders of the shank engage the upper edge of the keeper,

a pin slidable transversely within the keeper and having a head projecting therefrom, a spring having one end attached to the periphery of the keeper and having the pin run
5 through its opposite end, the extremity of said spring having a slight outward bend, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANNIEL P. KATZ.

Witnesses:

MARY E. HAMER,
L. W. MORRISON.