

No. 782,234.

PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

J. GIBSON.
SEPARABLE BUTTON.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1904.

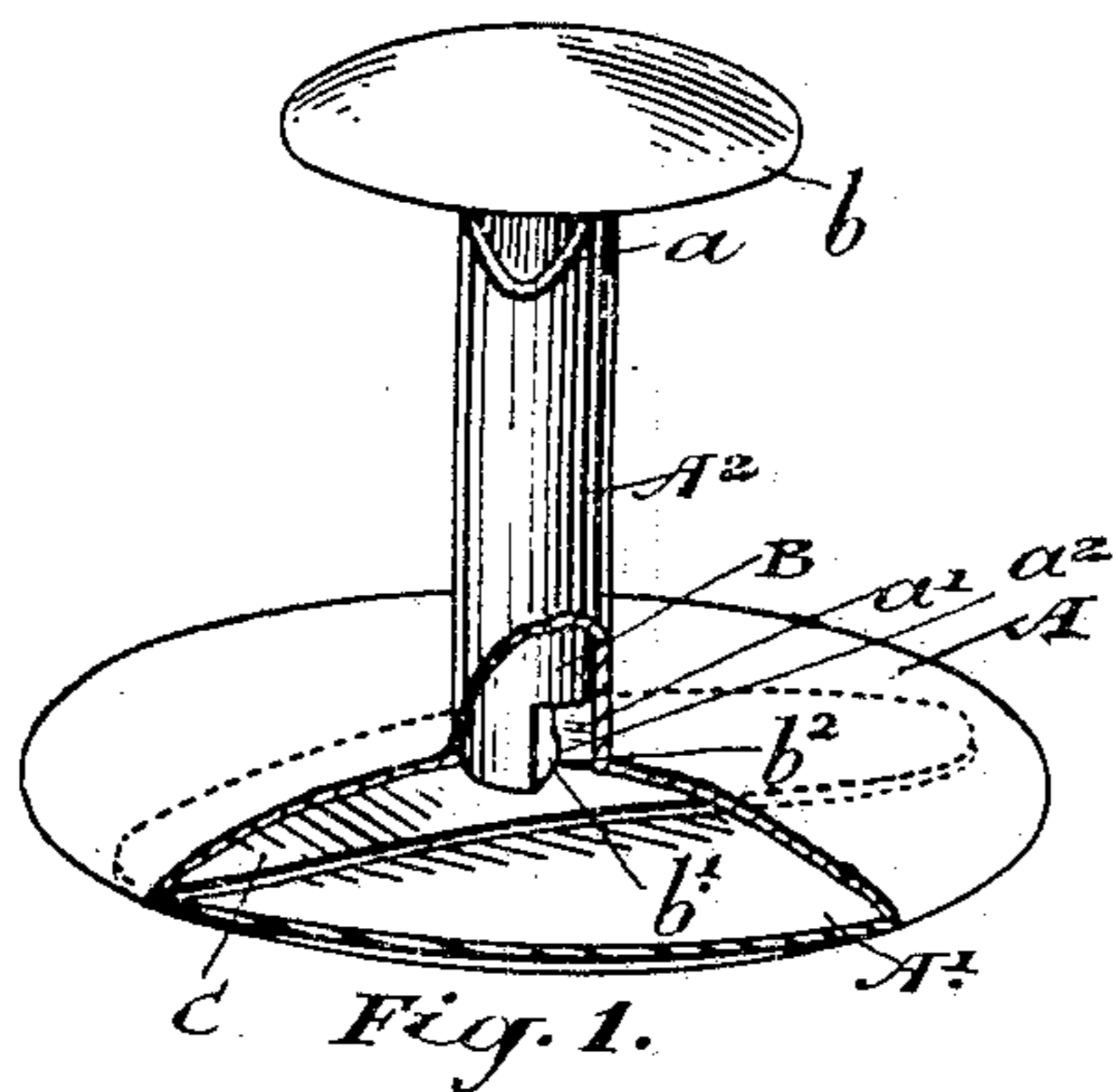


Fig. 1.

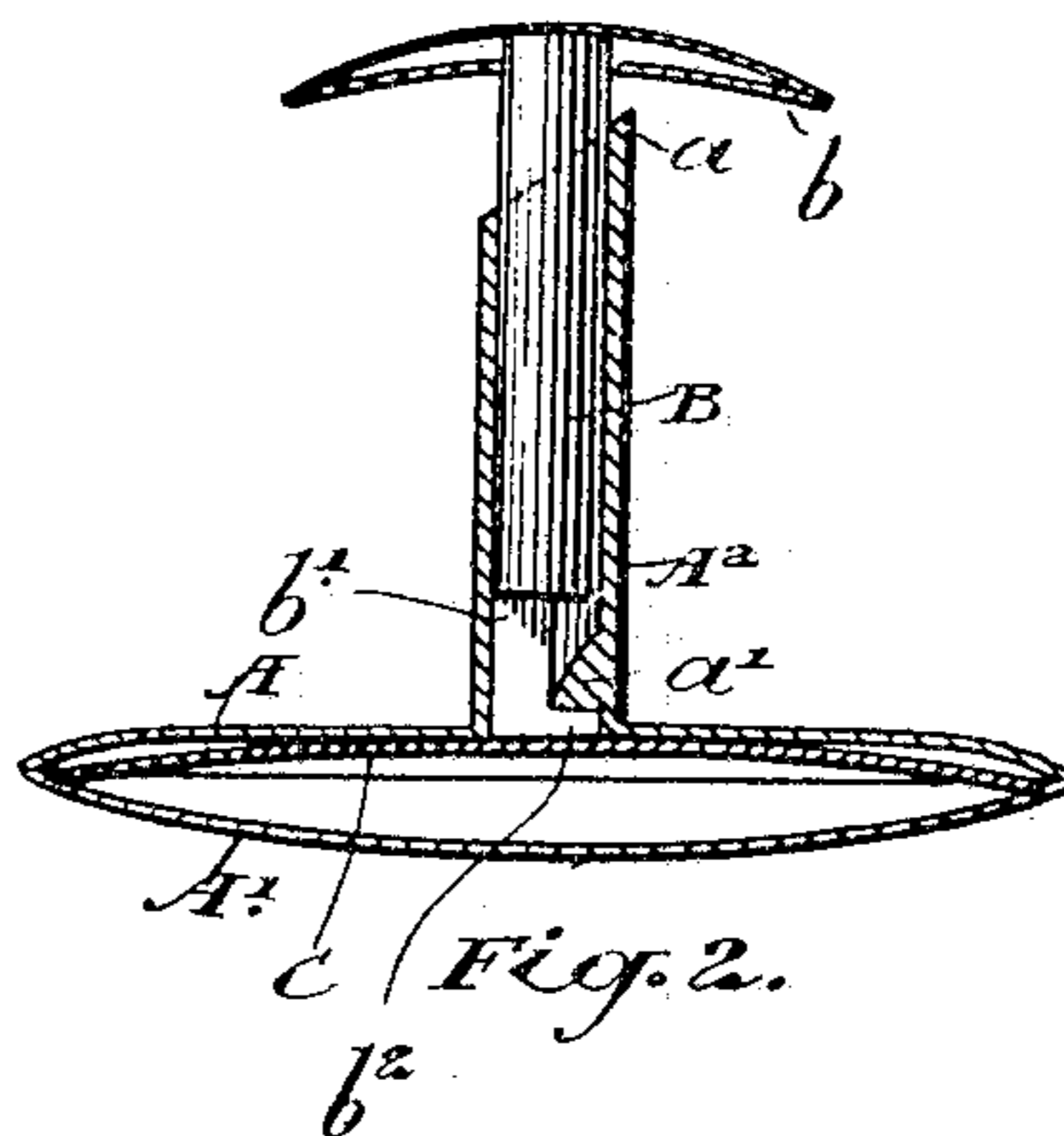


Fig. 2.

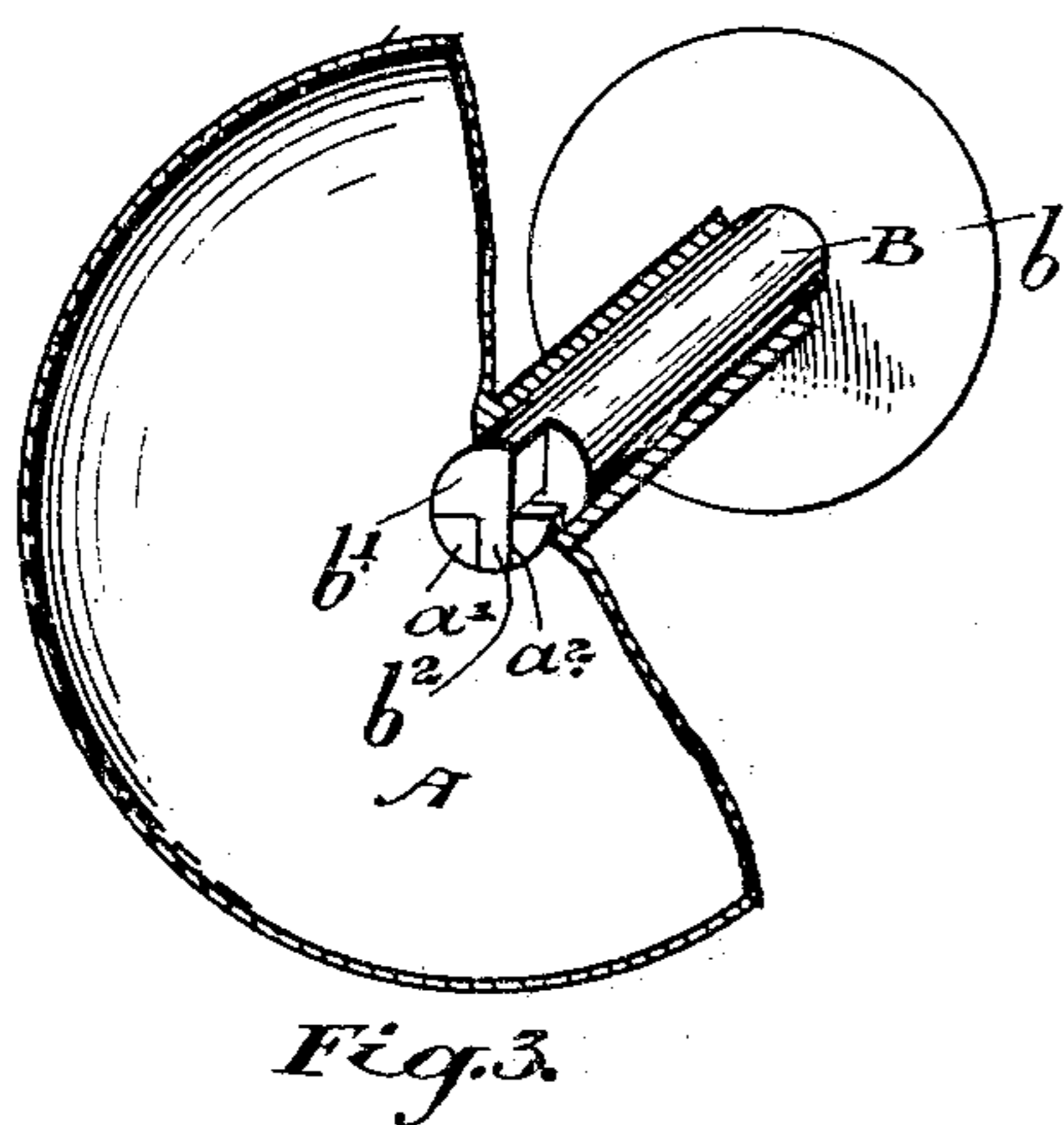


Fig. 3.

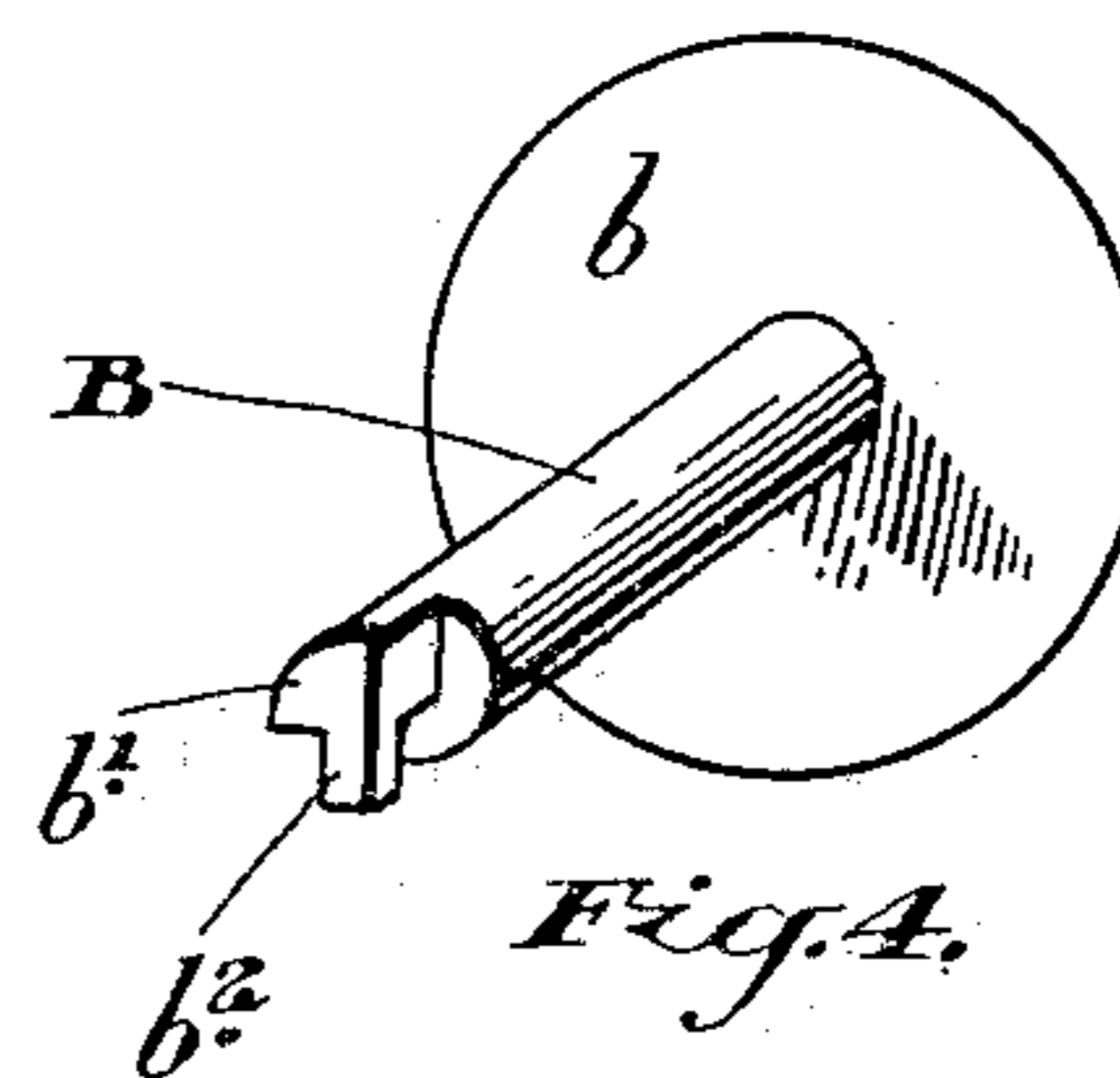


Fig. 4.

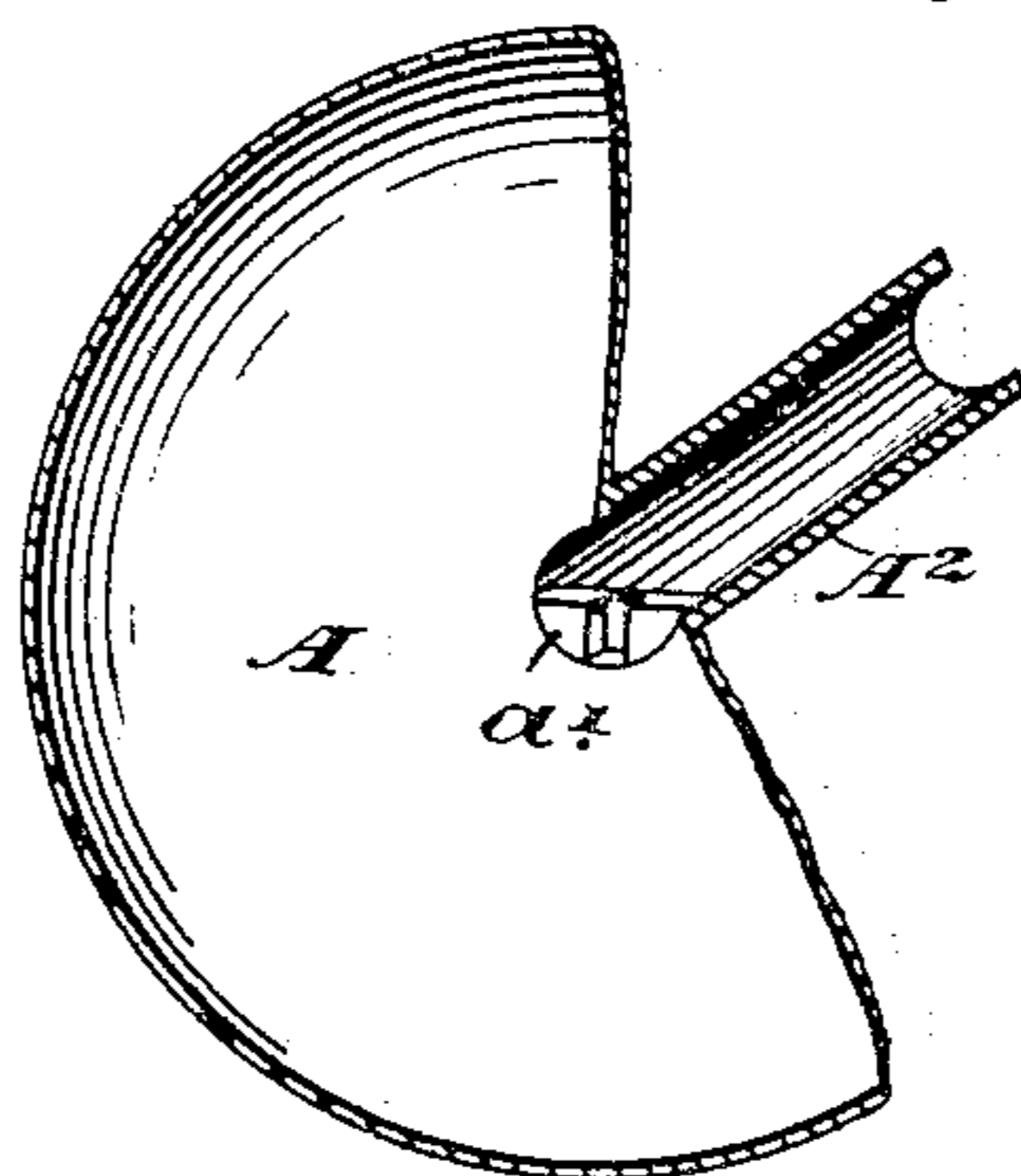


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

H. B. Spang.

G. H. R. R.

Inventor.

Jos. Gibson.

Fred. B. Fetherstonhaugh.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GIBSON, OF PETERBOROUGH, CANADA.

SEPARABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,234, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed January 29, 1904. Serial No. 191,155.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GIBSON, watchmaker, of the town of Peterborough, in the county of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separable Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in separable buttons or studs; and the object of the invention is to devise a simple, durable, cheaply-made, and secure button of this class whereby a collar or other article of apparel may be readily placed thereon and which when so placed will not be liable to become unfastened; and it consists, essentially, of a button having a hollow base and stem protruding from the top thereof, the bottom of the hollow stem being provided with a semicircular cross-bridge having a recess and the top of the hollow stem being beveled, and supplemental stem provided with a suitable head and having a segmental end provided with a laterally-extending projection, such projection being designed to fit in the recess in the semicircular bridge when the parts are connected together, and a spring located in the base and designed to hold the projection of the solid stem in the recess at the bottom of the hollow stem, the parts being otherwise constructed and arranged in detail, as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my button, portion of the base being broken away to show the internal construction. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the stem. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail showing the bottom of the base removed and the manner of locking the solid stem of the head to which the head is connected in the hollow stem. Fig. 4 is a detail of the solid stem. Fig. 5 is a detail of the upper portion of the base and hollow-stem-forming portion thereof.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the upper portion of the base, which is connected to the lower portion A' by being spun around the same at the edge or in any other suitable manner.

A² is the hollow stem, provided with a beveled upper portion *a*, whereby the stem may be readily inserted in a buttonhole.

a' is a semicircular bridge located at the bottom of the stem A² in substantially a plane with the top of the base A. The bridge *a'* is substantially semicircular and provided with a recess *a''* of any suitable form.

B is the solid stem, which is provided with a head *b* and a segmental head *b'*, having a lateral projection *b''*. The segmental end or head *b'* and lateral projection is in cross-sectional area slightly less than the opening at one side of the bridge *a'*. In other words, it is made so that it will extend easily into such opening, and the stem is sufficiently long so as to force the projection *b''* past the bottom of the bridge *a'*, when by a slight turn of the head *b* the recess *b''* may be brought into the recess *a''*. When so brought, the projection *b''*, being of corresponding depth to the recess *a''*, will necessarily bring the bottom surface of the segmental end *b'* flush with the bottom of the bridge *a'* when pressure is applied. Such pressure is applied by means of a curved flat form of spring C.

It will now be understood that in order to place a collar-button in position I first press downwardly upon the head *b*, then give it a quarter-turn until the segmental end *b'* is forced by the spring C upwardly through the opening in the hollow stem at one side of the bridge *a'*. The stem A² being beveled at the end may be readily passed through the buttonholes of the shirt and collar, or whatever the article or articles may be, and the stem B restored in position by pressing downwardly upon such stem and bringing it so that the segmental end *b'* is brought through the opening at one side of the semicircular bridge, when the button may be given a quarter-turn and the projection *b''* brought into the recess *a''*, the spring C being of course pressed upon in order that this may be done and serving when it is done to hold the stem B rigidly in position.

From this description it will be readily seen that my button is extremely simple and nec-

essarily cheap to manufacture and when secured in position is not likely to become disconnected.

What I claim as my invention is—

- 5 1. A button comprising a hollow base, a hollow stem extending therefrom, a bridge-piece extending across the opening at the lower end of the stem, said bridge-piece being of segmental form in respect to the interior of the
10 hollow stem and having a recess on its under side and a second stem having a head thereon and having its lower end cut away, leaving a segmental portion and a projection extending therefrom, said segmental portion and pro-
15 jection being wholly within the periphery of the second stem, the said projection being adapted to fit the recess on the under side of the bridge-piece, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the base having a hollow stem with a recessed bridge-piece extending 20 across its interior, and a head having a stem provided with a projection connected with the end face of the said stem, and extending in a direction transversely of the end face, the end of said projection being within the peripheral 25 line of the stem, said projection being adapted to fit the recess in the bridge-piece.

3. A button comprising a base having a hollow stem, the end of said stem being cut at an incline so as to form a point and a solid stem 30 provided with a suitable head and means for connecting the solid stem to the hollow stem.

JOSEPH GIBSON.

Witnesses:

H. WIGHTMAN,
C. H. MOORE.