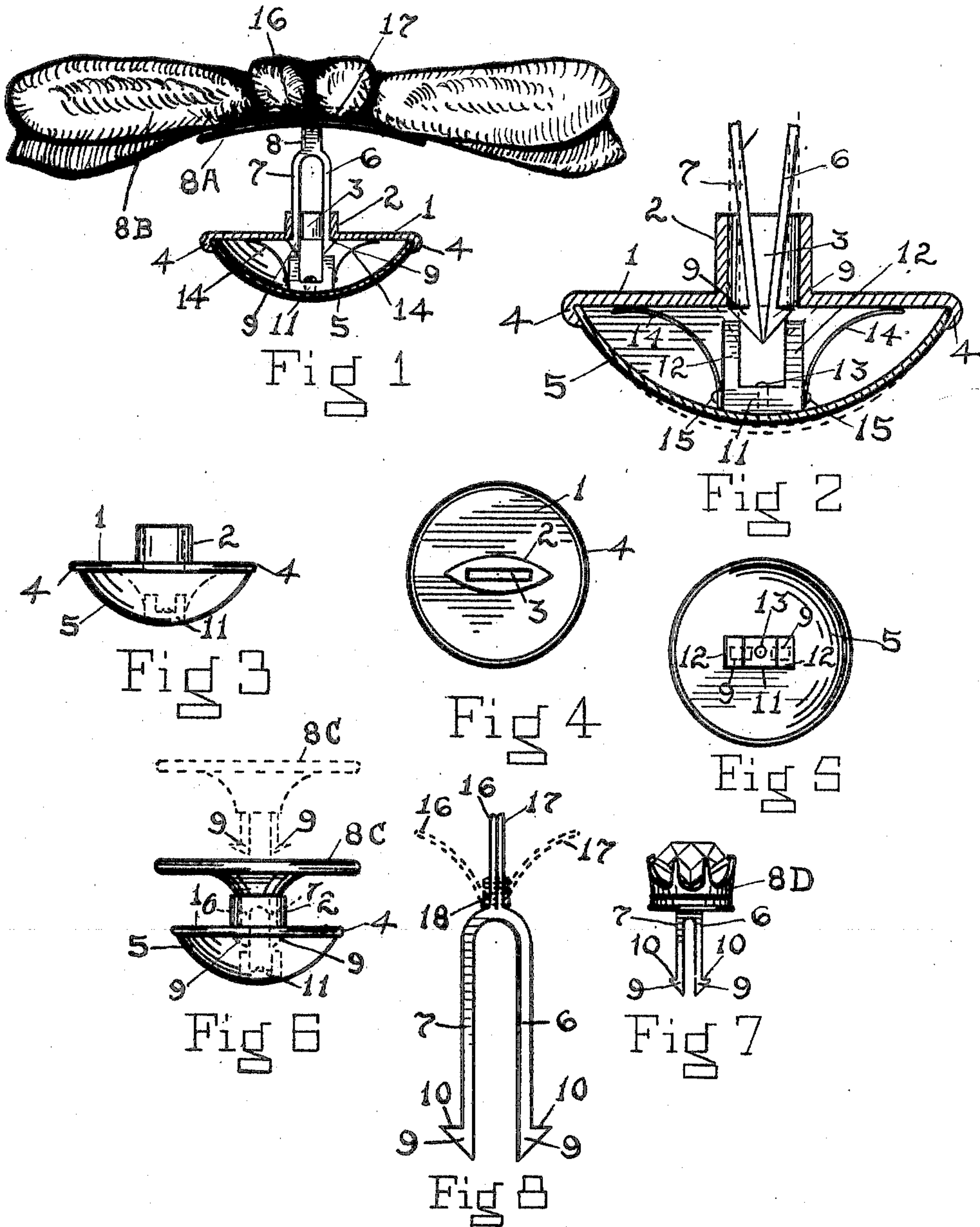


No. 811,661.

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J. PINCUS.
DETACHABLE FASTENER AND BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1905.



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Witnesses

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JULIUS PINCUS, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

DETACHABLE FASTENER AND BUTTON.

No. 811,661.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed January 26, 1905. Serial No. 242,761.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS PINCUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Detachable Fasteners and Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to two-part or detachable buttons and fasteners.

The object of my invention is to provide a quick means for securing cravats, button-studs, and the like, which may be quickly applied and detached.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in certain advantages shown in simple embodiments in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the fastening device applied to a necktie or cravat in its locked position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the fastening device in an unlocked position. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the base member inclosing the releasing device. Fig. 4 is a plan of the same. Fig. 5 is an interior plan of the resilient convex shell portion of the device. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the invention applied to a detachable or two-part button. Fig. 7 shows the locking-prongs or latch-tongues attached to a stud member. Fig. 8 is a front elevation of the latch-tongue or bifurcated member, showing attachments means for securing it to a cravat, button, or stud.

In the drawings, in which like reference-numerals indicate similar parts in all the views, 1 is a disk or back plate of the base member and is provided with a neck or shank 2, having an elongated slot 3, Fig. 4, passing through it.

4 is a crimped edge or bead provided with an annular channel to allow the resilient convex shell or depression surface 5 to be fastened thereto at its edge in a suitable manner.

6 and 7 are spring tongues or prongs joined to the portions 8, Fig. 1, forming a neck or lug to which the article to be secured thereto is affixed.

8^A is a shield of the cravat or tie 8^B and is secured to the portion 8 by means which will be described hereinafter.

8^C, Fig. 6, is a button provided with the bifurcated or forked portions 6 and 7 to render

it easily applied to the base portions 1 and 4 and removed therefrom rapidly.

8^D, Fig. 7, is a stud adapted to the latch-tongues so as to allow it to be applied to the base portion and easily removed therefrom in the same manner as the button 8^C.

As already described, the portion 8 is provided with a bifurcated or forked portion comprised of the latched tongues or springs 6 and 7 and have wedge-shaped latches or hooks 9 with their shorter sides at right angles to the longitudinal planes of the tongues 6 and 7, as at 10 in Figs. 7 and 8, and adapted to spring under the disk or plate 1 to hold it and the bifurcated or forked bar 8 together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6.

11 is a notched presser or detaching block having the lugs 12, Figs. 2 and 5, and is attached to the resilient shell 5 by a screw or rivet 13. The block 11 is provided with curved springs 14, attached thereto at 15 and capable of forming a sliding contact upon the disk 1 when the shell 5 is actuated by the finger to release the fastener members and to restore the shell and the block 11 to its initial point, as shown by the curved dotted lines in Fig. 2.

When the prongs or tongues 6 and 7 are inserted in the elongated cavity or slot 3, it compresses the tongues together by the hypotenuse of each triangular-shaped latch 9, due to the compressing influence of the slot bringing the tongues together, until the latches reach the unrestricted space beneath the disk portion 2 of the base member, at which point the latches separate and lock the two members by the parts 9 being under the disk 2, which prevents their pulling out by the flat portions 10. In order to separate the members, the shell 5 is depressed, which extends the block 11 so that the lugs 12 are brought in contact with the angular sides of the latches 9 sufficient to bring them together and allow them to pass into the slot 3 until withdrawn, at which period the two members 6 and 7 instantly spread and assume their parallel position, as shown in Fig. 8. In order to secure the spring latch-tongues 6 and 7 to the cravat, I provide separable tongues 16 and 17, Fig. 8, which are inserted through the shield 8^A, Fig. 1, and then flattened, as shown.

18 is a screwed lug and serves for the portion 8 when it is desired to affix the latch-tongues into the button 8^C or stud 8^D. The

dotted lines in Fig. 6 show the button 8^c separated from the shell member 5.

I make the shank or neck 2 of a spindle-shaped or elongated form to admit of its being readily inserted into the buttonhole of the garment.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 1. A button or fastener comprising a beaded disk having a shank of an approximately elliptic cross-section, a rectangular slot passing through the shank, a flexible imperforate convex shell member, said disk being crimped
15 to the shell member, a separable forked latch member adapted to engage the lower surface of the disk, a fastening-shank on the said latch member, a recessed block attached to and actuated by the convex shell portion for
20 releasing the latch member from the disk, and a set of curved independent springs attached to the recessed block and adapted to bear upon the lower surface of the disk to re-

store the convex shell and the said block to their normal positions.

25 2. A fastener for buttons and the like comprising a perforated disk portion having a rounded edge, a perforated shank having an oval shape in cross-section, a flexible imperforate semispherical shell affixed to the said
30 rounded edge of the disk, a detachable latch member having attachment-prongs thereon at one of its ends, a movable recessed block attached to the said imperforate shell, a set
35 of diverging independent springs attached thereto and adapted to bear upon the lower surface of the disk when the shell is depressed for disengaging the latch member.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature, in the presence of two
40 witnesses, this 23d day of January, A. D. 1905.

JULIUS PINCUS.

Witnesses:

MARCELLUS HOFFLIN,
EDWARD HOFFLIN.