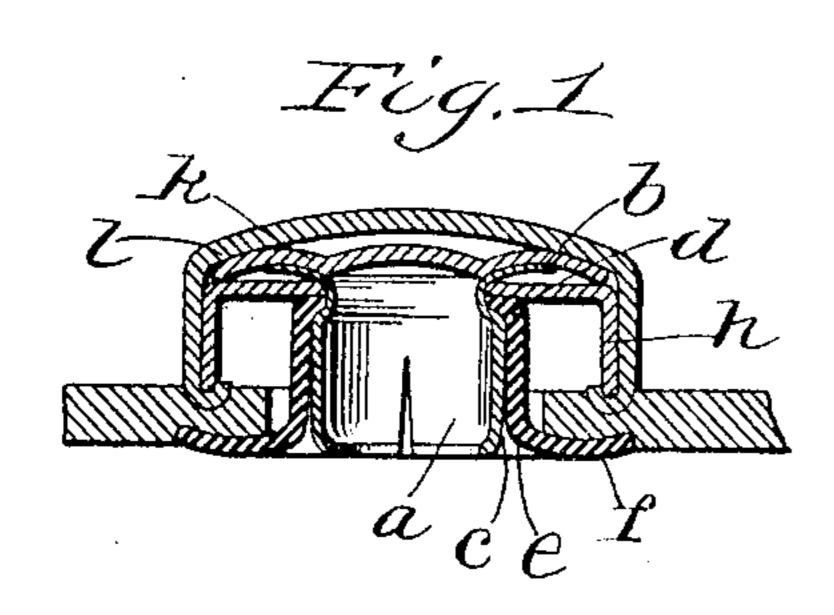
No. 871,897.

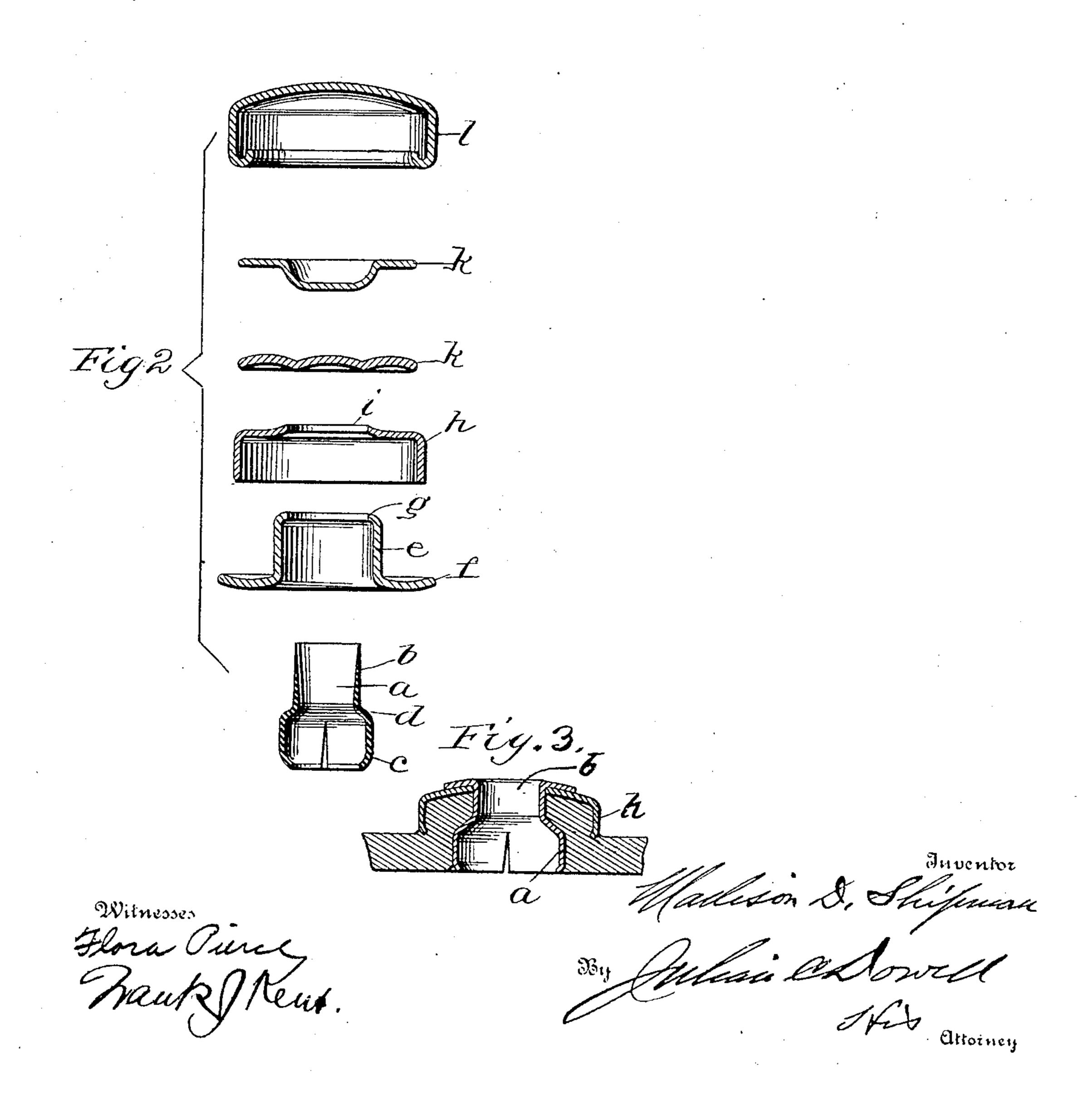
PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907.

M. D. SHIPMAN.

SEPARABLE BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1896. RENEWED SEPT. 26, 1907.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MADISON D. SHIPMAN, OF DE KALB, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO UNITED STATES FASTENER COMPANY OF PORTLAND, MAINE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

SEPARABLE BUTTON.

No. 871,897.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

Application filed April 22, 1896, Serial No. 588,607. Renewed September 26, 1907. Serial No. 394,710,

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Madison D. Shipman, of De Kalb, in the county of Dekalb and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separable Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to produce a separable button or fastening device 10 for gloves and other articles; said device comprising a socket member of peculiar construction adapted for conjoint action with a stud member in forming an efficient fastening device; the socket member being pro-15 vided with a tubular stud-catch having two sections of different diameters, the smaller or upper section constructed to clench upon or within the button head, or cap of the socket member, and the larger or studengaging sec-20 tion formed to permit the entrance of a tool of the required contour to bear against the shoulder or offset between the two sections to secure the parts to the material.

The invention will first be hereinafter more particularly described, with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and then pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, in which similar letters of reference are used to denote corresponding parts of the device in different views, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a button head or socket member of a separable button secured to the material and showing my improved stud-catch in place in the button head. Fig. 2 shows, in section, the details of the various parts which form the button head. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of a modified form of the invention.

My improved tubular stud-catch a, consists of the two sections b, and c, the section b, being of less diameter than the stud engaging section c. A shoulder or offset d, intermediate these two sections, serves as a support upon its upper surface for the edge or rim of an opening in the top of the flanged guarding piece e, and as a bearing surface inside the larger tubular section of the stud catch for a suitably formed setting tool designed to secure the parts to the material. The flange f of the guarding piece e bears against the under surface of the material, and its upper rim g upon the shoulder d.

The shell h has a central opening i, 55 through which the clenching portion b of the stud catch a is inserted, and over the edge of which it is clenched after its passage through the fabric to which the button head is secured.

I preferably upset the clenching portion b entirely within the button head; this being shown in Fig. 1 in which is also shown employed a clench-turning piece k, shown in Fig. 2 in its condition before and after the 65 parts are secured to the fabric, and a cover l secured to the shell l in any suitable manner. In Fig. 2 the upper representation of piece l shows the same before the parts are set or secured to the material, and the lower 70 representation shows the same after the setting operation.

Sometimes it is desirable to modify the above described arrangement as shown in Fig. 3 in which the catch guard e is omitted 75 and the clenching section b of the stud catch is upset around the aperture or opening i in the shell h, in this way forming an exceedingly simple and cheap button head composed of only the two pieces a and h. 80 The clenching section b will be turned or clenched by a suitable instrument or tool external to the button head. In this case the smaller tubular section of the stud catch a is passed through the fabric and the latter 85 is clamped and held between the shell h and

as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

It will be noticed that in whichever of the 90 above ways my stud-catch a is used, the stud-engaging edge thereof is always in proper position for engagement with a suitable stud, without regard to the varying thickness of material to which it may be 95 attached.

the offset or shoulder at the junction of the

larger and smaller sections of the stud catch,

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

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1. A tubular stud catch for separable buttons formed of two integral tubular sections of different diameters having an intermediate shoulder or offset, the smaller section serving as a means for securing the 105 catch and a cap to the material, and the larger section slitted and having the lower edge of said slitted portions turned inward

to form a resilient stud catch having a practically continuous engaging edge and closed

sides, as set forth.

2. A button head or socket member of a separable button comprising a cap or shell and a tubular stud catch having two portions of different diameters, each cylindrical in form, one of which is slitted and has the lower edge of said slitted portions turned inward to form a stud-engaging catch with a practically continuous engaging edge, and the other adapted to be clenched to said cap or cover upon the opposite side of the material to that from which the said stud
15 catch is inserted, substantially as described.

3. A button head or socket member of a separable button comprising a stud catch consisting of two integral tubular sections of different diameters, one of which is slitted and extends beyond the other to form a 20 pendent resilient stud catch, a catch guard or guard piece, a clench turning piece, a cap or shell, and a cover piece, all arranged and secured together and to the material as described.

MADISON D. SHIPMAN.

Witnesses:

H. H. Bunyea, L. L. Johnson.