(No Model.)

W. W. COVELL.

DETACHABLE BUTTON.

No. 383,441. Patented May 29, 1888.

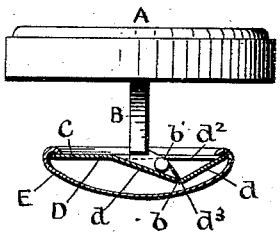

FIG. 1.

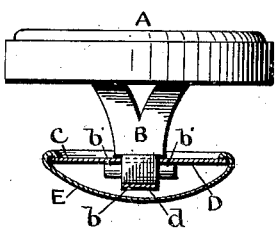

FIG. 3.

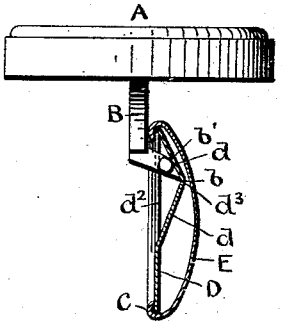

FIG. 2.

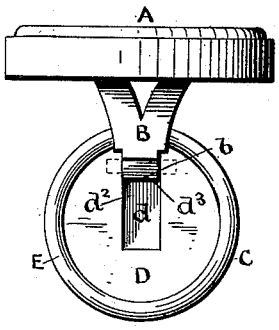

FIG. 4.

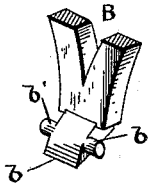

FIG. 5.

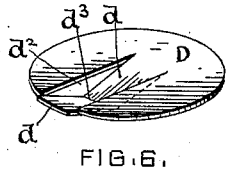

FIG. 6.

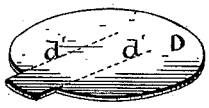

FIG. 7.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. COVELL, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

DETACHABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,441, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed November 11, 1887. Serial No. 254,900. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. COVELL, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Detachable Buttons; and I do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, to be a description thereof.

This invention relates to that variety of buttons having a shoe hinged to the post, so that the shoe can be turned into a position substantially parallel with the post to enable the button to be conveniently applied and removed, and also be turned to a position parallel with the button-head to hold the button in place.

The improvement consists in certain features of construction, hereinafter described and claimed, whereby the button is simplified and made less expensive.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show side views of a sleeve-button embodying the invention, with the shoe in section and in its two positions, respectively. Fig. 3 shows a similar view to Fig. 1, but at right angles to the latter. Fig. 4 represents a side view of the button at right angles to that shown in Fig. 2, the shoe not being in section. Figs. 5 and 6 show in perspective the post and the spring-plate, respectively. Fig. 7 represents in perspective the blank from which the spring-plate is made.

A is the button-head, which may be of any desired form, style, and material.

B is the post, which is secured at one end to the head A in any preferred manner. The free end of the post is preferably bent to one side, has a fulcrum or pivotal end, *b*, preferably wedge shape, and is furnished with ears or shoulders *b' b'*, as shown in Fig. 5.

C is the shoe of the button. This shoe is composed of only two parts—a spring-plate, D, and a shell or front, E, which is secured to the said plate by turning the edge of the front over upon the plate in a well-known manner. The plate D is made from a blank, D', like that shown in Fig. 7. The spring-tongue *d* is integral with the plate, and is produced by slitting or cutting said plate on the dotted lines *d' d'*, Fig. 7, and then depressing or bending the tongue below the body portion of the plate, as shown in Fig. 6, thereby producing a slot, d^2, which is intended to be the same width as that portion of the post immediately above the ears *b'*. In order to form a fulcrum for the pivotal end *b* of the post, the spring-tongue *d* is bent at d^3, Figs. 1, 2, and 5.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the pivotal end *b* of the post rests in the bend d^3, and the ears *b' b'* on the post engage the under side of the plate-body D, outlying the slot d^2, as shown in Fig. 3, the pivotal end of the post being confined and held in the bend d^3 of the spring-tongue, and the ears *b'* being held in contact with the under side of the plate D by the resiliency of the spring-tongue in all positions the shoe assumes and during the movements of the shoe.

In combining the parts the pivotal end *b* of the post is placed upon the upper side of the spring-tongue *d*, and said tongue is depressed until the ears *b' b'* can pass under the body of the plate D between it and the tongue. The post is then slid upon the tongue *d* into the slot d^2 until the pivotal end *b* of the post rests in the bend d^3 of the spring-tongue. The shell or shoe-front E is then secured to the plate D in the usual manner, and the post is secured to the button-head, thereby completing the article.

Although it is not essential, yet I prefer that the spring-tongue *d* should project beyond the perimeter of the plate D, as shown in Fig. 6, in order that the tongue may be the more readily engaged by the post end to depress the tongue that the post may pass into the slot d^2.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The button herein described, composed of a head, an attached post having its free end bent to one side and furnished with shoulders or ears *b'*, and a shoe consisting of a plate, D, having a spring-tongue, *d*, integral therewith, depressed below the plate-body, thereby allowing the said ears to pass between the tongue and plate-body, and having a bend, d^3, which forms a fulcrum in which the end of the post rests, and a covering shell or front attached to the plate, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the post having its free end bent to one side and furnished with shoulders or ears *b'*, of a shoe composed of a plate, D, having a spring-tongue, *d*, integral therewith and bent at d^3, and having a slot, d^2,

which is produced by depressing the tongue below the plate-body, in which slot the post plays or swings, and a covering shell or front secured to said plate, the free end of the post resting in the bend d^3 as a fulcrum, and the shoulders or ears b', engaging the under side of the plate D, substantially as set forth.

3. The plate D, having a portion, d, cut or slit therefrom, forming an integral spring-tongue, which is depressed below the plate-body, is bent at d^3, and extends beyond the perimeter of the plate, said plate being adapted to combine with a post such as described, substantially as set forth, and for the purposes specified.

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