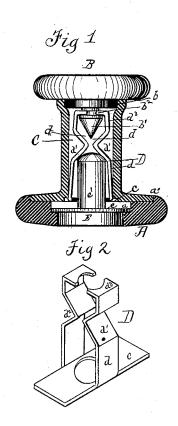
(No Model.)

R. M. HELLER.

SEPARABLE BUTTON.

No. 303,731.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.



Witnesses J. Mason Goszler Ges. H. Pistel Richard McKeller

per Inventor

Brashears Milliams

Attorneys

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## RICHARD M. HELLER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## SEPARABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,731, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed December 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD M. HELLER, of Baltimore city, Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separable Buttons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, partly in section and 10 partly in elevation, showing the parts of my improved button in position. Fig. 2 is a view of the spring-piece detached.

Like letters of reference refer to the same

parts in both figures.

My invention relates to separable buttons; and it consists of the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will be first fully described hereinafter, and then specifically pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A is the base-piece, which consists of a ring rabbeted out at a and a', forming two circular depressions, the former being within and deeper

than the latter.

B is the head of the button, which consists of the outer plate, b, and conical pointed stem b', these two parts being separated by a thinner portion, b<sup>2</sup>, of the stem, formed by cutting or otherwise making a circumferential groove 30 in the stem.

C is the hollow body of the button, which is secured at its lower end to the base A.

D is the spring-piece, which is composed (in one piece) of the wings d, which are secured in the flange e of the body e, and the arms d' d', extending therefrom, which are bent toward each other at about an angle of forty-five degrees at  $d^2$ , from whence they again separate, and are again bent toward each other at  $d^3$ , form-to-ing hooks which pass into the groove of the stem, and are normally held therein by the elasticity of the arms d' d'.

E is the operating-knob, which is inserted in the ring or base A, the outer surfaces being flush with each other, and it is provided with 45 an annular flange, e, which engages the bottom of the rabbet a, and a bar, e', centrally secured and passing into the body C, between the jaws or wings d' of the spring-piece, the inner end of the bar being rounded to engage 50 with bent portions  $d^2$  of said wings or jaws.

The parts are shown in position in Fig. 1, and when it is desired to separate the head from the button, it is simply necessary to press the knob E inward. This causes the bar e' to pass farther between the arms of the springpiece, forcing them apart, and thus releasing the stem of the head, so that it will drop out or can be removed. Upon the release of the knob from pressure the arms and hooks of the spring again assume their normal position and are again ready for operation. To replace the head it is only necessary to place the stem between the hooks of the spring piece and press it into position, when the parts will assume the 65 relation in which they are shown.

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

The combination, substantially as described, 70 of the base A, having rabbets a and a', the head B, having conical headed stem, the body C, having flange c, the spring-piece D, having wings d, arms d', and hooks  $d^3$ , and the knob E, having flange e and stem e', all arranged as and for 75 the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD M. HELLER.

Witnesses:

J. MASON GOSZLER, GEO. H. PISTEL.