

(No Model.)

S. E. SMITH.
CHANGEABLE BUTTON.

No. 338,111.

Patented Mar. 16, 1886.

Fig. 1.

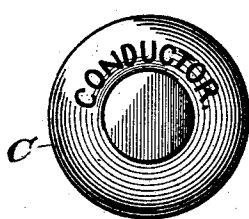


Fig. 2.

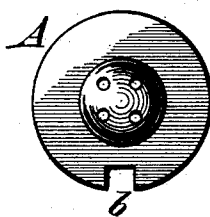


Fig. 3.

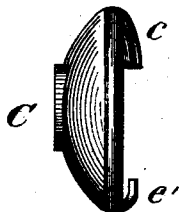
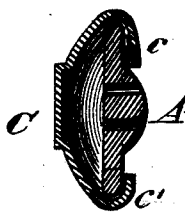


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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CHANGEABLE BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,111, dated March 16, 1886.

Application filed April 11, 1885. Serial No. 161,972. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ELISHA SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Changeable Button, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a changeable button; and the novelty consists in the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

The essential object of the invention is to provide a two-part button, one part of which is permanent and of a character which will serve appropriately with ordinary apparel—as a citizen's dress—and the other part of which shall be susceptible of being readily applied and removed at will, and shall be an insignia of rank or occupation—as conductor for a railroad corporation, State militia, police.

In what I esteem the best manner of carrying out the invention the permanent button is secured to the garment, and is of ordinary construction, except that it has a recess in which is received the locking-arm of the changeable part. The latter has a lip, which engages under the edge of the permanent button, and opposite such lip has an arm, which is sprung or bent into this recess.

The accompanying drawings form a part of the specification.

Figure 1 is in two parts, showing the front and back face of the shell or changeable part. Fig. 2 is a back view of the permanent button. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the shell. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the permanent button. Fig. 5 is a central cross-section of the button and shell secured together.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the permanent button. It is of any desired material, and has a recess, *b*, formed in its edge.

C designates the shell, ordinarily of metal, having a lip, *c*, which is arranged to engage under the back edge of the button A, and having also opposite such lip an arm, *c'*, arranged to pass through the recess *b* and engage the periphery of the button A.

In practice the lip *c* is first passed over the edge of the button opposite the recess *b*. The shell is then brought down upon the button, and the arm *c'* is locked under the edge of the button upon the side in which the recess *b* is located. The arm *c'* is first passed through the recess, and the shell then given a partial turn in either direction, which will bring the arm *c'* under the edge of the button and lock the parts together.

To remove the shell, it is only necessary to again partially turn or oscillate it upon the button until the arm *c'* will pass through the recess *b* and allow the ready disengagement of the shell from the button.

What I claim as new is—

The combination, with the button A, having recess *b*, as described, of the shell C, having lip *c*, and arm *c'*, the shell being arranged to be oscillated upon the button, for the purposes set forth.

SAMUEL ELISHA SMITH.

Witnesses:

HORACE E. STILLMAN,
ALFRED W. RUSTIN.