(No Model.)

C. R. SMITH.

SLEEVE BUTTON.

No. 490,836. Patented Jan. 31, 1893.

Fig. 1.

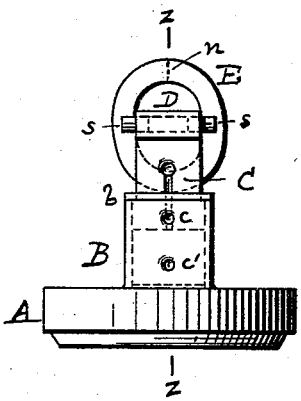


Fig. 2.

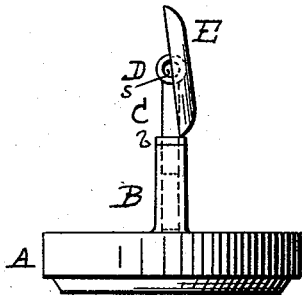


Fig. 3.

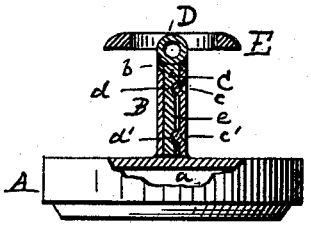


Fig. 5.

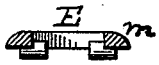
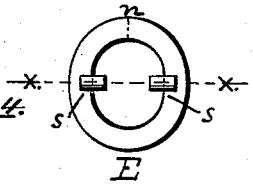


Fig. 4.



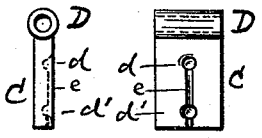


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Witnesses.

Charles Hannigan.

Warren R. Price

Inventor:

Charles R. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. SMITH, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

SLEEVE-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,836, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed May 14, 1892. Serial No. 432,957. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. SMITH, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sleeve-Buttons; and I declare the following to be a specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved sleeve button with the shoe tipped and the post extended. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 shows the button with the shoe turned down at right angles with the shank, said shank being in section on line *z z* of Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are detail views.

My invention relates to the class of lever-buttons for cuffs and consists of the combination of a button-front and post, with an open or ring-shaped shoe, mounted and hinged upon said post, as hereinafter particularly specified.

In the drawings A represents the head or ornamental front of the button and *a* the lining plate thereof.

The post or shank of my improved button is, compound and consists of an outer portion B and an inner portion C, the latter sliding telescopically within the former. The portion B is made of gold-plated, seamless "hollow wire" and is preferably oval in cross section. The portion C is solid. The outer edge of the portion B is covered by a cap-piece *b* of corresponding shape, which serves to conceal the raw edge. In the portion B are two indentations, which, on the inner surface thereof, form small knobs or projections *c c'* (see Fig. 3), while the portion C has two indentations or sockets *d d'*, corresponding in size and location with the knobs *c c'* of the portion B, and between the sockets *d d'* and from the socket *d'* to the lower edge there is a shallow channel or groove *e*. (See Figs. 3, 6 and 7.) A tube D, made of a section of "hollow wire," preferably seamless gold-plated, is soldered upon the outer end of the portion C. The shoe E is made of gold-plated seamless wire, drawn into the form shown in cross section at *m* in Fig. 5, having a straight inner edge, a plane base and a curved upper surface. The wire, having been thus drawn through a proper draw-plate, is cut into sections, bent into an oblong ring-shape and the ends are soldered, as indicated at *n* in Figs. 1 and 4. Two lugs *s*, made of small sections of wire, partially cut away to form plane surfaces and shoulders, as seen in Fig. 5, are soldered on said plane surfaces to the under or plane surface of the shoe E. Before the ring E is fully bent and soldered at its ends, these lugs *s* are sprung into the open ends of the tube D and when the ends of the ring are brought together and united, the lugs and tube form a hinge-joint.

The compound post B C is extensible, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 and when the part C is extended, as there shown, the shoe E can be turned or tilted on its hinge D *s s* and its edge will swing into contact with or above the cap *b* of the part B. The knob *c* is then in frictional engagement with the indentation *d'*. When the button is in this position, the shoe E is inserted through the button hole of the cuff and then is turned to a right angle with the post. The portion C of the post is then pushed down into the portion B, as seen in Fig. 3, thus shortening the post and the knobs *c c'* are then in engagement with the sockets *d d'*, respectively. In extending the post C, the socket *d* is moved out of engagement with the knob *c*, the channeled portion passes by said knob until the socket *d'* comes opposite to the knob *c*, when it engages therewith. The part C can be provided with any suitable means to prevent its entire removal from the portion B.

The advantage of an extensible post or shank is that a shoe of a considerably larger diameter can be used than with a fixed or permanent post; as it affords a greater space for the swing or tilting of the shoe: yet when the shoe is turned into its wearing position, it can lie nearer the cuff, because the post or shank is then comparatively short.

A ring-shaped or open shoe for buttons is a useful novelty. It is pleasing in appearance and cheaper in construction than the disk-shaped shoe, which is commonly used. It is made of gold-plated seamless wire, drawn so as to have a rounded surface with suitable edges, all having a gold exposure, instead of

being formed of a disk of plated metal with a turned edge and requiring a separate lining plate.

I claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

1. The improved button herein described consisting of the head or front A, the hollow post B, attached to said head A and provided with interior knobs *c c'*, the solid post C longitudinally movable within the hollow post B and provided with sockets *d d'* and groove *e*, the tube D upon the outer end of the post C and the ring-shaped shoe E having lugs *s*, adapted to enter the ends of the tube D and to form a hinge therewith, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the head or front A, the hollow post B attached thereto and provided with interior knobs *c c'*, the solid post C longitudinally movable within the hollow post B and provided with sockets *d d'* and groove *e*, the tube D upon the outer end of the post C and a shoe, mounted and hinged upon the post C, substantially as described.

CHARLES R. SMITH.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM H. PLACE,
WARREN R. PERCE.