

(No Model.)

G. L. WHITE.
CAMPAIGN BADGE OR PIN.

No. 596,798.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2

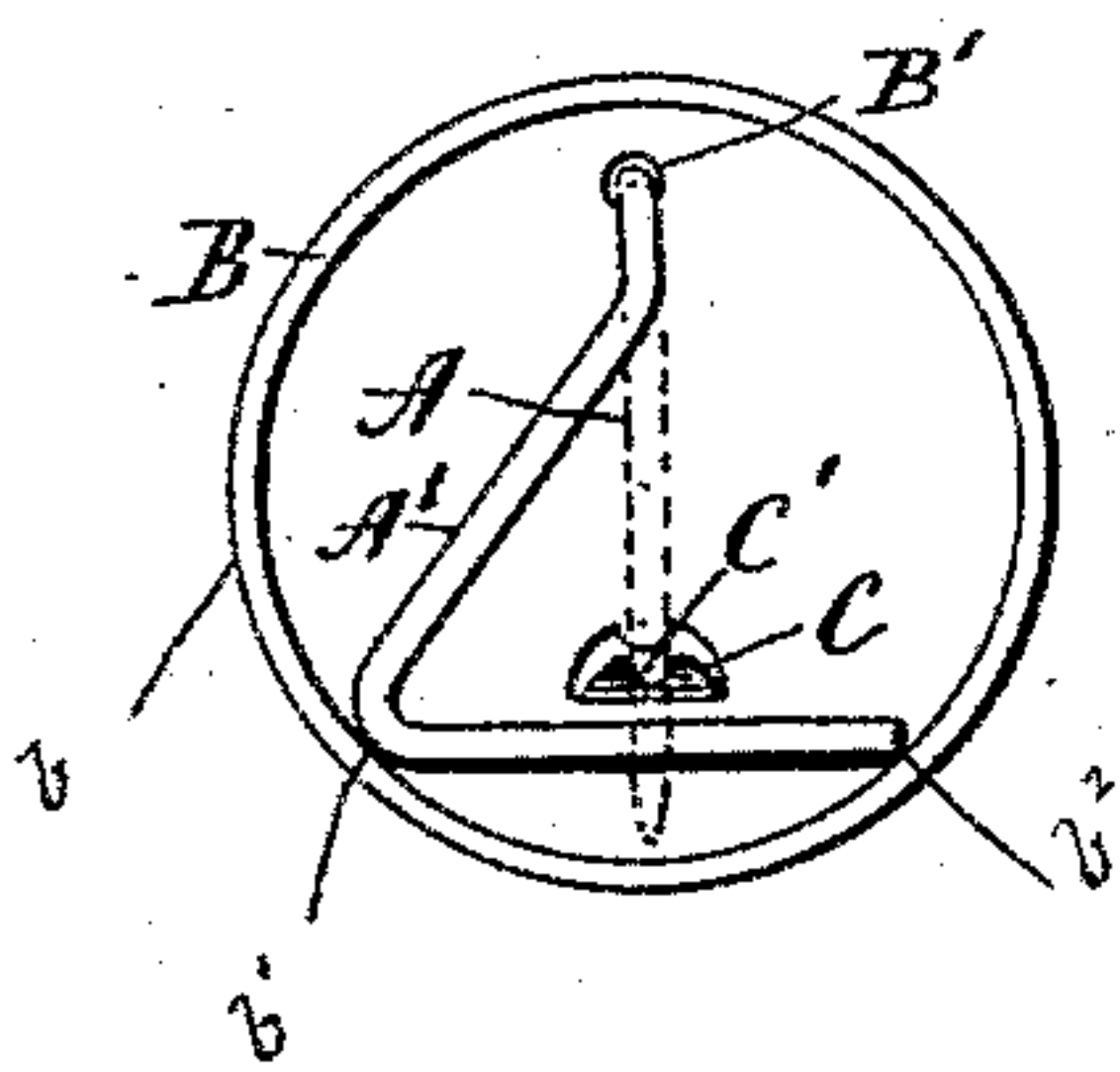


Fig. 3

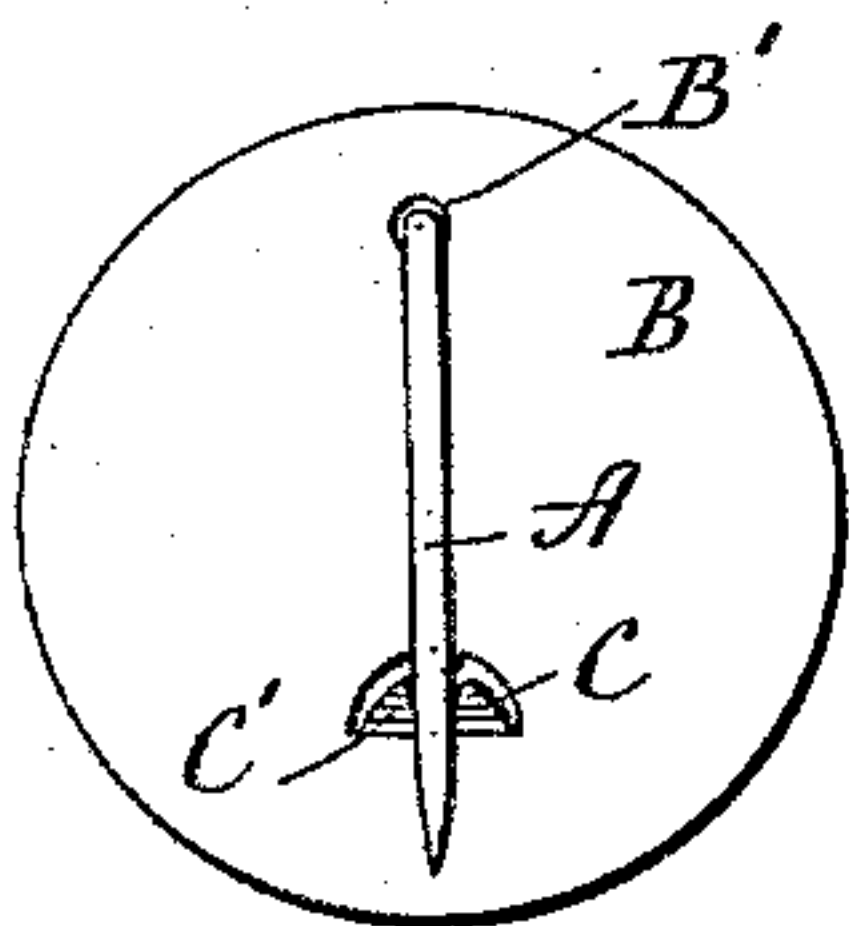


Fig. 4

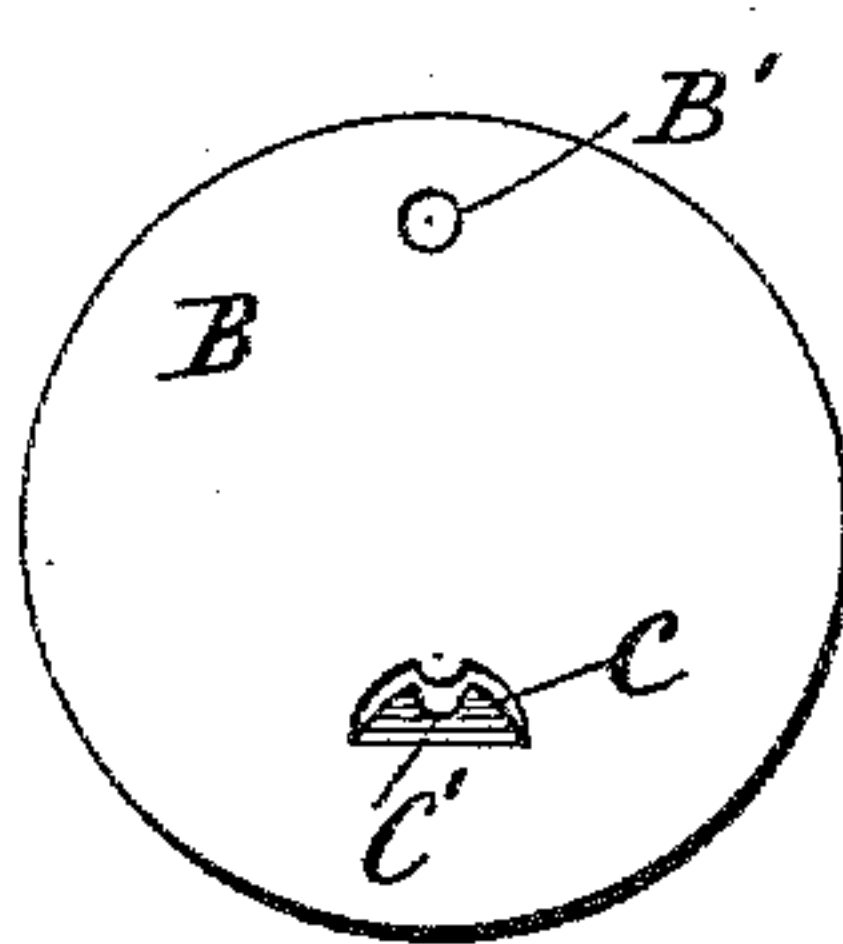


Fig. 6

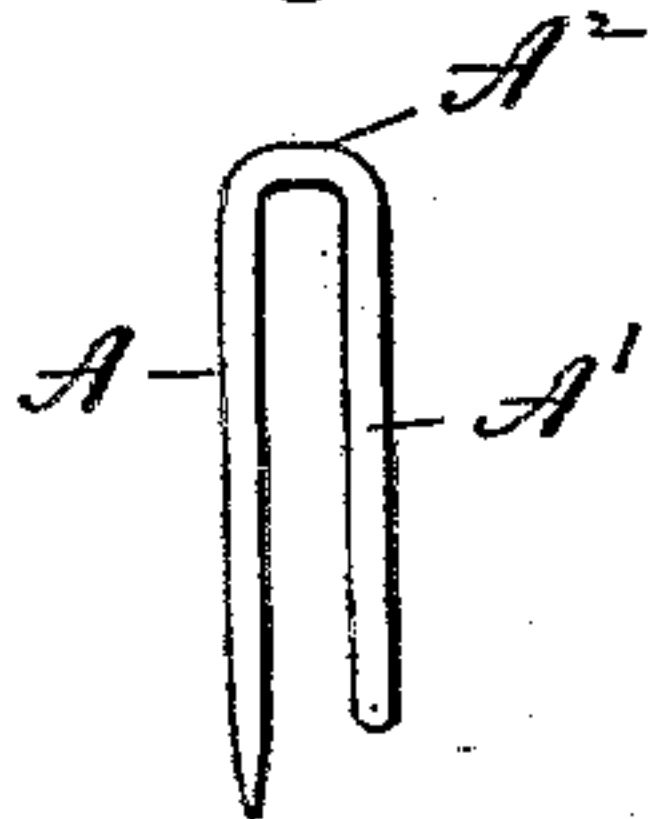


Fig. 5

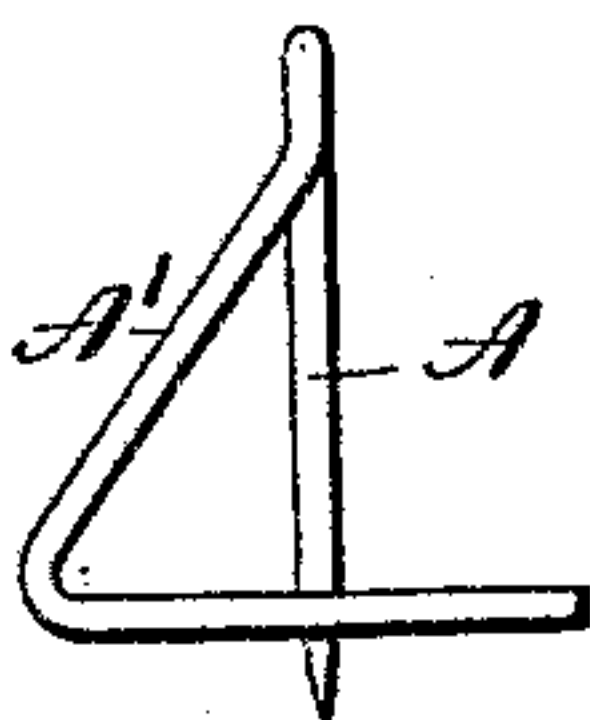


Fig. 7

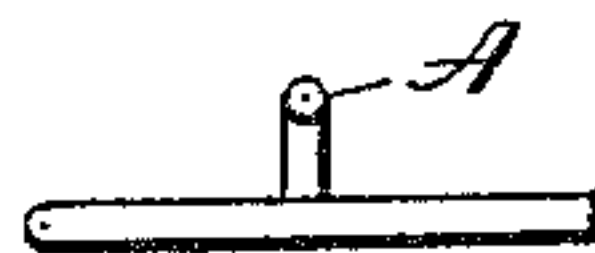


Fig. 8

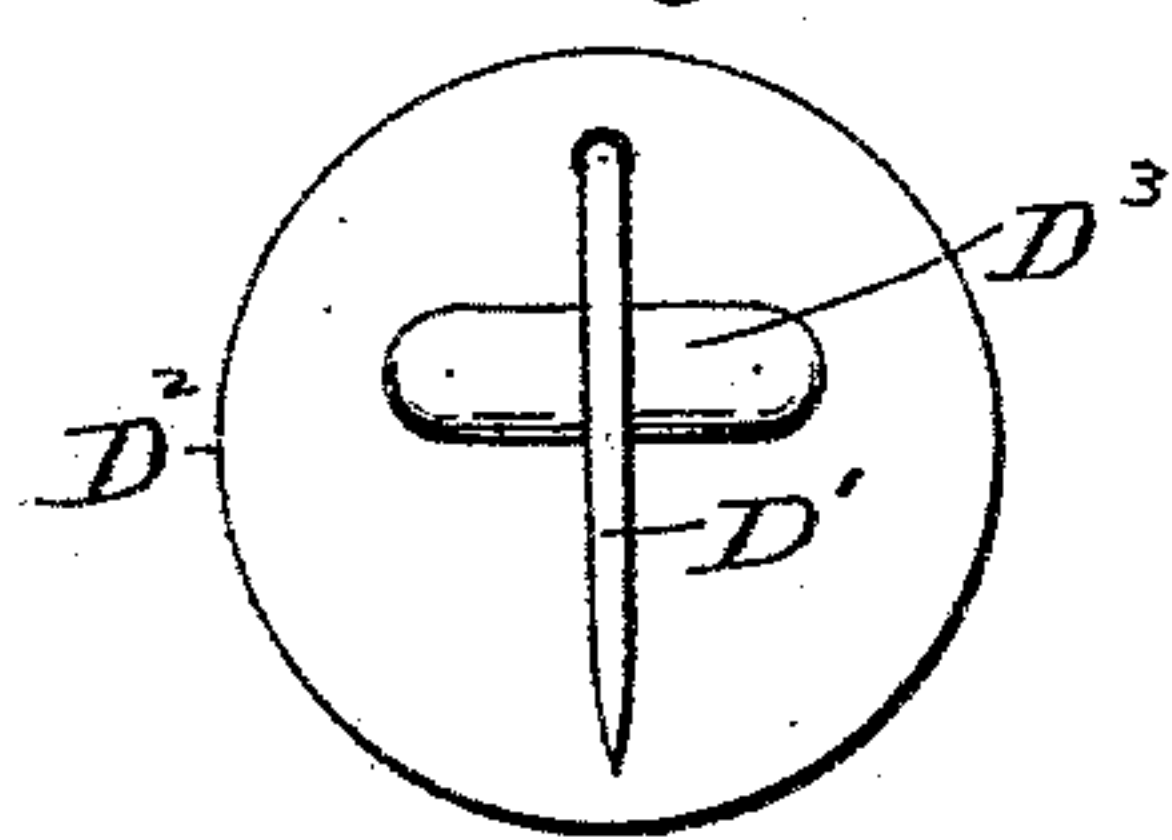


Fig. 9

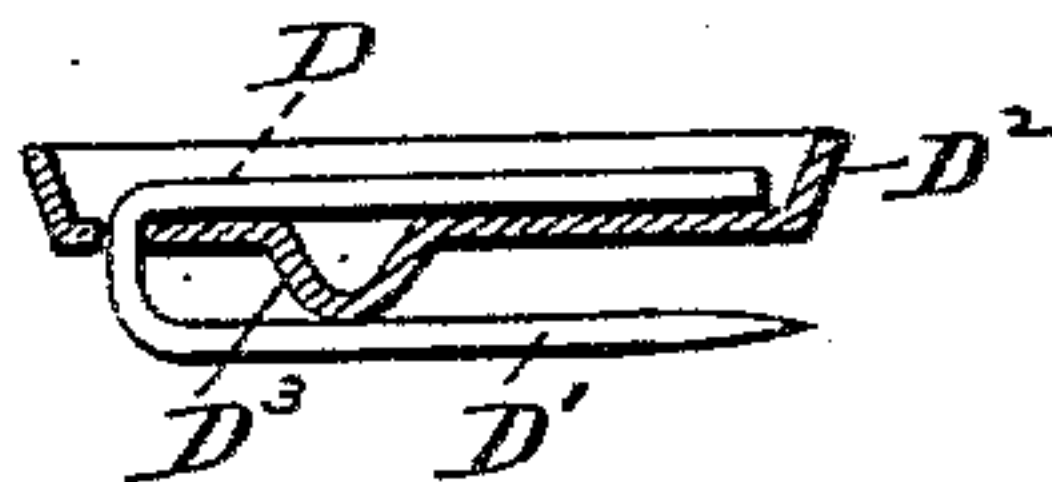
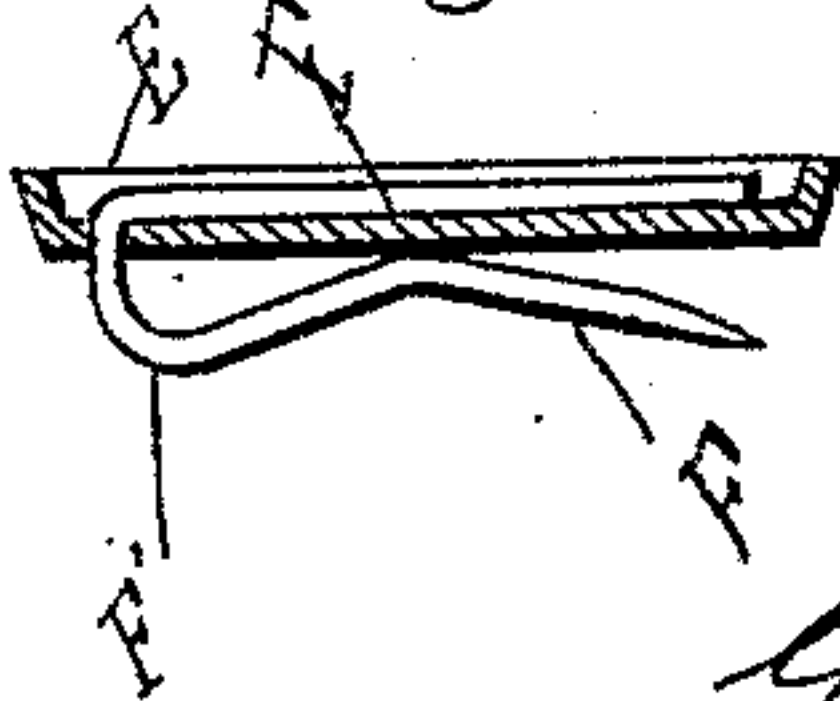


Fig. 10



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. WHITE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE L. C. WHITE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CAMPAIGN BADGE OR PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,798, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed August 5, 1896. Serial No. 601,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. WHITE, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Campaign Badges or Pins; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact descrip-
10 tion of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in side elevation of one form which a badge constructed in accordance with my invention may assume; Fig. 2, a
15 front view thereof with the front of the badge removed; Fig. 3, a rear view thereof; Fig. 4, a rear view of the back of the badge with the pin removed; Fig. 5, a detached view of the pin;
20 Fig. 6, an edge view thereof; Fig. 7, an end view thereof; Fig. 8, a view in rear elevation of one of the modified forms which the invention may assume; Fig. 9, a view thereof in central section; Fig. 10, a view in central section
25 of another modified form which my invention may assume.

My invention relates to an improvement in campaign-badges, for which use it is particularly designed, although I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to using
30 the invention in any such way, for it may be used in making ornamental pins, &c., whether designed for the lapel of a coat or the knot of a cravat.

35 The object of my invention is to produce, without the use of solder, an attractive, convenient, and durable article, constructed with particular reference to cheapness of production and security of fastening.

40 With these ends in view my invention consists in the combination, with a disk or plate having a perforation formed in it, of a self-anchoring pin holding itself in place by its own tension without the use of solder, made
45 from a single piece of wire and comprising a retaining-point, an anchor located in a plane parallel or substantially parallel therewith, and a threading bend or loop joining the retaining-point or anchor located at a right angle
50 to the plane of the latter and adapted to pass through the perforation in the disk or

plate to locate the anchor and retaining-pin upon the opposite faces thereof.

In carrying out my invention I employ, as herein shown, a self-anchoring pin made from
55 a single piece of wire, and comprising a sharpened retaining-point A and a V-shaped anchor A', lying in separate but parallel or substantially parallel planes and united by means of a loop or bend A², which is located in a plane at a
60 right angle to the plane of the anchor and to the plane of the said disk or plate, and which I shall hereinafter speak of as a "threading-loop," inasmuch as it enables the pin to be threaded into, as it were, the dished disk-
65 shaped sheet-metal back B, which may, of course, vary in form and construction according to the character of the badge, pin, or other article being produced. The said threading bend or loop A² is passed through a perforation
70 B', formed in the back near the edge thereof, whereby the pin and anchor are located on opposite sides of the back. The said back is formed upon its edge with an annular flange b, which is engaged at two points b' b² by the
75 anchor, whereby the same is utilized to prevent the pin from turning with respect to the back. As shown, the anchor A' has the general form of a musician's triangle, its end member standing at a right angle to the retaining-point A
80 and crossing the same near the point thereof. The form of the anchor may, however, be varied as desired, although it must be kept within the size of the back B, with the edges of which it will preferably be arranged to en-
85 gage, so as to prevent the pin from rotating upon its loop as a center. The point of the pin, as herein shown, is supported upon an elevated two-pointed barb C, formed by partially detaching a portion of the metal of the
90 back and lifting it outward, the central portion of the barb being slotted or notched to form a seat C', which receives and supports the pin. When the retaining-point is thrust
95 into the lapel of a coat or into a cravat, it is put under additional tension, but instead of its tension culminating at the perforation B', where it would focus if the pin were soldered to the back, it is diffused through the loop and the anchor A' of the pin, which is there-
100 fore placed under tension as a whole, whereby the breaking of the pin or the wrenching

of it away from the back is avoided. If the badge is accidentally lifted when in use, the points of the barb will enter the fabric and prevent the badge from being disengaged, while the seating of the retaining-point in the slot of the barb prevents the point from being wrenched and displaced under lateral strain.

In the modified construction shown by Figs. 8 and 9 a pin having an anchor D and a retaining-point D' are seen as applied to a back D², having a boss D³, with which the retaining-point engages and places the pin as a whole under tension.

In the modified construction shown by Fig. 10 the disk-shaped back E is made without either a barb or a boss, being perfectly plain, while the retaining-point F of the pin is bent inward to engage with the back and thus place the pin under tension, the pin being otherwise the same as the pin shown in the preceding figures and comprising, in addition to the retaining-point, a threading-loop F' and an anchor F².

As shown in Fig. 1, a front E is employed, being secured by its edges to the edges of the back B.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention some changes from the construction herein shown and described may be made, and I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the same, but hold myself at liberty to make such departures therefrom as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

I am aware, however, that it is not new to secure a pin in place by its tension alone and

that it is not new to strike up the disk or plate of a badge so as to form a guard for the point of a pin.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a flat disk or plate formed with an annular flange upon its edge, and having a perforation formed in it near its edge, of a self-anchoring pin made from a single piece of wire, and comprising a retaining-point, a V-shaped anchor located in a different plane from the plane of the said retaining-point, but in a plane parallel with or substantially parallel with the plane thereof and adapted to engage at two points with the said flange of the back, whereby the pin is prevented from rotary movement with respect to the back, and a bend or loop joining the said retaining-point and anchor, located at a right angle to the plane of the anchor and the plane of the said disk or plate, and passed through the perforation in said disk or plate to locate the anchor and retaining-point upon the opposite faces thereof, one of said parts, that is to say the disk or pin, being shaped to support the retaining-point in an elevated position with respect to the back of the disk, and to put the pin under tension, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE L. WHITE.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. JUDD,
J. H. SOMERS.