

(No Model.)

A. PHELPS.
BADGE.

No. 604,213.

Patented May 17, 1898.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

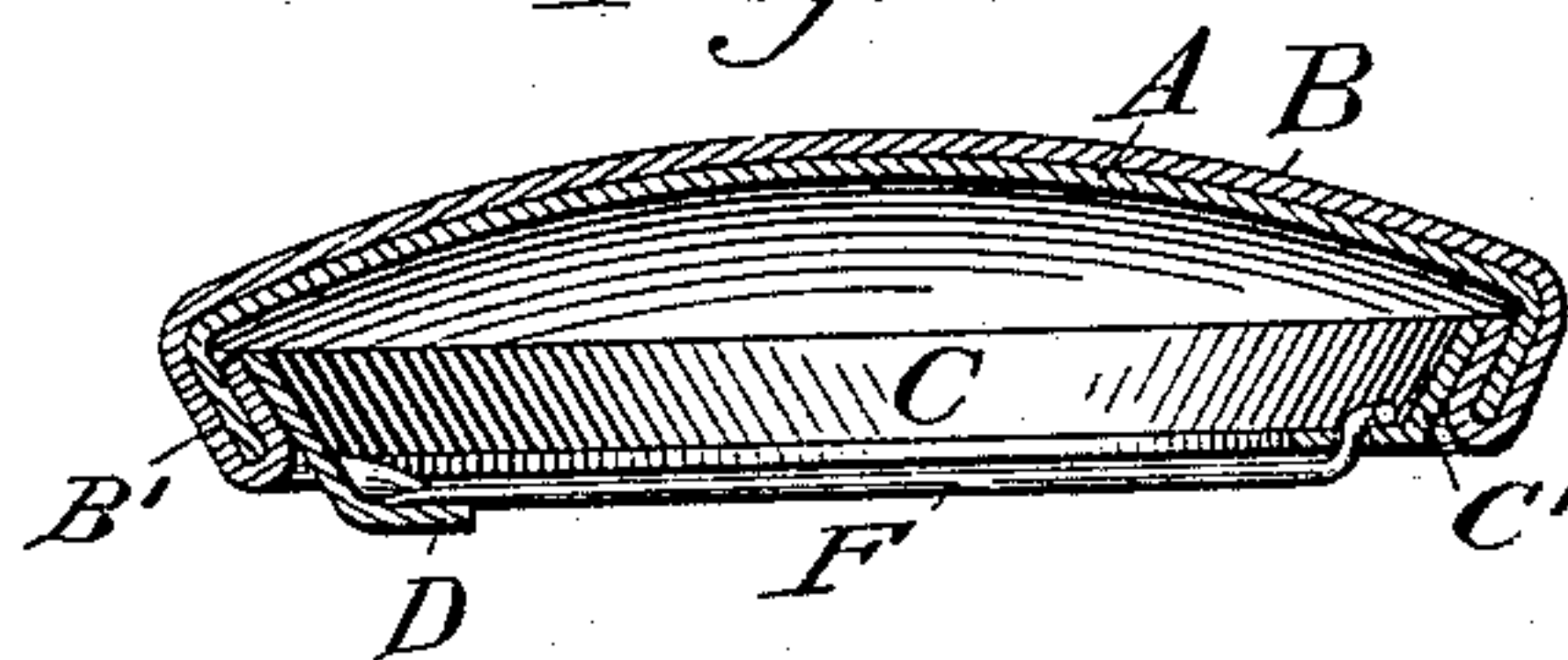


Fig. 3.

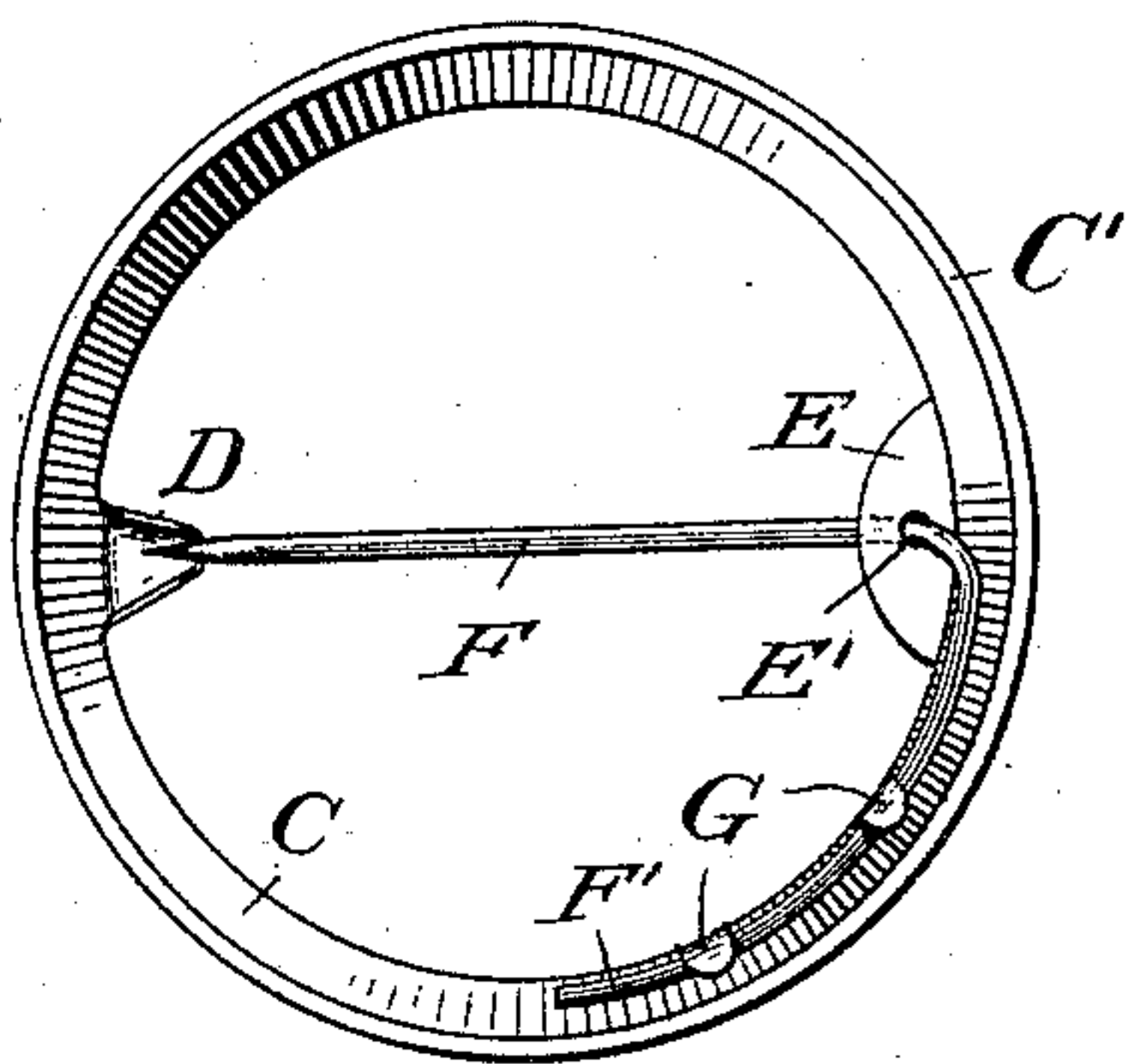
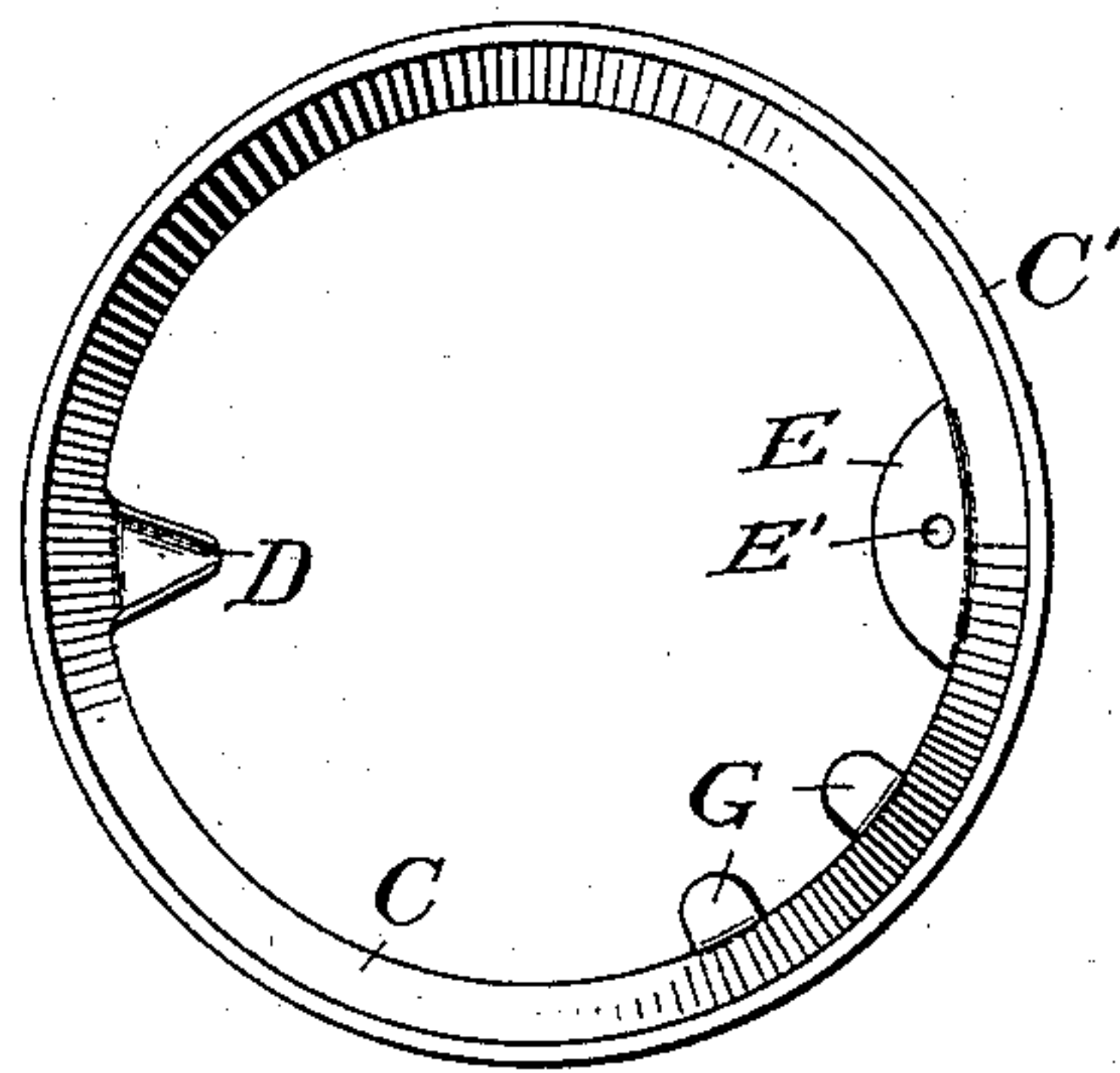


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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BADGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,213, dated May 17, 1898.

Application filed February 3, 1897. Serial No. 621,745. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS PHELPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Badges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide in that class of badges having pins at their backs, whereby they may be quickly and easily applied to the lapel or other part of the garment, greater firmness and security of attachment of the badge to the garment and greater firmness of the pin upon the badge, so that the pin may be more easily and quickly inserted when attaching the badge; to enable the badge to be held closer to the face of the garment and yet permit an easy and convenient manipulation of the pin; to enable the straight rearwardly-exposed and pointed pin to lie level or parallel with the plane of the collet when attached to the garment, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved badge for garments and in the arrangements and combinations of parts, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a plan of the improved badge on an enlarged scale. Fig. 2 is a central section of the same, taken parallel to the fastening-pin. Fig. 3 is a front view of the collet having the pin attached, and Fig. 4 is a detail showing said collet prior to attaching said pin.

In said drawings, A indicates the outer shell, over which the celluloidal covering B, bearing the picture, design, inscription, ornament, or imprint, is fastened, the outer face of the shell being, preferably, convex to cause a corresponding convexity on the front

face of the covered badge and the edges B' being bent backward and inwardly to serve in holding the annular collet C in place. 55

The covering B, though preferably of celluloid, may be of any other suitable material and is pressed over the outer shell or front plate A, its margins being bent over the edges of the plate A and returned forwardly between the flange B' of said front plate and the peripheral flange C' of the collet. The peripheral flanges of the shell and collet, arranged in the relation shown in Fig. 2, serve in holding the turned edge of the celluloidal cover in position, as well as to hold said shell and collet together. 65

The collet C is centrally cut away or apertured, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4, to give a ring-like form thereto, a central recess being formed at the back of the badge, into which an advertising-card may be inserted and suitably secured and protected from abrasion against the coat or garment by the projecting annular part of said collet. The central recess also serves as a finger hole or recess by means of which a more easy and perfect grasp of the straight pin F may be obtained, without arranging the pin on its bearings considerably back from the plane of said collet. By my construction the pin may be arranged quite close to and parallel with said plane, and the fastening-tongue for holding the pointed free end of said pin may likewise project but a little back from said plane, and yet the said pin may be easily and conveniently grasped and manipulated in fastening and unfastening it upon or from its catching tongue. 85

The annular collet C is provided at its outer edge with the forwardly-projecting peripheral flange C', hereinbefore referred to. Projecting back or outward from the plane of said marginal or ring-like collet C, held within the flange of the shell or front plate A, as shown, the said collet is provided with the pin-fastening tongue D. Said pin-fastening tongue is formed integral with the body of the collet and not only projects back from the plane of the collet to receive the pin-point, but extends radially inward toward the axial center of the badge, being bent lengthwise of its inward radial extension to form forwardly-extending keeper-flanges at opposite sides of the longer axis of said tongue or an 100

inside longitudinal concavity lying toward the shell A. By the construction described, said tongue D or the concavity therein is open to receive the pointed free end of the pin F from either side of said tongue, so that no loss of time will be occasioned in fastening said pointed end when the tongue and pin are hidden from sight in fastening the badge upon the garment. This entering of the pin beneath the tongue from either of the opposite sides is facilitated by bending the pin-fastening tongue D back from the plane of the collet. Being integral with the collet the tongue D is made with greater facility, neatness, and ease, and is more secure and strong, and because of its concavo-convex shape is of great rigidity to resist pressure and prevent breakage and detachment from the badge should the latter be caught and drawn upon accidentally or otherwise.

At a point in the collet on the opposite side of the central recess from the pin-fastening tongue D the said collet is provided with a small pin-perforation E', which is formed in a tongue E, also extending radially inward from the inner edge of the collet and being integral therewith. The fastening-pin F is arranged in said perforation E' and has a limited freedom of movement, so that the torsional strain in fastening and unfastening the pin upon and from the tongue D is distributed over the inner curved extension F' of the pin lying between the collet and the front plate or shell. Said pin is straight where exposed at the back of the badge to permit an easy insertion into the garment and a rigid holding of the badge in place thereon. At one end it is pointed to facilitate insertion, and at about midway of its length it is first bent forward approximately at right angles to the plane of the collet to enter inward through the perforation E', after which it is again bent to lie in or parallel with the plane of the collet between the shell A and the collet. This inner extension E' of the pin is curved around the central aperture to conform to the shape of and lie upon the annular collet C, and at its outer or convex side bears against the forwardly-projecting peripheral flange C' of the collet.

At one side of the perforation E', that toward which the curved extension F' of the pin projects, the collet is provided with an integral tongue or tongues G, formed when pressing out the collet. These are bent forward and toward the periphery of the button in the construction shown, as in Fig. 3, to lie over and upon the curved extension F' of the pin F, lying between the annular part of the collet and the shell A, holding said curved pin on the correspondingly-curved ledge of the collet firmly, and yet permitting the torsional action to extend to or over the curved extension.

When the tongue or tongues G are bent to overlie the pin extension, they are hidden from view, the large central aperture pre-

senting a neat and regular outline, a feature of consideration in marketing the badge. Furthermore, there is no interference with the advertising-card when the latter is placed within the recess or receptacle therefor.

Inasmuch as the pin extends out through the perforation substantially at right angles to the plane of the collet the straight part of the pin is raised from the plane of the collet to a point substantially in line with the raised pin-catching tongue D, and thus when the pointed end is caught said pin will lie a little back from the plane of the collet and parallel with said plane, the distance of backward projection being about equal to the usual thickness of the garment, so as to obtain a neat and proper application of the badge thereto without undue strain on the garment or looseness of the badge.

The perforation E', through which the pin-wire extends, is not a slot, but a mere perforation of the diameter or closely approximating the diameter of the pin, so that the pin is held from material lengthwise or lateral movement. Said perforation is not an extension of the large central opening, but is separate and apart from said large center opening, and the pin cannot be drawn out into said center opening and thus detached from the badge in cases where the pin-wire is of light and flexible material.

By the construction thus described I obtain a locking-pin firmly secured to the collet and yet having the desired resilience. I avoid the use of solder and the disadvantages incident thereto. The pin maintains a fixed relation to the body of the badge, so that there is no danger of the design or inscription working out of proper position for inspection. The back of the badge does not show any unsightly features, and all without any material increase in cost of construction.

The collet and its pin I frequently supply the trade independent of the front shell and cover, the badge to be completed by the purchaser. Said collet and pin thus constitute an article of manufacture.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved badge comprising the outer shell and its covering and an annular collet in cover-holding relation to said shell and covering, said collet having a pin-fastening tongue D, integral therewith, extending radially inward into the central opening of said collet and permitting the pointed end of the pin to be entered beneath from either of the opposite sides of said tongue into fastening relation to said tongue, and said pin secured to the collet at a point opposite the fastening-tongue D, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved badge comprising the outer shell, a covering therefor, a collet and pin, the collet being centrally apertured and separately perforated at one side of the central aperture, and having a pin-fastening tongue, D, at the side opposite said perfora-

tion and a tongue, G, to hold the curved part of the pin lying back of the pointed end beneath the said collet, and said pin having its pointed part lying approximately parallel with the plane of the collet and adapted to engage said pin-fastening tongue, D, and bent to lie in said pin-perforation and extended on the inner side of the collet and curved around the central aperture and held in place by said tongue, G, substantially as set forth.

3. The improved badge comprising the outer shell, the cover, the annular collet having integral tongues G, projecting inward from the edge of the collet, and an integral pin-fastening tongue D, bent to receive and hold the point of the pin, and a pin having a straight outer part with a pointed end, and bent forward and passing through said collet and having a curved extension lying between the collet and shell and held concealed therebetween by said tongues G, said parts being arranged and combined, substantially as set forth.

4. In a badge, the combination with the annular collet having the perforation E', separate from the central opening thereof, tongue G and flange C', of a pin bent to extend through the perforation E', and again bent and curved to form an extension conforming to the concavity of said flange C', and held in said concavity by said tongue G, substantially as set forth.

5. In a badge, the combination with the shell and annular or centrally-open collet having inwardly-projecting integral tongues D and G, formed at its inner edges, one of which tongues is bent back and out of the plane of said collet and extends radially toward the center of the badge and is flanged on opposite sides of its longitudinal axis and concaved or recessed to receive the pin-point, the concavity or recess being open to the pin-point from opposite sides of said tongues and the other is bent to lie between the collet and shell to hold the pin, of a pin having a straight outer part lying back of the badge with a

point adapted to enter the recess of the tongue D, and curved to conform to the collet and held by said tongue G, between said collet and shell, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination with the shell and annular collet the latter having an integral tongue D, projecting radially inward into its central opening and in the longitudinal line of the pin, of said pin adapted to be caught by said tongue and extended and bent to lie between the shell and collet, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination with the shell, of an annular collet having a tongue G, extending from the edge thereof and bent inward between the shell and collet, and a resilient pointed pin having a curved extension also lying between said shell and collet and held in place by said tongue G, substantially as set forth.

8. The improved badge herein described, comprising an outer shell and a collet, the latter forming a central opening or aperture at the back of the badge and having a pin-perforation formed therein outside of and independent of said central aperture, and also having a backwardly-projecting radial catching-tongue, to receive the pointed end of the pin, of said pin having a curved extension rigidly held between the collet and shell, the curve conforming to the flange of said collet, and bent and extending through said pin-perforation in a direction substantially at right angles to the plane of the collet, said bend at the perforation holding the straight portion of the pin back and away from the back face of the collet a distance equal to the backward projection of the radial tongue substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of February, 1897.

AUGUSTUS PHELPS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.