

No. 607,307.

Patented July 12, 1898.

J. V. WASHBURNE.
BADGE.

(Application filed Sept. 22, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

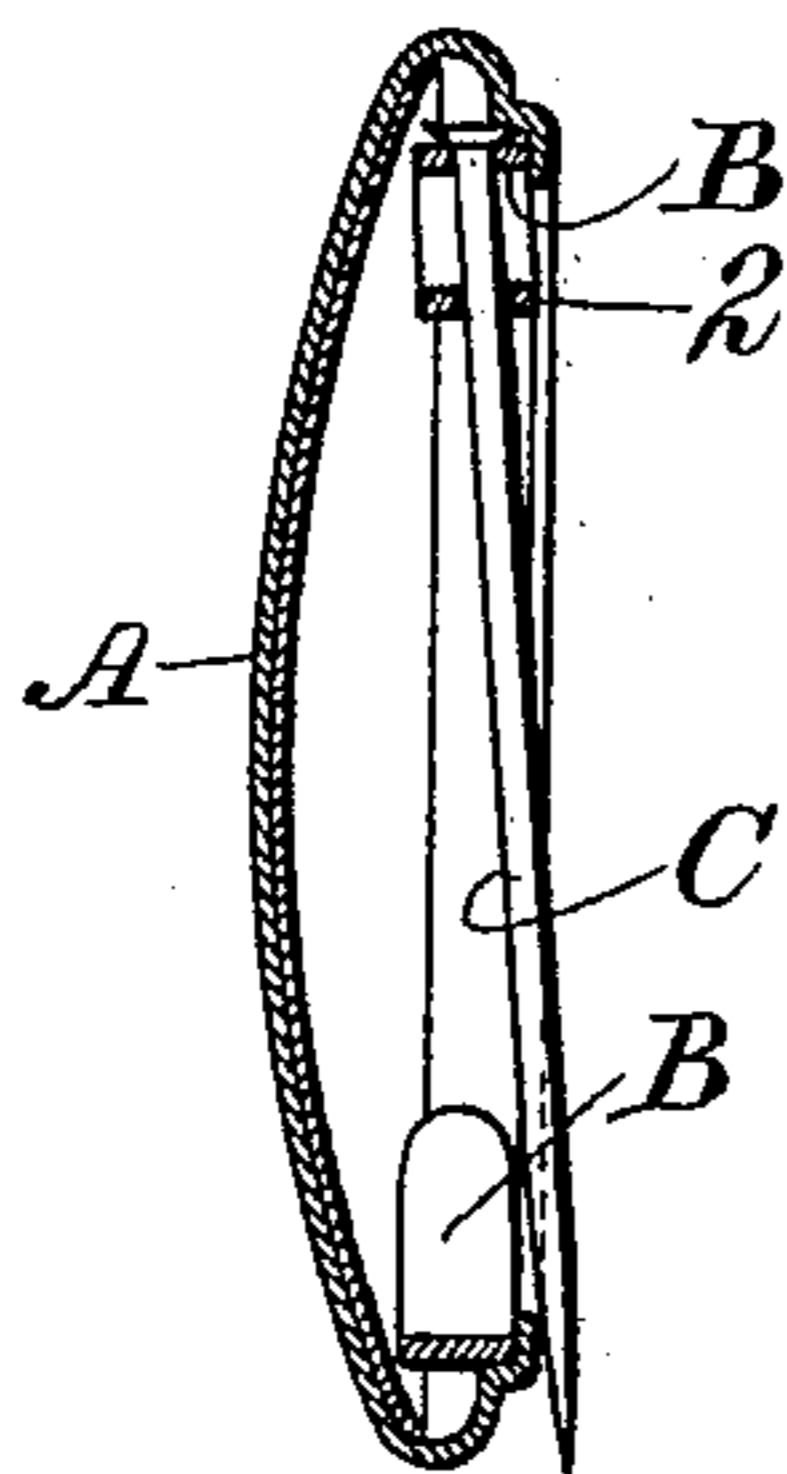


Fig. 2.

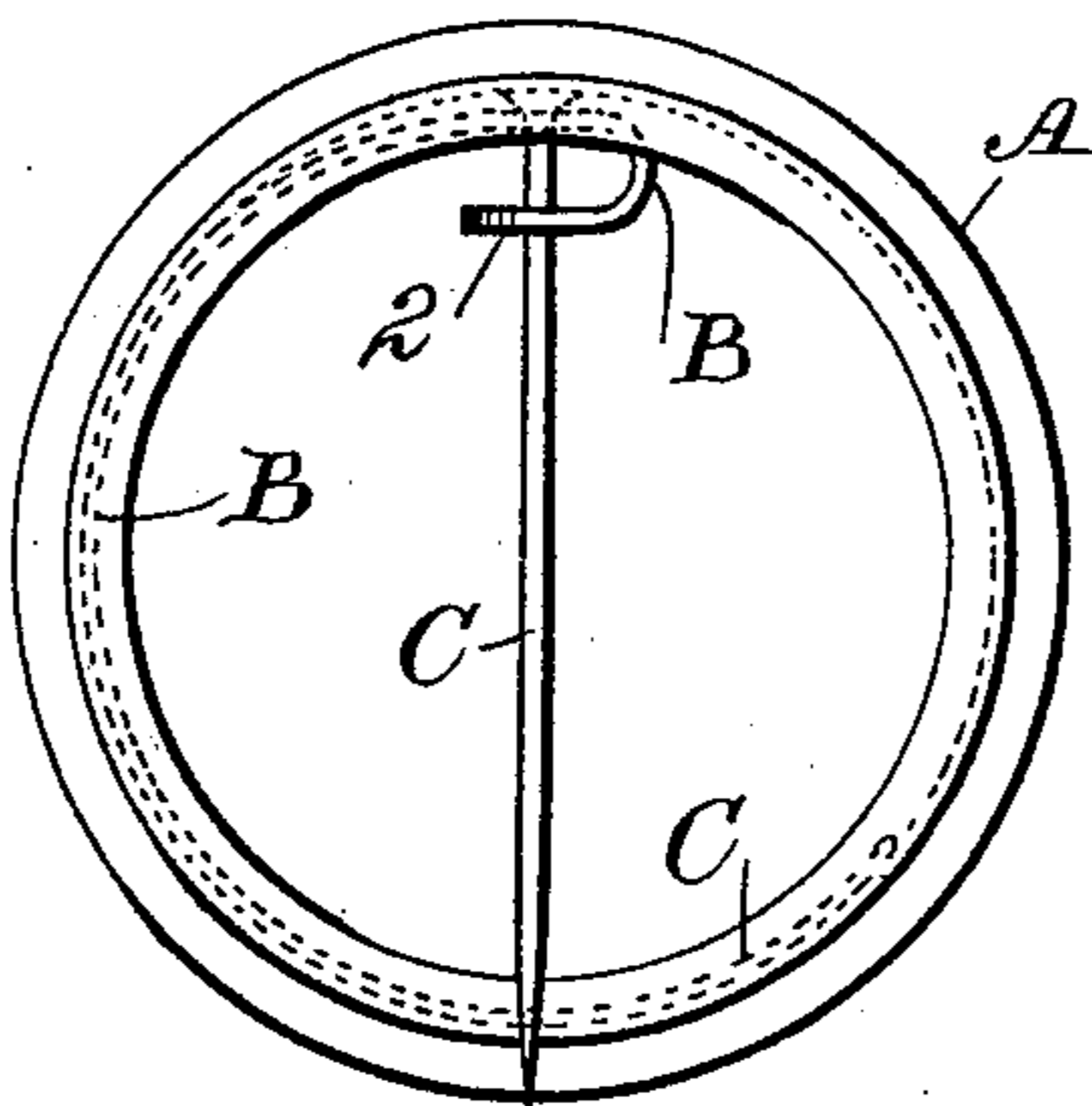


Fig. 3.

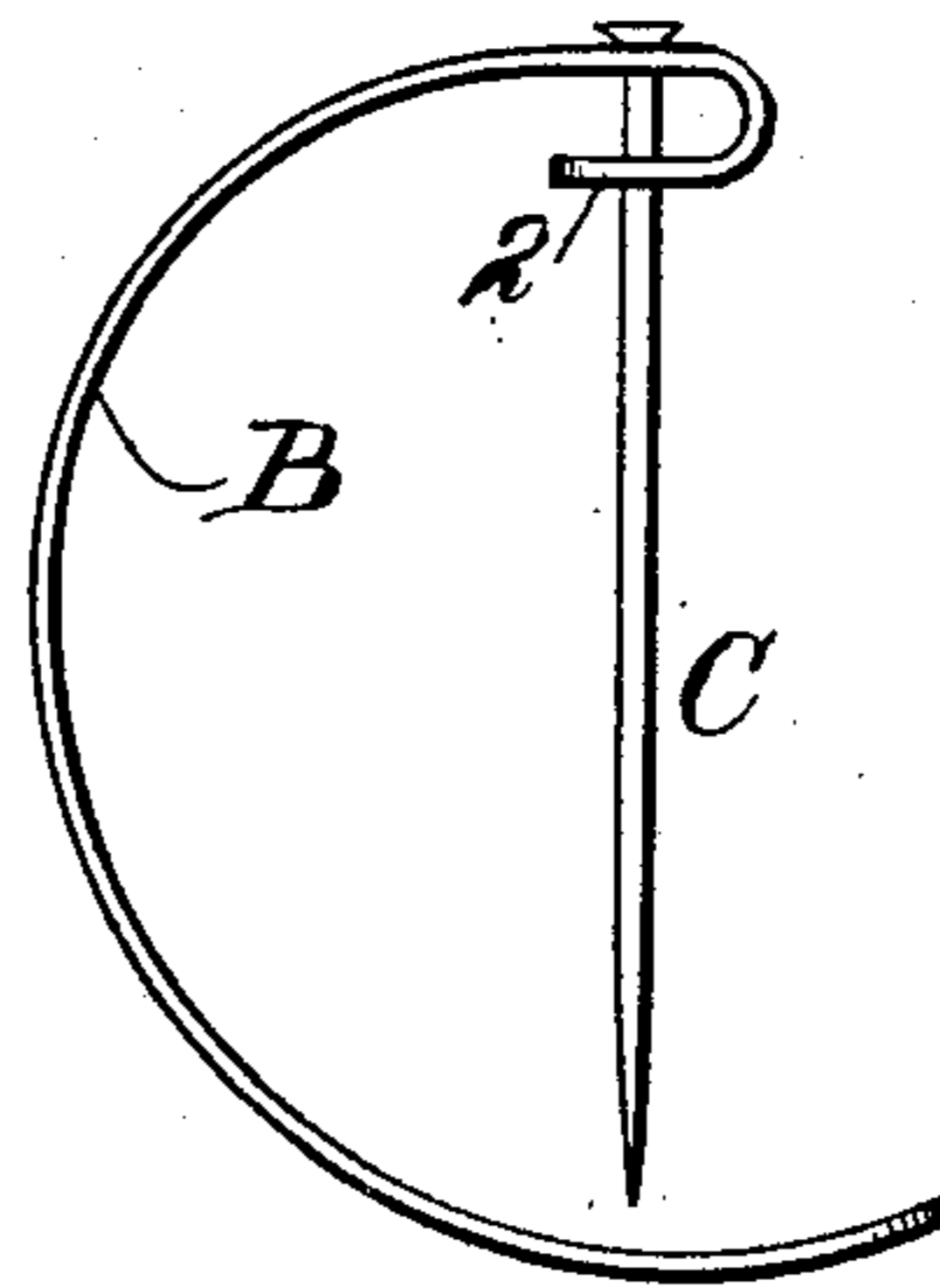


Fig. 4.

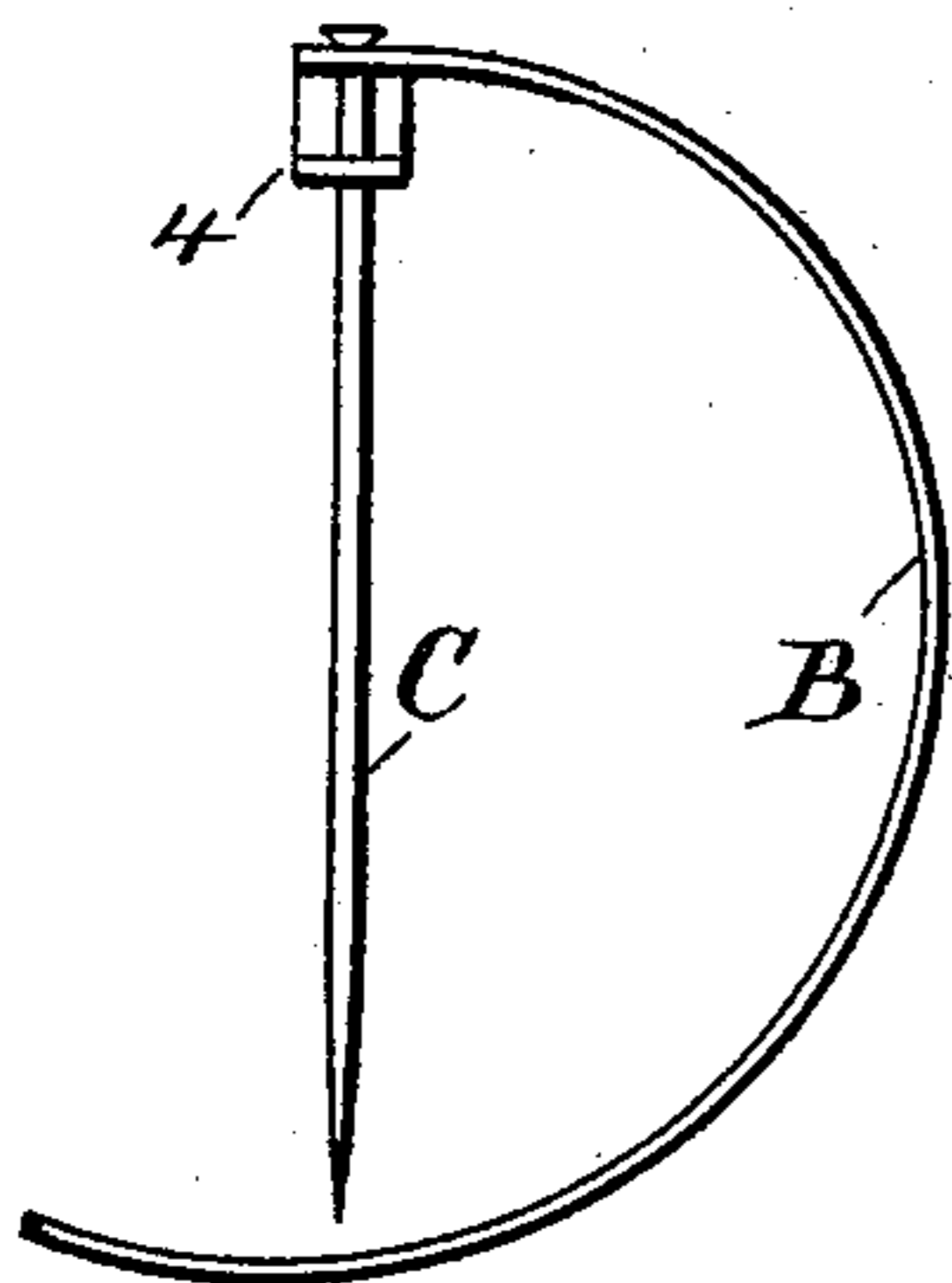


Fig. 5.

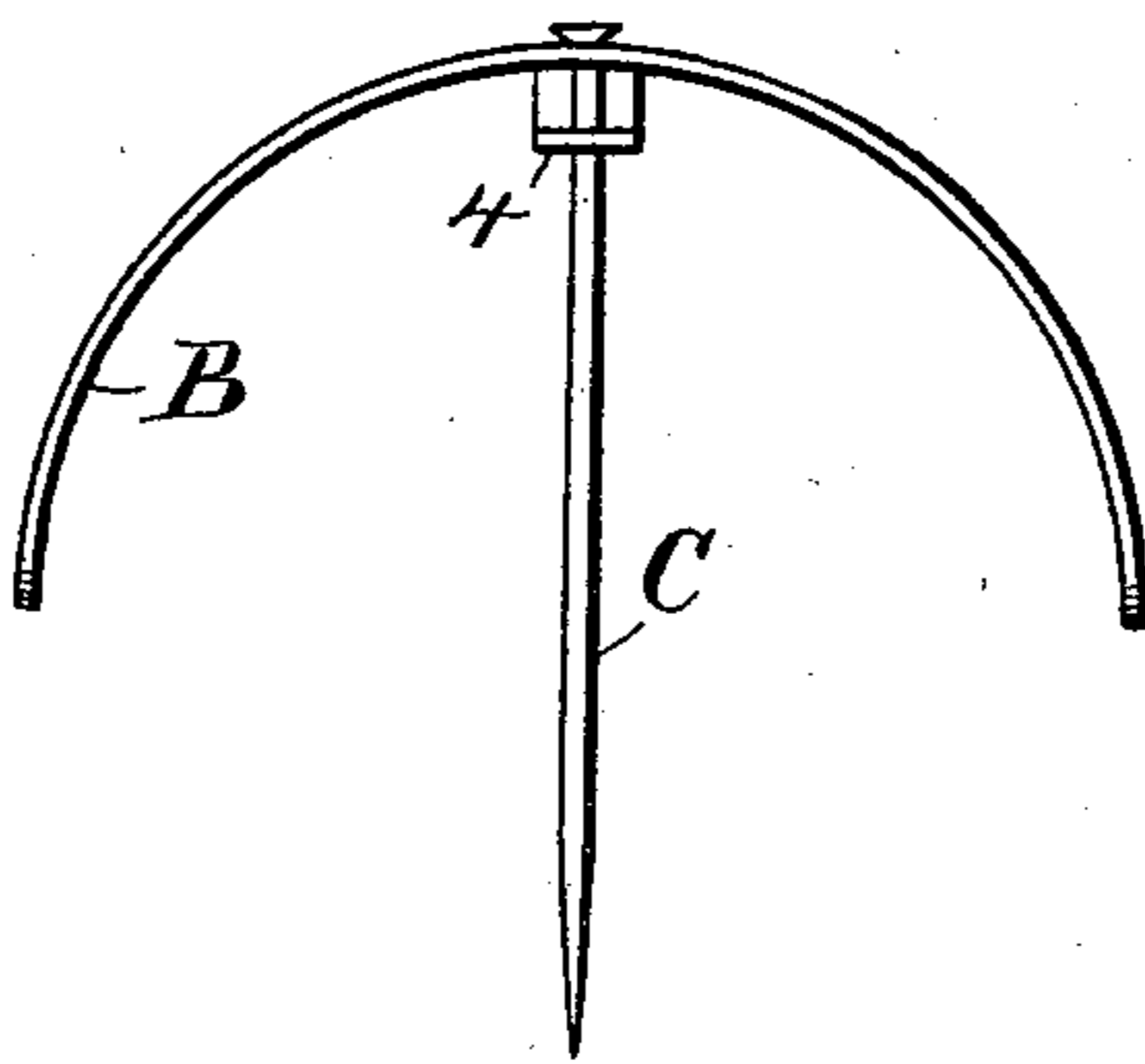
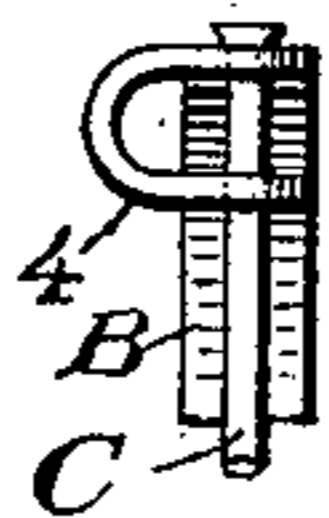


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
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JAMES V. WASHBURNE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

BADGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,307, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed September 22, 1897. Serial No. 652,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES V. WASHBURNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Badges, of which the following is a specification.

Badges have been constructed of celluloid or other material upon a metallic shell, and this shell has been returned at the back to make a hollow annular rim and the badge has been attached to the garment by a pin of wire pointed and bent to form an arc of a circle and sprung into the hollow rim of the badge. In this form it is difficult to obtain a pin that is well adapted to penetrating the fabric and at the same time a wire that is possessed of the necessary resiliency to form a spring passing into the hollow rim of the badge.

My present improvement is for connecting an ordinary toilet-pin with the badge, so that the pin, being separate from the attaching device, can be of any desired size and strength and can be made with reference to easily penetrating the fabric to which the badge is to be connected, and for securing the pin to the badge I employ a metallic strip bent as the segment of a circle, so as to be sprung into the hollow rim of the badge and having through it a hole for the passage of the ordinary pin, and I prefer to bend the metallic strip double, so that the pin passes through two holes, and thereby the metallic strip acts as a spring to allow the pin to move laterally as it is stuck into the fabric to which the badge is attached. Hence the spring-strip can be of any metal possessing the necessary resiliency to act as a spring both in holding the pin to the badge and in yielding to allow the pin to move laterally as it is thrust into the fabric.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a section, and Fig. 2 an elevation, in large size, illustrating a badge with the pin in position for use. Fig. 3 shows the segmental spring and the pin separately. Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate modifications in the shape of the spring-strip, and Fig. 6 is a side view of the device shown in Fig. 4.

The badge A is of any desired size or character, and it is usually made with the material turned backward to form a hollow rim,

and the metal strip B is of a width adapted to spring into the hollow rim, and it is bent as a segment of a circle and normally of a larger radius, so that the spring is compressed when introduced into the badge, and C represents an ordinary toilet-pin with a point and preferably a head, forming the attaching device for the badge, and this pin C passes through the metal of the spring B, the head or end of the wire pin being within the hollow rim of the badge and between the spring and such rim.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the end of the spring is represented as turned back with two perforations, one through the end portion of the arc and the other through the returned portion 2 at the end of the spring.

In Fig. 4 an angle-piece 4 is represented as bent back or returned and containing the second hole for the pin to be passed through, this being at the end of the arc spring, and in Fig. 5 a similar offset strip is represented at 4, but in the middle portion of the arc spring.

In either instance the pin B is held firmly to the badge by the arc spring; but it can be disconnected when desired by springing out the arc spring from the hollow rim of the badge, and when in use the pin C can yield, as it may be stuck into the fabric or garment receiving the badge, and the pin can move laterally by the yielding of the arc spring to any strain upon the pin without the pin itself becoming bent.

I find it advantageous to employ an ordinary brass toilet-pin and to use thin sheet-steel for the arc spring and to have the head of the pin at the end next the rim of the badge; but the wire of the pin may be bent where it passes through the hole in the spring with or without the head or otherwise connected to such spring.

The return-bend acts to steady the pin from lateral movement, and thus hold the badge more firmly when pinned on the person.

I do not limit myself to the size or shape of this return-bend or of the opening in the same for the passage of the pin.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the badge having a hollow rim, of a separate attaching-pin, an expansible arc-shaped strip of sheet metal

adapted to being passed into and held by the rim of the badge and having a hole for the passage of the pin and a returned bent portion acting to steady the pin in its relation to the spring-strip, substantially as specified.

5 2. The combination with the badge having a hollow rim, of an expansible arc-shaped strip of sheet metal passing into and held by the rim and having a returned bent portion

perforated, and a separate attaching-pin to passing through holes in the spring, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 17th day of September, 1897.

JAMES V. WASHBURN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
ELLA E. POHLÉ.