

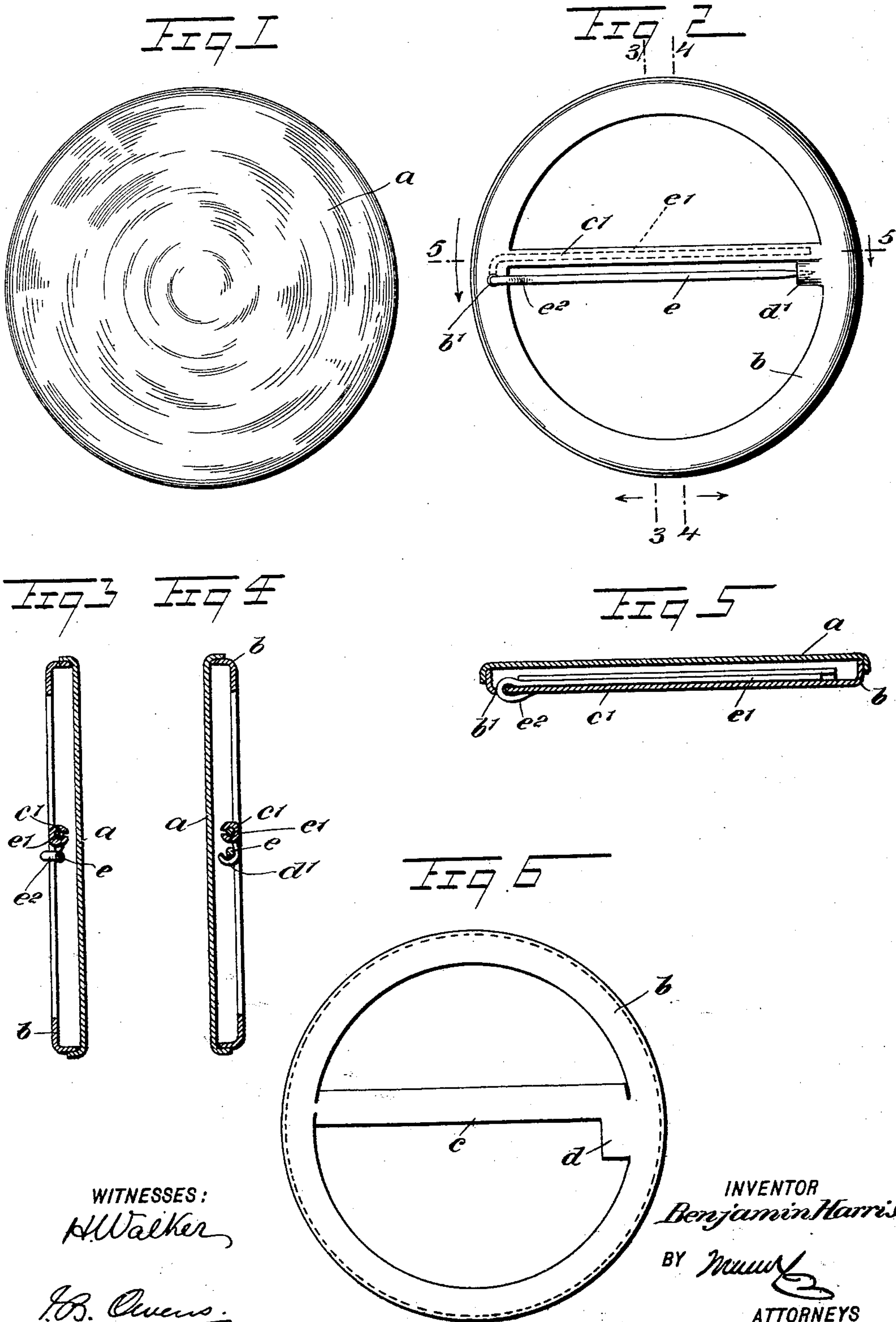
No. 677,210.

Patented June 25, 1901.

B. HARRIS.
BADGE.

(Application filed May 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

H. Walker

J. B. Owens

INVENTOR

Benjamin Harris

BY

M. W. E.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN HARRIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BADGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,210, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed May 11, 1901. Serial No. 59,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Badge, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the means for holding in place the pins of badges and like articles which are to be attached to one's clothing.

To this end the invention comprises a pin the shank of which is bent back preferably parallel with the body of the pin and held in a casing or sleeve formed by tubulating a part of the collet or annulus to which the face of the badge is generally fastened, said part of the collet or annulus extending inward from and preferably across the same from one side to the other thereof.

This specification is a specific description of one form of the invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front view of the badge. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a view showing the annulus prior to the formation of the sleeve or casing above mentioned.

The front *a* of the badge may be of any form or construction desired, and according to the arrangement here shown the front *a* is fastened onto the annulus or collet *b*, which is angular in cross-section, as shown. Preferably this collet is struck up from an integral piece of metal and is spun to give it the angular form. When the collet or annulus is stamped out, a piece of the metal (indicated at *c* in Fig. 6) is left standing, as shown, this piece of metal being a narrow strip extending across the collet just at one side of the diametrical line thereof. A section *d* of metal (shown in Fig. 6) is also left standing, which section *d* is integral with one end of

the strip *c* and with the annulus. (See Fig. 6.) The ends of the strip *c* are also partly separated from the annulus by short transverse slits, (indicated in Fig. 6;) but of course sufficient metal is left intact firmly to connect the parts *b* and *c*.

e indicates the pin, which has a shank *e'* bent back in parallelism with the pin. In putting the parts together the section of metal *c* in Fig. 6 is tubulated to form the sleeve or casing, (indicated at *c'* in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5,) and the shank *e'* of the pin is secured firmly in the sleeve thus formed. The pin is then passed through an opening *b'* in the annulus or collet *b* and bent inward at the point indicated at *e''* in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, so that the body of the pin lies in the same plane as the shank *e'* of the pin. The parts are also arranged so that the pin *e* passes diametrically across the collet. In arranging the parts the section of metal *d*, as indicated in Fig. 6, is bent to form a keeper, (indicated at *d'* in Figs. 2 and 4.) This keeper serves to hold the point of the pin. By this construction the collet or annulus is not only braced by the casing *c'*, but the pin is held with all possible firmness on the badge and the body of the pin may be manipulated freely and subjected to all rough usage incident to the continued use of the badge without endangering the construction of any of the parts.

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

1. A badge, having a face or front portion, a collet or annulus to which the face is fastened, a casing extending inward from the collet, and a pin, the shank of which is fastened in the casing, the body of the pin extending across the collet approximately in parallelism with the casing.

2. A badge, comprising a collet or annulus, a casing extending inward from the same and carried thereby, and a pin the shank of which is fastened in the casing, the pin extending approximately parallel with the casing.

3. A badge, having a collet or annulus, a casing carried thereby and extending inward from the same, a pin, the shank of which is fastened in the casing, the body of the pin extending approximately parallel with the cas-

ing, and a keeper for the point of the pin, the keeper being arranged at one end of the casing.

4. A badge, having an annulus or collet provided with an opening therein, a casing extending across and carried by the collet, one end of the casing being adjacent to the opening, a pin the shank of which is passed through the opening and projected into the casing in which the shank of the pin is secured, the body of the pin lying approximately parallel with the casing, and a keeper carried by the collet and engaged by the point of the pin, the keeper being adjacent to the end of the casing opposite the said opening in the annulus.

5. A badge, having a collet or annulus, a

casing carried by and extending inward from the same, and a pin, the shank of which is fastened in the casing, whereby to hold the pin.

6. A badge having a collet or annulus, a pin, and a section of material carried by the collet or annulus and extending across the same, to which section of material the shank of the pin is fastened.

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

BENJAMIN HARRIS.

Witnesses:

I. B. OWENS,

JNO. M. RITTER.