G. W. WEBER.

ADVERTISING BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1912.

1,094,952. Patented Apr. 28, 1914.

Fig. 1

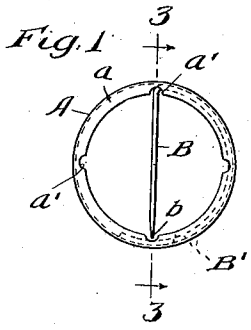


Fig. 2

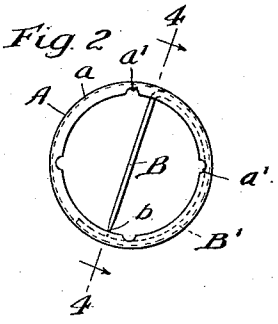


Fig. 3

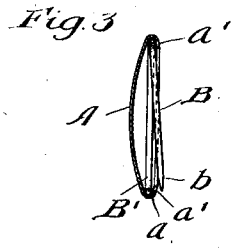
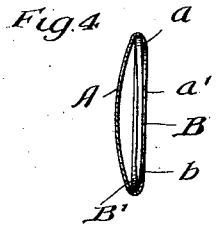


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WEBER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

ADVERTISING-BUTTON.

1,094,952. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 28, 1914.**

Application filed September 13, 1912. Serial No. 720,121.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Advertising-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in advertising buttons, and it consists in the novel devices and combination of parts and devices hereinafter more fully set forth and made the subject matter of claim.

In the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an obverse view of the improved button; Fig. 2, a similar view, showing the pin shifted to a different position in the button body; Fig. 3, a section of the button on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 a section of the same on the line 4—4 of said Fig. 2.

As ordinarily manufactured, these advertising buttons consist of a body portion, usually of circular form, and having a peripheral flange at the back forming a groove to receive and hold the wire spring pin which is sprung into this groove and held there by its form and its own resilience. In order to fasten the button upon the wearer's coat, after the manner of such buttons, it is necessary that the point of the pin shall be free and extend outward from the back of the button. And this circumstance makes it inconvenient to pack a number of the buttons together in shipment, since the pins are likely to become entangled and this makes it difficult to handle or count the individual buttons. The present improvement overcomes this difficulty, and it consists in providing the flange of the button with a notch or cavity large enough to permit the end of the pin being pushed down below the flange, whereupon, in this position, by turning the pin in the groove, the point of said pin may be locked. To unlock the pin and free its end, it is only necessary to turn the whole pin and its wire in the groove until the notch is reached again, whereupon the pin will spring out. This notch or locking device is useful also for locking the pin on the garment. The pin, being thrust through the cloth, is pressed back into the notch, and the button being slightly turned thereafter, the whole is firmly locked to the garment.

In said drawing, A represents the body of the button, *a* the inturned flange at the back, a^1 the notch or notches cut in the flange.

B is the pin and B^1 the circular wire extension of the pin body, which engages the groove formed by the flange of the pin body in such manner as to hold the pin securely to the body, and yet permit the whole pin and its wire spring portion to be turned or positioned to different positions in the body, to permit the point *b* of the pin to be brought opposite to or turned away from the notch in the flange of the body. Although several notches a^1 are shown in the sample pin illustrated, obviously a single notch would suffice. If a plurality of notches is employed, it is well to have them arranged opposite to each other in pairs, as this gives a little freer spring movement to the pin when in use. The multiplication of the notches is also a convenience to the user, who can more readily unlock the pin for removal by continuing to turn it in the same direction in which it was unlocked.

I claim:—

A pin button of the character described including, in combination: a circular sheet metal body having an integral inturned flange on the rear side thereof to thereby form an annular groove, said flange being notched; and a resilient wire pin having a circular portion within said groove and rotatable therein and provided also with a diametrically extending pointed end adapted to be passed through said notch and held beneath the flange when the pin is rotated relatively to the body, substantially as specified.

GEORGE W. WEBER.

Witnesses:
C. W. GRAHAM,
W. D. FOSTER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."