Jan. 27, 1931. L. J. FOX 1,790,638

ATTACHING MEANS

Filed Oct. 25, 1928

Fig. 4.

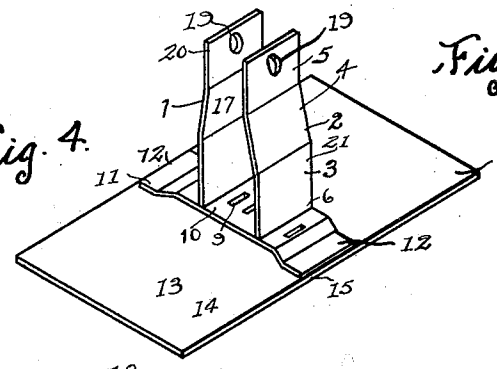


Fig. 1.

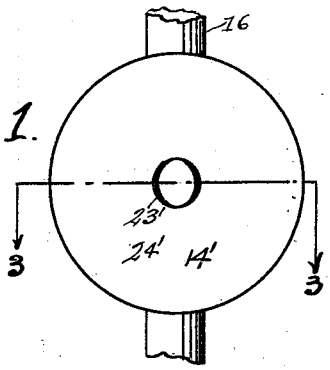


Fig. 3.

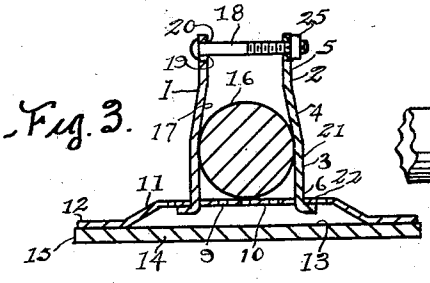
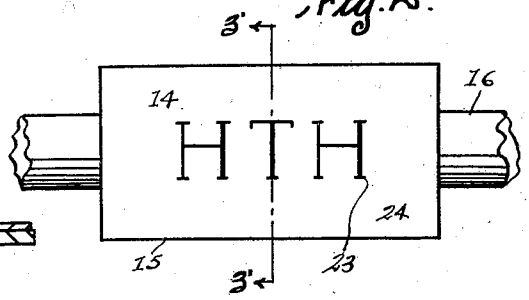


Fig. 2.



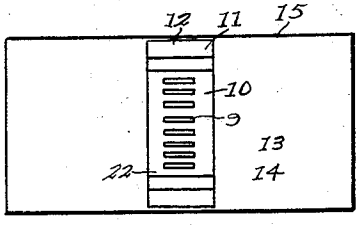


Fig. 5.

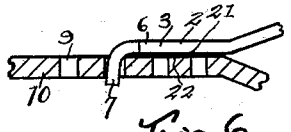


Fig. 6.

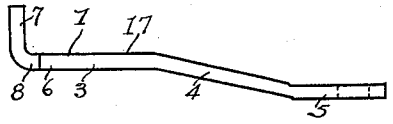


Fig. 7.

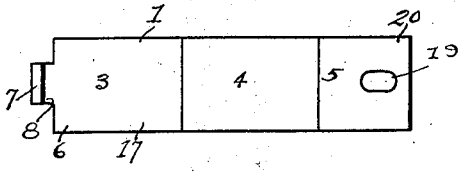


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ATTACHING MEANS

Application filed October 25, 1928. Serial No. 315,083.

The invention relates particularly, although not exclusively, to means for connecting a name or emblem plate, or the like, to any rod, bar, plate, or other support on an automobile.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced by persons familiar with the art to which the invention relates, as well as other persons, in providing an efficient means by utilization of which name and emblem plates may be conveniently, securely and detachably fixed to rods of various cross sectional shape and form. It is highly desirable, in constructing devices of this character, to provide securing means unlikely to become loosened from its predetermined position by vibrations of the associated parts or of the thing to which the device is attached. At the same time it is necessary, in order to successfully endure competition in the sale of said devices, to employ fastening means that may be economically manufactured.

Therefore, the objects of the invention are to provide simple, efficient, durable and economical attaching means whereby name or emblem plates, or the like, may be securely connected with objects such as rods whose cross section is circular, square, hexagon, or other shape; and to provide means whereby said plates may be quickly and conveniently attached to and removed from said rods.

The invention consists in the combination of the elements, the details of the construction, and in the arrangement of the various parts, as claimed.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the invention shown attached to a support partly broken away;

Fig. 2 is the same showing a modified form of the plate;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on a line corresponding to 3—3 in Fig. 1, and also represents an inverted section taken on a line corresponding to 3′—3′ in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the strips and member attached to a rectangular plate;

Fig. 5 is an inner side elevational view of the rectanguluar plate and member;

Fig. 6 is a transverse section of a member showing a strip inserted ready for connection with or removal from the member;

Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of a strip; and

Fig. 8 is an outer side elevational view of a strip.

In the preferred construction of the invention, I provide the strips 1 and 2 each comprising the integral inner, intermediate and outer portions 3, 4 and 5. The inner and outer portions 3 and 5 extend parallel with each other and the intermediate portion 4 is in angular relation to the inner and outer portions.

At the lower end 6, of the inner portion 3, is the integrally formed lip 7, having the curved inner portion 8. The lip 7 extends substantially at right angles to the inner portion and is adapted to be received in any of the equi-distant spaced apart slots or perforations 9 in the body 10 of the U-shape member 11 having its ends 12 secured by solder, or other suitable means, to the rear surface 13 of the plate or emblem which in Figs. 1 and 3 is circular and indicated by 14′ and in Figs. 2, 4 and 5 is rectangular and indicated by 14. The ends 12 of the member 11 are secured adjacent the longitudinal edges 15 of the plate and the member 11 extends transversely of the middle of the plate, and has its body 10, integral with the ends 12, spaced from the plate and extending parallel thereto.

The strips 1 and 2 are formed from resilient metal, or other suitable material.

When securing the plate to any rod, bar, or other support 16, preferably a part of an automobile, the lips 7, integral with the lower ends 6 of the inner portions 3, of the strips, are inserted into the respective perforations 9 dependent upon the diameter of the rod or the support 16 to which the plate 14 is being attached.

It is essential that the lips 7 are inserted into the perforations 9 properly spaced so that when the outer portions 5 of the strips are drawn toward each, with the rod or support 16 positioned intermediate the inner surfaces 17 of the strips, the outer portions 5 will not contact each other whereby, by means

of the bolt 18, received in the slots 19 in the ends 20 of the outer portions 5 of the strips, the strips are adapted to be forced and maintained in close frictional contact with the support 16 and with the intermediate portions 4 of the strips inclined outwardly of the plate 14 and toward the bar 16, as shown in Fig. 3.

The strips 1 and 2 are adapted to be conveniently removed from or assembled with the member 11 and the plate 14. As shown in Fig. 6, when removing or inserting the lip 7, of either strip 1 or 2, into a perforation 9, the outer side 21 of the inner portion 3 of the strip is placed parallel to and in contact with the outer surface 22 of the body 10 of the member 11.

To remove the lip 7 from the perforation the strip is manually forced outwardly of the member 11. To connect the strip with the member 11, the strip is manually forced upwardly, from the position shown in Fig. 6, until the inner portion 3 is substantially at right angles with the body 10 of the member, and the lip 7 extends outwardly of the support 16, as shown in Fig. 3.

The inner end 8 of the lip 7 is curved to permit the lip to slip through the perforation and extend substantially parallel with the body 10 when in assembled position. Likewise the curved end 8 permits the strips to be manually manipulated with the inner portion 3 in contact with the body 10, whereby the lip may be conveniently removed from the perforation 9.

When the lips 8 of the strips 1 and 2 are received in the perforation, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the strips are pivotally connected with the member 11. When the bolt 19 draws the strips in contact with the rod 16, the lips 8 are forced in contact with the lower surface of the member 11.

It is apparent that the plate 14 may be of any suitable formation having suitable characters 23 imprinted, stamped or molded in its outer surface 24. The plate 14′ may be of any suitable formation and has suitable characters 23′ imprinted on its outer surface 24′. Also, the support 16 may be of any shape.

An advantage of the invention is that when the nut 25 is screwed on the bolt 18 in close contact with the strip 2 the strips 1 and 2 are forced in close frictional contact with the rod 16.

Another advantage is that while the invention may be utilized in attaching plates of various kinds to stationary objects, as well as automobiles and other vibrating things, the parts are unlikely to rattle or produce other undesirable noises irrespective of the frequency, intensity, or nature of the vibrations of the parts to which the plate is attached. This is true because the compression in the strips 1 and 2 forces the nut 25 outwardly in continuous and forceful contact with the threads of the bolt 18, whereby the nut is unlikely to become loosened although, if desirable, a usual lock washer may be inserted between the nut and the outer surface of the strip 2 to afford additional security against loosening of the parts.

Still another advantage of the invention is that the strips 1 and 2, and the bolt 18 may be disassembled from the plate 14 and the member 11 when the devices are to be packed for shipment or storage, whereby considerable space is conserved.

Still another important advantage of the invention is that since the strips 1 and 2 are formed from flexible or resilient material, and for reasons of the particular structure of the strips 1 and 2, and the means utilized in connecting the parts, the plate 14 is subjected to little or no strain, or distortion, when attached to the rod 16 or other support, whereby plate 14 may be satisfactorily constructed from thin, or soft metal, or both, without the likelihood of the plate being distorted. Moreover, brittle enamel or coating of the plate is not likely to chip, check, or crack, when the plate is attached to the support 16.

While I believe that the form of the invention illustrated in the drawings and referred to in the above description, as the preferred embodiment, is the most efficient and practicable, yet realizing that the conditions concurrent with the adoption of the device will necessarily vary, I desire to emphasize the fact that changes in the details may be resorted to, when required, without sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. Means to attach an emblem plate to an object, comprising means fixed to said plate having a plurality of perforations therein, a pair of strips having lips integrally formed with their ends, said lips adapted to be received and retained in certain of said perforations, and means to retain said strips drawn toward each other and in close frictional contact with said object positioned intermediate said strips.

2. Means to attach an emblem plate to an object, comprising means fixed to said plate having a plurality of perforations therein, a pair of resilient strips having lips integrally formed with their lower ends, said lips adapted to be received and retained in said perforations and means to draw said strips in close frictional contact with said object positioned intermediate said strips.

3. Means to attach an emblem plate to an object comprising a member attached to the rear surface of said plate and having its body spaced from said plate, a pair of strips having their lower ends movably connected with said member, and adapted to receive said object therebetween and means to force and

retain said strips in close frictional contact with said object.

4. Means to attach a plate to an object comprising a member attached to the rear surface of said plate and having its body spaced from said plate and said body having a plurality of spaced apart perforations therein, a pair of resilient strips having lips integrally formed with their lower ends, said lips adapted to be received and retained in said perforations, and manually operative means to force and retain said strips in close frictional contact with said object positioned intermediate said strips.

5. Means to attach an emblem plate to an object, comprising a U-shape member, means to attach said member to said plate, said member having a plurality of spaced apart perforations therein, a pair of resilient strips having lower ends receivable and retainable in two of said perforations spaced a distance dependent upon the size of said object, and means to force and retain said strips in close frictional contact with said object positioned intermediate said strips.

6. Means to attach an emblem plate to an object, comprising a U-shape member, means to attach said member to said plate, said member having a plurality of spaced apart perforations therein, a pair of strips having lower ends receivable and retainable in corresponding said perforations, and means to force and retain said strips in close frictional contact with said object.

7. Means to attach an emblem plate to an object, comprising a U-shape member, means to attach said member to the rear surface of said plate, said member having its body spaced from said plate and having a plurality of spaced apart perforations therein, a pair of resilient strips having lips integrally formed with their lower ends, said lips receivable and retainable in two of said perforations, said lips each extending substantially at right angles to the rest of the strip, and means to force and retain said strips in close frictional contact with said object.

8. Means to attach an emblem plate to an object, comprising a U-shape member attached to the rear surface of said plate and having its body spaced from said plate and said body having a plurality of equi-distant spaced apart perforations therein, a pair of resilient strips having lips integrally formed with their lower ends, said lips each extending substantially at right angles to the rest of the strip, and adapted to be received in two of said perforations whereby said object is receivable between said strips, said lips extending in opposite directions to each other and engaging the bottom of said U-shape member, and means to force and retain said strips in close frictional contact with said object positioned intermediate said strips.

LEONARD JAMES FOX.