

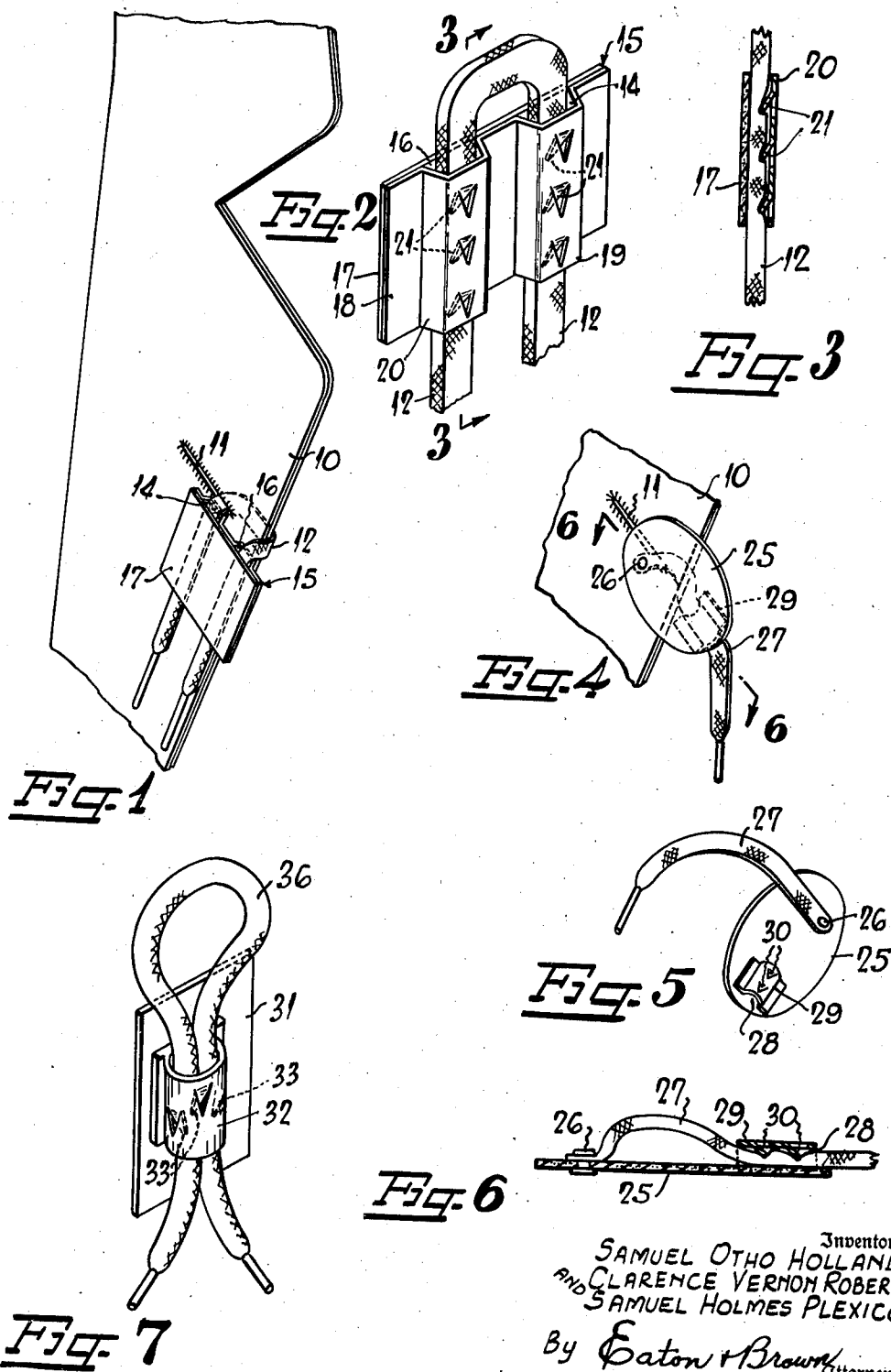
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S. O. HOLLAND ET AL

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BADGE

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BADGE

Samuel Otho Holland, Clarence Vernon Roberts,
and Samuel Holmes Plexico, Salisbury, N. C.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 292—275)

This invention relates to identification tags and more especially to articles of this type adapted to be attached to one's clothing, so that it cannot be detached without partially destroying the same. Badges or insignias are often distributed among invitees to dances, dinner parties and the like, instead of using tickets. By displaying a badge or insignia upon the invitee's coat lapel or other garment, it is possible to tell at a glance whether a person is an invited guest or an intruder. This system is particularly desirable where the invitees enter and leave the entertainment room several times during an evening.

Heretofore, a flexible cardboard having a female metallic button on one end and a male metallic button on the other end has been used as an identification tag. To use this type of tag, the cardboard is doubled upon itself and the two buttons placed on opposed sides of a garment and permanently fastened together through a button hole. As a result, it is often very difficult to remove the metallic buttons from the garments after the event is over.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide an identification tag assembly to be attached to a garment and which can be easily removed therefrom by destroying a portion of the assembly. Such a device makes it possible to permanently affix a tag to each invitee so that the same cannot be removed or transferred without tearing or damaging it, to a noticeable degree.

The assembly comprises a tag having tubular passageways attached to one side thereof and having a flexible string having one end thereof attached to one passageway and the other end being adapted to be threaded through the button hole of a garment and then through the other passageway. Each of the passageways have angularly disposed barbs projecting on the inside thereof which permit the string to move therethrough in one direction only; consequently when the free end of the string is looped through a button hole and inserted in the passageway, the assembly cannot be removed without cutting the string or tearing the tag. Other modifications employing the same principle are also shown.

Some of the objects of the invention having been stated, other objects will appear as the description proceeds when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometric view showing my improved badge or insignia attached to the lapel of a coat;

Figure 2 is an isometric view showing the reverse side of the badge with the attaching strand secured thereto;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken along the line 3—3 in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is an isometric view of a portion of a coat lapel shown in combination with a slightly modified form of the invention;

Figure 5 is an isometric view showing the reverse side of the badge from that displayed in Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken along the line 6—6 in Figure 4;

Figure 7 is an isometric view showing the reverse side of still another modified form of badge.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 10 denotes the lapel of a garment such as a coat or the like, said lapel having a conventional button hole or opening 11 therein. A flexible strand 12 is adapted to have one end thereof inserted through the opening 11 and to pass downwardly through a passageway 14 in the display sign 15. The other end of the strand 12 is adapted to pass around on the back side of the lapel 10 and then be passed downwardly through a similar passageway 16 in the display sign 15. It will be noted that the display sign 15 comprises two parts, namely, a flat board like member 17 and a reinforcing member 18, said reinforcing member being bent in the desired fashion as at 19 and 20 to form the openings 14 and 16, respectively, which receive the ends of strand 12. The member 17 may be of any suitable material, although it is preferable to make the same from cardboard or other material which may be torn adjacent openings 14 and 16 when it is desired to remove strand 12. Member 18 is preferably made of a metallic material which will retain its shape and act as a reinforcement for member 17.

The U-shaped formations 19 and 20 have suitable barbs 21 stamped therein, the free ends of said barbs projecting inwardly and being disposed at an acute angle to the longitudinal axis of the openings 14 and 16. The projecting ends of the barbs permit the strand to pass in one direction through each opening 14 and 16, and will prevent reverse movement of an inserted strand; consequently, when the strand 12 has been threaded through the buttonhole 11 in the lapel 10, and the ends thereof passed downwardly through the openings 14 and 16 at an acute angle to the projecting barbs 21, it is difficult to remove the sign 15 from the lapel without cutting the string 12 or without tearing the flat member 17 which is usually made of card-

board or the like. If desired, the flat member 17 may be of one color, and the string 12 of a different color, thereby providing an appropriate color combination for the particular season and ceremony which it designates. Numerous color combinations could be obtained because there are two separable parts, namely, the sign assembly 15 and the strand 12.

In Figures 4, 5, and 6, a slightly modified form of the invention is employed, and here it is seen that a display sign 25, made of suitable material such as cardboard or the like, has attached thereto as at 26, a strand of flexible material 27. This strand is threaded through a buttonhole 11 and then passed through a semi-circular passageway 28, formed by member 29; said member 29 being attached to the same side of the sign 25 as the strand 27 is attached. Tubular member 29 has suitable inwardly disposed barbs 30 which are adapted to project inwardly into passageway 28 and engage the strand 27 when it is inserted. These barbs prevent reverse movement of the strand 28, once it has been inserted. When it is desired to remove the assembly from the lapel, it is necessary to either cut the strand 27 or else to tear the member 25 apart from members 29 so as to release the free end of the strand from the barbs 30.

Figure 7 shows still another modified form of the invention in which a flat display sign 31 is employed and which has attached thereto a suitable metallic tubular member 32, said tubular member having a plurality of angularly disposed barbs 33 for extending inwardly therefrom. When it is desired to attach the display sign to a garment, it is only necessary to take a strand 36, and pass it through the buttonhole of a garment and then insert both of the ends

through the tubular member 32 so that the barbs 33 will engage the strand and prevent reverse movement.

It is therefore seen that we have provided a very simple and inexpensive insignia which may be secured to a garment so that it cannot be removed without damaging the assembly to a noticeable degree and thus prevent usage of the same badge or insignia by other people who are not authorized to do so. Also the insignia may be removed from the garment easily merely by destroying a part of the assembly, and without damaging or distorting the garment.

In the drawing and specification, there has been set forth a preferred embodiment of the invention, and although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense only and not for purposes of limitation, the scope of the invention being set forth in the following claim.

We claim:

A seal comprising a tearable sheet of material having one end of a cord attached thereto, a metallic sheet having a groove therein, barbs punched from the metallic sheet and projecting into the groove, the face of the metallic sheet having the groove therein being adhesively secured to one face of the tearable sheet, whereby when the free end of the cord is passed through the groove whose open side is closed by the tearable sheet, the cord cannot be removed from the groove except by peeling the tearable sheet from the metallic sheet or by tearing the portion of the tearable sheet which covers the said groove.

SAMUEL OTHO HOLLAND.
CLARENCE VERNON ROBERTS.
SAMUEL HOLMES PLEXICO.