Jan. 24, 1950 H. ELKIES 2,495,577

MILITARY RIBBON BAR

Filed July 3, 1946

FIG. 1

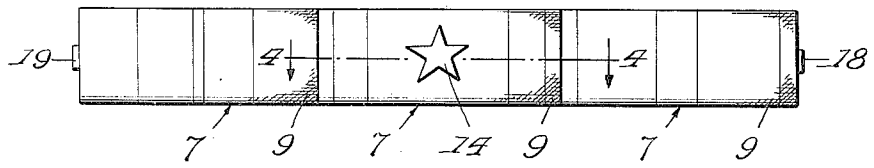


FIG. 2

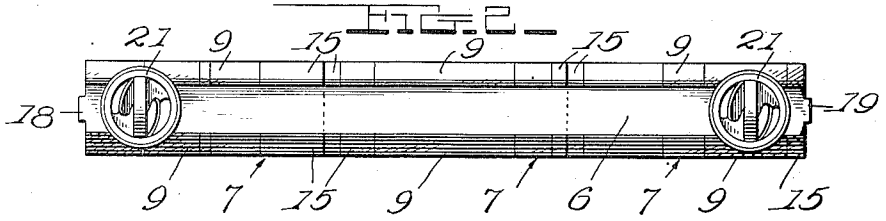


FIG. 3

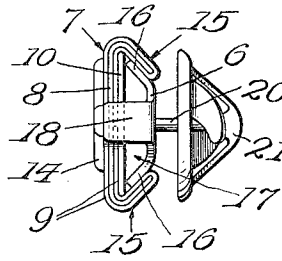


FIG. 4

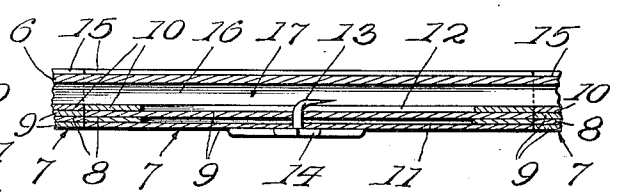
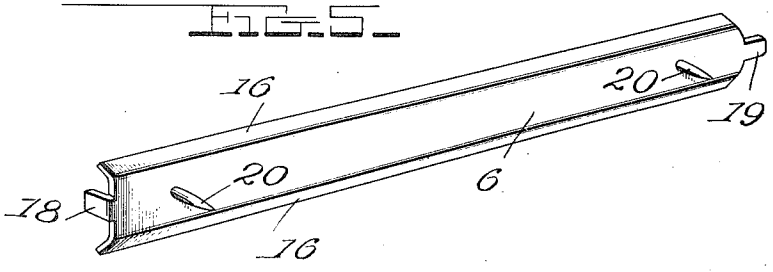
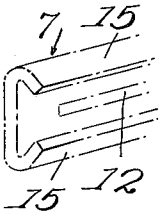


FIG. 5





INVENTOR.

Harry Elkies

BY

H. B. Wilson & Co.

atty.

Patented Jan. 24, 1950

2,495,577

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,495,577

MILITARY RIBBON BAR

Harry Elkies, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Gemsco Inc., a corporation of New York

Application July 3, 1946, Serial No. 681,318

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—1.5)

1

The invention relates to military ribbon bars of the general type in which ribbon-carrying means is slid endwise onto an elongated strip of metal or other suitable material, said strip having means for attaching it to a garment.

One object of the invention is to provide an exceptionally simple and inexpensive construction which permits quick and easy application of the ribbon-carrying means, and permits removal thereof with equal facility, for example, if the order of the ribbons is to be changed to give one precedence over another.

A further object is to provide an improved construction providing a channel to receive the clinched rear ends of emblem-attaching prongs if any of the emblems customarily used are to be attached to the ribbon-carrying means, for example, stars, oak leaf clusters, arrowheads, palm leaves, numerals, letters, etc.

Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing is a front elevation.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation.

Fig. 3 is an end view.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary horizontal section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a rear perspective of the elongated flanged strip which carries the ribbon units.

An elongated strip 6 of sheet metal or other suitable material is provided, of a length to carry one or more ribbon units 7 of known construction. Each of these units 7 includes a plate 8 covered by a ribbon 9, and a back plate 10, the two plates 8 and 10 having central longitudinal slots 11 and 12, respectively, through which the attaching prong 13 of any conventional emblem 14 may extend when said prong is forced through the ribbon 9, the prong 13 being then clinched as shown in Fig. 4. The longitudinal edge portions of each ribbon-covered plate 8 are bent to provide each unit 7 with rearwardly converging flanges 15.

The upper and lower edges of the strip 6 are bent forwardly to provide longitudinal flanges 16 which diverge forwardly to be embraced by the flanges 15 of the ribbon units 7 when the latter are slid endwise onto said strip, the back plates 10 of said units then lying against the front corners of said flanges 16 as seen in Fig. 3. Due to these flanges 16, a space or channel 17 exists between the body portion of the strip 6 and the ribbon units 7, and said space or channel well accommodates the clinched rear end of any prong or prongs 13 used to attach an emblem or emblems 14 (see Fig. 4).

As manufactured, the strip 6 has an integral forwardly projecting tongue 18 on one end to abut the outer end of the first ribbon unit slid onto said strip, and said strip 6 also has a longitudinally projecting integral tongue 19 on its other end (see Fig. 5). After the last ribbon unit is slid onto the strip 6, the tongue 19 is bent forwardly into abutting relation with its outer end, thereby holding the units 7 against accidental removal. However, if any or all of the units 7 is/are to be removed, for substitution of one or more units for one or more others, or to give one unit precedence over another, or for attachment of one or more of the emblems 14, the tongue 19 may be bent back to released position while the change or changes is/are being made, and may then be restored to operative position.

2

The strip 6 may be provided with any desired attaching means for securing it upon a garment. For this purpose, I have shown rearwardly projecting prongs 20 and safety buttons 21, of known form, removably engaging said prongs.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that novel, simple, inexpensive, and advantageous provision has been made for attaining the desired ends, and while preferences have been disclosed, minor variations may of course be made.

I claim:

A military ribbon bar comprising an elongated flat strip of sheet material of uniform thickness throughout its area and adapted to lie against a garment, said strip having rearwardly projecting attaching means and having integral forwardly diverging flanges along its longitudinal edges, said flanges being flat and of uniform thickness throughout their areas and coacting with the body portion of said strip in forming a channel, ribbon-carrying means in front of said strip and spanning said channel, said ribbon-carrying means having rearwardly converging flanges embracing said forwardly diverging flanges of said strip, and forwardly projecting tongues integral with the ends of said strip and abutting the ends of said ribbon-carrying means to hold the latter against sliding from said strip, the aforesaid channel serving to accommodate the clinched end of an emblem-attaching prong if such a prong be used to attach an emblem to said ribbon-carrying means.

HARRY ELKIES.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,356,483	Austin	Oct. 19, 1920
2,357,231	Sleeper	Aug. 29, 1944
2,396,160	Coulter et al.	Mar. 5, 1946
2,413,056	Levyn	Dec. 24, 1946
2,436,150	Moehle	Feb. 17, 1948