

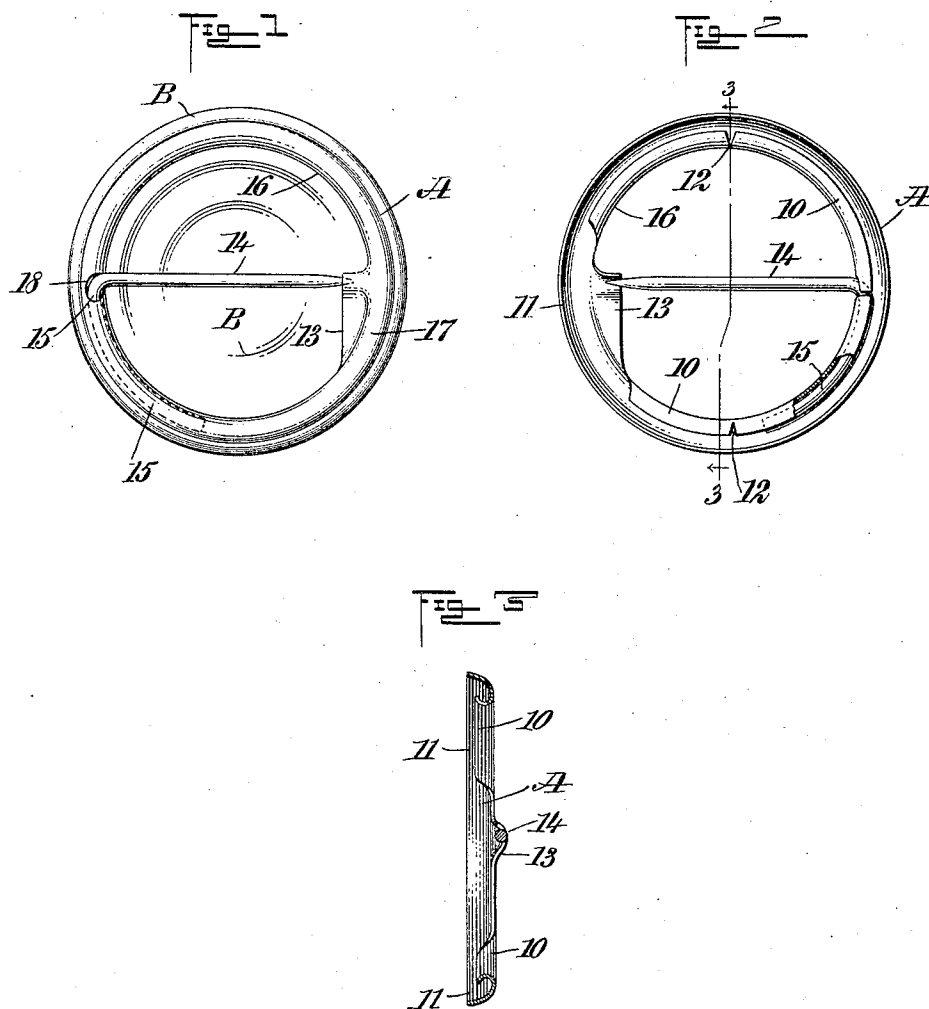
No. 773,419.

PATENTED OCT. 25, 1904.

D. PUDLIN.
BACKING FOR DISPLAY BUTTONS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Charles H. ...
John A. ...

INVENTOR

David Pudlin

BY

Wm. M. ...

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID PUDLIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BACKING FOR DISPLAY-BUTTONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,419, dated October 25, 1904.

Application filed June 11, 1903. Serial No. 160,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID PUDLIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the
5 county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Backing for Display-Buttons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of my invention is to construct
10 a backing for display-buttons with a continuous inwardly-turned flange at its inner edge, the flange being turned in direction of the front or body portion of the backing, within which flange the shank of a pin is secured
15 and concealed, thereby producing a continuous smooth inner edge surface, materially strengthening the backing and effectually preventing the shank of the pin from working loose and projecting at its end to the detriment of the surface upon which the button
20 may be fastened, as the shank of the pin is held securely throughout its entire length.

A further purpose of the invention is to carry the pin outward through the inner
25 flanged edge of the backing and across the backing at the rear for engagement with a suitable keeper, thereby dispensing with the extra piece or tongue heretofore employed for the outward passage of the pin and which
30 is frequently in the way when mounting the button-section on the backing.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed
35 out in the claims.

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 figures.

40 Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the improved backing and a display-button carried thereby. Fig. 2 is a sectional front elevation of the improved backing; and Fig. 3 is a section through the backing, taken practically on the line 3 3
45 of Fig. 2.

The body A of the backing is made of a light metal struck up, cut, or formed into a circular skeleton or ring shape, and the said body A is made sufficiently wide to enable the ma-

terial at the inner edge to be bent forwardly
50 and inwardly over the body, forming thereby an inner flange 10, the outer edge of which flange is brought somewhat close to the usual marginal flange 11, extending forwardly from the body, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. 55

In order that the flange 10 may be made practically continuous, the material which is bent over to form the flange is provided with
cuts 12. This inner flange 10 does not extend the full circumference of the body A, since
60 the material from which the flange 10 is formed at one point in the formation of the body A is carried inwardly in direction of an opposing edge to form a keeper 13 for the point of a pin 14. This pin 14 is provided
65 with a shank 15, curved to the radius of the body A, and the said shank lies between the forward face of the body and a portion of the inner flange 10, which flange is closely pressed to an engagement with the shank of the pin,
70 so as to hold the shank positively in position throughout its entire length and to completely conceal the shank, thus rendering it impossible for the outer end of the shank to project forwardly from the backing and interfere
75 with the button-face B to be carried by the backing or to extend rearwardly and interfere with the surface on which the display-button is secured by means of the backing.

In forming the flange 10 it is rounded off
80 where it is bent, thus forming a smooth and practically continuous rounded inner edge 16 for the backing, preventing the backing from cutting the hands when a button-face is to be placed thereon and likewise preventing the
85 backing from possibly injuring the fingers of the person placing the button in position on the person.

The rear face 17 of the backing is given the customary transverse formation in cross-section; but the lip which is usually employed to strengthen the backing where the pin 14 passes outward to the rear is dispensed with, and as the inner flange 10 materially strengthens the backing it is simply necessary to produce an aperture 18 in the body portion of the backing opposite the keeper 13, through
90 which aperture, as is illustrated best in Fig.

1, the outer portion of the shank 15 passes, or that portion of the shank which connects with the pin 14.

Under this construction of backing it is evident that the backing may be materially increased in strength without an increase in the cost of manufacture and that the shank of the pin is thoroughly guarded in every particular and is firmly secured to the backing and that with the exception of where the keeper is located at 13 the inner edge of the backing is smooth and unbroken.

The button-face B, which may be plain, decorated with a picture, or which may contain a motto, monogram, or the like, is pressed upon the body of the backing A in the customary manner.

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

1. A backing for display-buttons, comprising a ring-body having an inner flange at its inner edge, which flange is curved forwardly and outwardly over the front face of the body of the backing, the said body of the backing being provided with a keeper at one point in its inner edge and with an aperture at the opposite portion of the backing, where the said backing is reinforced by the said flange, for the purposes set forth.

2. A backing for display-buttons, comprising a ring-body having a keeper formed at its inner edge, and an inner edge rounded flange extending from one end of the keeper to the other, the said flange being curved forwardly from the backing and over the front face of the body of the backing, the said body of the backing being further provided with an aperture in its reinforced portion opposite the said keeper, and a pin engaging at its free end with the keeper, which pin is provided with a shank passed from the rear forwardly through the said aperture in the body of the backing, the shank being made to follow the

curvature of the body of the backing and being clamped thereto by the aforesaid inner edge flange, whereby the shank of the pin is secured and is concealed throughout its length, and whereby also the inner edge of the body of the backing is rendered substantially continuously smooth, as described.

3. The improved pin-back herein described, comprising a plate centrally cut away and having its inner edge extending concentric with the periphery of the button, turned forward toward the front of the button and outward toward the peripheral sides of said button to form a rounded margin to the central opening at the back of the button, the continuity of which margin is broken at the opposite pin-bearings, substantially as set forth.

4. The improved pin-back herein described, having the inward margin rounded in cross-section, the pin concentrically turned at its base and lying in the concavity of said rounded margin, said inward margin having an inward catching projection having a concavity for the pointed end of the pin, and a slideway at one side of said concavity adapted to guide the pointed end of the pin into said concavity, substantially as set forth.

5. In a button, the button-back herein described, comprising a central open plate having a rounded inner margin, providing a bearing for the base of the pin and having a catching projection to receive the pointed end of the pin, said projection being concaved at one side and having a slideway leading to the concavity, substantially as set forth.

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

DAVID PUDLIN.

Witnesses:

J. FRED ACKER,
JNO. M. RITTER.