

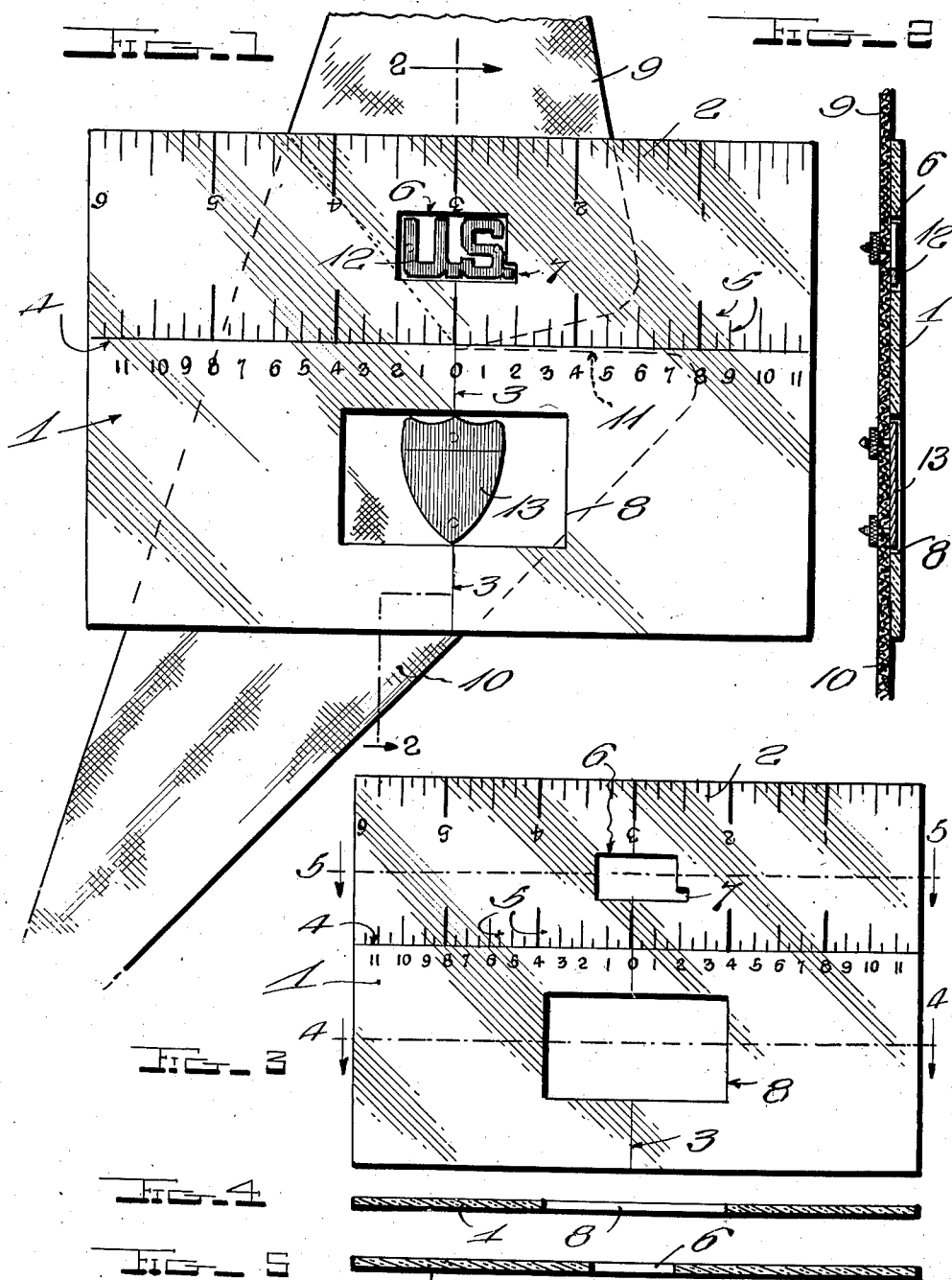
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INSIGNIA POSITIONING DEVICE

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INSIGNIA POSITIONING DEVICE

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My invention relates to new and useful improvements in measuring instruments and more particularly to an insignia positioning device, the primary object of the invention being to provide a device which will instantly and accurately locate the positions on an Army officer's blouse where the various insignia is to be applied, in accordance with Army regulations, and enable said insignia to be so applied with little or no difficulty.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a device which may be readily applied to the collar and lapel of a uniform to find the exact location where the insignia is to be applied thereto, in accordance with Army regulations, and a further object of the invention resides in the provision of means whereby, after locating the positions at which the insignia is to be applied, said insignia may be so applied without the use of outside marking devices.

A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a flat plate-like guide member having graduations marked thereon at predetermined locations and also provided with openings of predetermined size and located at predetermined positions therein, whereby when the positions are located for the application of the insignia, same may be introduced to the garment through said openings for instant and accurate application.

A still further object of the invention resides in providing a device of the character mentioned which is simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and one which will be very efficient and useful in operation.

With these and numerous other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application:

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved insignia positioning device shown applied to the collar and lapel of an Army officer's uniform with the insignia located and applied to the garment.

Figure 2 is a vertical section therethrough as seen on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the device removed and in slightly reduced size.

Figure 4 is a vertical section therethrough as seen on the line 4—4 of Figure 3, looking in the direction of the arrows, and

Figure 5 is a transverse section therethrough as seen on the line 5—5 of Figure 3, looking in the direction of the arrows.

In the United States Army, it is customary for officers to wear the letters "U. S." on the collar and the insignia indicating the arm or service on the lapel of the blouse. Due to the fact that some officers have worn the insignia in various positions on the collar and lapel of the blouse and at various angles thereon, it has been found necessary to issue an order as to the exact locations at which the insignia should be worn on the collar and the lapel. According to this order from The Adjutant General's Department, the letters "U. S." are to be worn on the collar horizontally, with the lower edge one-half inch above the horizontal line of the lapel, the center of the "U. S." to be at the center of the collar. Further, the insignia indicating the arm, service, etc., is to be worn horizontally on the lapel, with the upper edge thereof one-half inch below the horizontal line of said lapel and centered below the upper insignia, "U. S."

Officers attempting to comply with this order have found great difficulty in locating the positions at which the insignia is to be applied. Considerable time is lost in attempting to apply the insignia accurately, the patience is sorely tried and very frequently the futile attempts to accurately locate the positions have resulted in mutilation of the insignia, requiring purchase of additional insignia. Furthermore, notwithstanding the order, as aforesaid, the difficulties encountered in applying the insignia have resulted in officers wearing their insignia in different positions and at various angles, due to the difficulties encountered in quickly and accurately locating the positions at which same are to be applied.

My invention contemplates the provision of means to overcome these many difficulties and to enable anyone quickly and readily locating the positions and applying the insignia thereto with the utmost accuracy. To this end I provide a fiat, plastic, preferably transparent, plate-like member which is rectangular in design, preferably six inches in width by four inches in height. As stated, this plate-like member is preferably made of transparent, plastic material, although it may be made of other materials, as desired, and at least one edge thereof, which for convenience may be termed the upper edge, is graduated as shown at 2 and marked off to indicate inches and one-eighth fractions thereof. The member is also marked off with a center line designated in the

drawing by the numeral 3, extending vertically from the lower to the upper edge thereof and also marked off transversely is a line 4 which extends transversely of the device from one side edge to the other slightly above the transverse central plane of the plate. This transverse line 4 is also graduated as shown at 5 and marked off to represent one-eighth and quarter inches, starting from zero (0) located at the central vertical line 3.

At a predetermined distance above the central transverse line 4, and to be exact, one-half inch thereabove, and centrally located with respect to the vertical central line 3, there is provided a small rectangular opening 6. The lower edge of this rectangular opening 6 is exactly one-half inch above the central line 4 and the lower right hand corner of the opening 6 is provided with an off-set or recess 7, for a purpose to be hereinafter and more particularly set forth. The plate member 1 is also provided with a larger rectangular opening 8 positioned centrally with respect to the vertical central line 3 a predetermined distance below the transverse line 4, the upper edge of said opening 8 being exactly one-half inch below said latter line.

The graduations 2 at the upper edge of the device constitute a rule which may be used to locate the insignia of rank, arm or service on the head gear, the shirt collar or the shoulder loop on the shirt, blouse or overcoat of an Army officer's uniform. The method of use of such a rule, obviously, need not be described, since this is merely a matter of measurement from a particular point on the garment to which such insignia is to be applied.

When it is desired to apply the insignia to the collar and lapel of a blouse, the blouse is spread on a flat surface so that the collar which I have designated in the drawing by the numeral 9 and the lapel which I have designated in the drawing by the numeral 9 and the lapel which I have designated in the drawing by the numeral 10 are flat and the upper edge of the lapel, which is shown by the dotted line designated by the numeral 11, is substantially horizontal. Thereupon, the plate member 1 is applied to the collar and lapel so that the transverse line 4 thereof coincides with the horizontal line or upper edge 11 of the lapel of the blouse, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing. By using the numerals applied to the graduations projecting from line 4 on each side of the center line 3, the center line of the collar 9 of the garment may be located and the device positioned so that the center line 3 thereof coincides with the center line of the collar. When so positioned, the openings 6 and 8 will accurately locate the positions at which the insignia should be applied. The insignia "U. S." designated in the drawing by the numeral 12 is inserted in the smaller or upper opening 6 so that the prongs thereof project through the collar and is fastened in the usual manner. The recess or off-set portion 7 in the opening 6 obviously provides for the reception of the period following the "S." The opening 6 is of such a size as to permit this particular insignia to be inserted therethrough without much clearance. Having thus properly inserted the one insignia in the collar, the insignia 12 representing the arm or service is introduced through the opening 8, the prongs thereof being projected through the fabric of the garment and fastened as shown in Figure 2 of the drawing. This particular opening 8 is of such a size as to permit the insignia of any arm

or branch of the service to be introduced therethrough. With the insignia abutting the upper edge of the opening 8, the central line 3 will bisect the said insignia so as to position the same centrally of the upper or collar insignia. The device is then removed from the garment and the insignia will be found to be accurately located and centered with respect to one another, in compliance with the Army regulation with reference thereto. It will thus be seen that the locating of the positions for and the actual application of the collar and lapel insignia may be quickly and readily, as well as accurately, accomplished.

From the foregoing description of the construction of my improved device, the method of applying the same to use will be readily understood and it will be seen that I have provided a simple, inexpensive and efficient means for carrying out the various objects of the invention.

While I have particularly described the elements best adapted to perform the functions set forth, it is apparent that various changes in form, proportion and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the principles of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a transparent plate member having a central vertical line marked thereon and also having a horizontal line marked transversely thereon at a predetermined location, said horizontal line having graduations extending from opposite sides of said center line, said plate being also provided with an upper opening and a lower opening transversely centered with respect to said central vertical line and positioned respectively above and below said horizontal line an equal predetermined distance therefrom.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a transparent rectangular plate member having a centrally located vertical line marked thereon and also provided with a horizontal line extending the width of the plate member in predetermined downwardly spaced relation to its upper edge, said horizontal line having graduations marked thereon extending from opposite sides of said vertical line, said plate having a rectangular opening formed therein above said horizontal line and having a larger rectangular opening formed therein below said horizontal line, said openings being transversely centered with respect to said central vertical line and positioned an equal predetermined distance above and below said horizontal line respectively.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a transparent rectangular plate member having a central vertical line marked thereon at right angles to and midway the length of the upper edge of the plate, said plate having its upper edge marked with graduations constituting a scale having markings defining inches and fractions thereof, said plate being also marked transversely with a horizontal line extending from one side edge to the other of said plate in predetermined downwardly spaced parallel relation to the upper edge of the plate, the horizontal line being also marked with graduations extending from both sides of said central vertical line, said plate having an opening formed therein of predetermined size and shape located between said horizontal line and the upper edge of said plate, and also provided with a second opening of predetermined size and shape located between said horizontal

line and the lower edge of said plate, said openings being transversely centered with respect to said central vertical line and each extending from opposite sides of said horizontal line an equal predetermined distance.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a transparent plate member having a transverse upper edge straight throughout its length, said plate being provided midway its width with a central vertical line marked thereon and also with a horizontal line located in predetermined downwardly spaced parallel relation to the upper edge of the plate, said horizontal line having graduations extending from both sides of said vertical line and constituting a scale having its zero mark at the vertical line and consecutively numbered from the said zero marks toward opposite side edges of said plate, said plate being also provided

5 with upper and lower openings positioned above and below said horizontal line and centered with respect to said vertical line, the lower edge of the upper opening and the upper edge of the lower opening being parallel to and each disposed an equal predetermined distance from said horizontal line, whereby when said device is applied flat upon the collar and lapel of an Army uniform blouse and said central line centered with respect to the collar and said horizontal line arranged to coincide with the horizontal upper edge of the lapel, the upper and lower openings in said plate will be spaced equal distances above and below the upper edge of the label and locate accurately the positions on said collar and lapel at which the insignia must be applied thereto through said openings.

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