No. 699,436. Patented May 6, 1902.

J. W. & A. M. AYERS.

BADGE OR BUTTON BACK.

(Application filed Jan. 9, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig: 1.

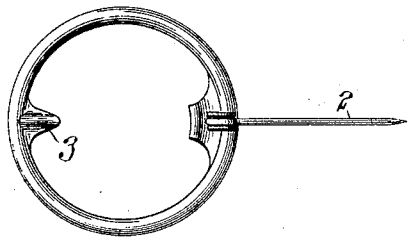


Fig: 2.

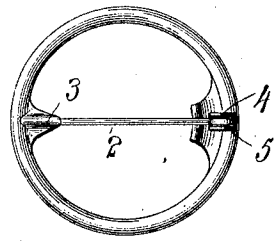


Fig: 3.

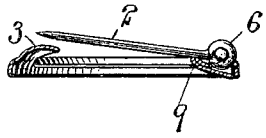


Fig: 4.

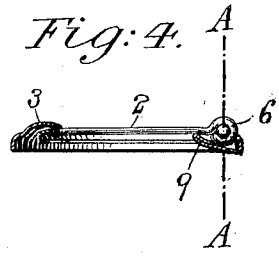


Fig: 5.

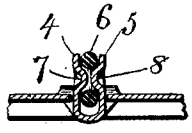


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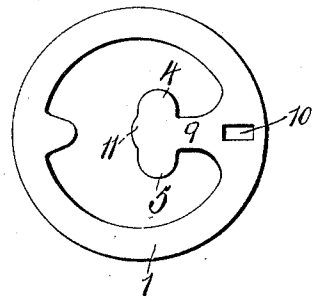
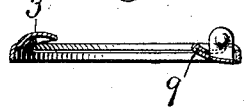


Fig: 7.



Witnesses:
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. AYERS AND ALBERT M. AYERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BADGE OR BUTTON BACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,436, dated May 6, 1902.

Application filed January 9, 1902. Serial No. 88,970. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. AYERS and ALBERT M. AYERS, citizens of the United States, and residents of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Badge or Button Backs, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in badge or button backs, and has for its object to provide a badge or button back comprising a ring, a pin hinged thereto, a keeper for engaging the free end of the pin, and a stop arranged to engage the pin and hold it in its keeper under tension.

A further object is to provide a badge or button back which would be extremely simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, in which the pin may be swung any distance away from the ring to which it is hinged for permitting the ready attachment and removal of the badge or button, and in which the pin is held under tension in its keeper in a very simple and effective manner.

A practical embodiment of our invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the badge or button back with the pin swung back. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same with the pin shown in engagement with its keeper. Fig. 3 is a central section through the back, the pin being shown in engagement with the stop, but released from the keeper. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the pin in engagement with its keeper. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail cross-section taken in the plane of the line A A of Fig. 4, showing the manner of hinging the pin to the ring. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank from which the ring is formed, and Fig. 7 is a central section through the back with the pin removed.

The badge or button back comprises a ring 1 and a pin 2. The ring 1 is preferably made of sheet metal and is bent into concavo-convex form in cross-section to increase its strength. A keeper 3 is formed from the ring and projects inwardly, which keeper is used for engaging and protecting the free end of the pin when it is swung inwardly. The pin 2 is hinged to two lugs or ears 4 and 5. The manner of hinging the pin to the said lugs consists in bending the inner end of the pin to form an eye 6, stamping portions of the lugs inwardly within the eye 6 to form teats 7 and 8, upon which the pin will swing. A stop 9 is located in position to engage the pin adjacent to its hinged end, which stop projects rearwardly a sufficient distance to engage the pin before it is brought into engagement with its keeper, so that the further inward movement of the pin to bring it into its keeper will cause the stop to exert tension upon the pin for retaining the pin within the keeper. The stop and lugs 4 and 5 are formed integral with the ring and are constructed by providing the ring with an inwardly-extended projection the neck of which forms the stop 9, while the lugs 4 and 5 extend laterally from the head of the projection when in blank form.

To bring the lugs 4 and 5 into the proper position to have the pin hinged thereto, the lugs 4 and 5 are first bent at substantially right angles to the balance of the projection.

A slot 10 is cut into the ring at the base of the projection, and the projection is bent back upon itself, thus bringing the lugs 4 and 5 rearwardly through the slot 10, with a sufficient distance between the lugs to permit the insertion of the eye 6 of the pin 2. This bending of the metal of the projection upon itself will serve to make the stop 9 of double thickness, thus giving it sufficient strength to exert the required tension upon the pin for holding it within its keeper.

A shallow lug 11 connects the outer bases of the lugs 4 and 5, which lug 11 serves to prevent the lugs 4 and 5 from being forced to a great distance rearwardly through the slot 10 in the ring.

The base of the stop 9 is made of considerable greater width than the end of the stop, so as to prevent the undue weakening of the stop by the cutting out of the metal to form the slot 10 at the base of the said stop.

It will be seen that a badge or button back may be formed in the above manner which will consist of only two parts—viz., the pin and the ring—and that the ring, together with its keeper, stop, and lugs, may be formed from a single piece of sheet metal. It will be further seen that the use of solder is obviated, and a back is formed in which the pin is permitted to swing any required distance away

from the ring for insuring the ready attachment of the back to any desired support.

It is evident that changes might be resorted to in the form, construction, and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of our invention. Hence we do not wish to limit ourselves strictly to the structure herein set forth; but

What we claim is—

1. A badge or button back comprising a ring of sheet material having a keeper formed thereon and a projection bent upon itself to form a stop, lugs formed on the turned-back portion of the said projection and extended rearwardly through the ring and a pin hinged to said lugs, the said pin being arranged to be engaged by the stop for holding the pin within its keeper under tension.

2. A badge or button back comprising a pin, a ring having a keeper for engaging the free end of the pin, a slot therethrough and a projection bent to form a stop, lugs extended from the bent-back portion of the projection rearwardly through the said slot, to which the pin is hinged and a shallow lug formed on the turned-back portion of the projection serving to limit the extension of the lugs through the said slot.

3. A blank for badge or button backs comprising a sheet-metal ring having a keeper extended inwardly therefrom, an inwardly-extended projection opposite the keeper, lugs thereon and a slot formed in the ring at the base of the said projection.

4. A blank for badge or button backs comprising a sheet-metal ring having a keeper extended inwardly therefrom, an inwardly-extended projection opposite the keeper, opposite extended lugs thereon, a shallow lug at the end of the projection and a slot cut through the ring at the base of the projection.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of January, 1902.

JOHN W. AYERS.
ALBERT M. AYERS.

Witnesses:
E. C. WILKINS,
WM. BURGER.