

No. 653,150.

Patented July 3, 1900.

A. PHELPS.

BADGE BUTTON AND PIN BACK THEREFOR.

(Application filed Mar. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

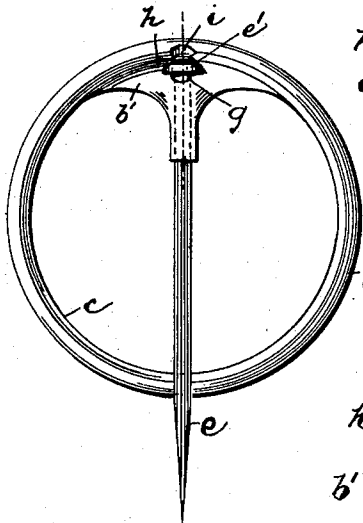


Fig. 1.

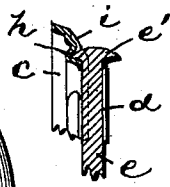


Fig. 5.

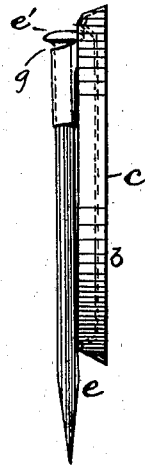


Fig. 2.

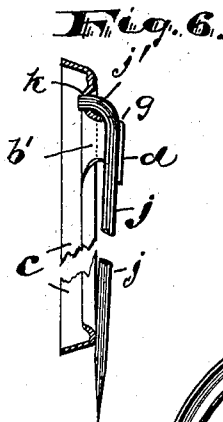


Fig. 6.

Fig. 3.

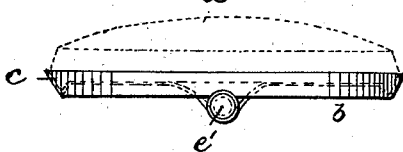


Fig. 7.

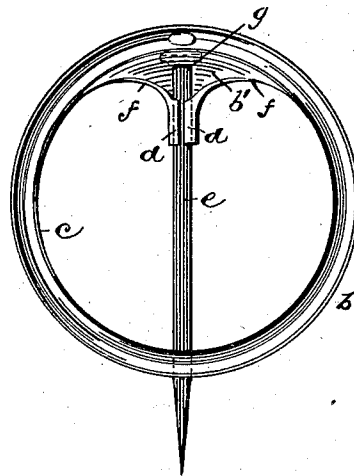
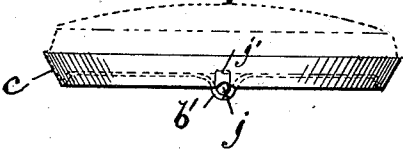


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BADGE-BUTTON AND PIN-BACK THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,150, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed March 19, 1900. Serial No. 9,185. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS PHELPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Badge-Buttons and Pin-Backs Therefor; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to reduce the cost of construction, to facilitate the work of changing the pins to suit varying conditions, to enable the storekeeper to apply long or short pins to the badge as the customer may desire, to obtain a durable and firm connection of the pin and badge-body, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved badge-button and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a back view. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 is a top edge view, showing the front plate in broken lines. Fig. 4 is a front or inside view of the collet or rear plate of the badge. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line *x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a similar sectional view illustrating a modified form of pin, and Fig. 7 is a top edge view of said modification.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the front plate, which is of any construction common in this class of badge-button, and *b* indicates the back plate, sometimes called a "collet." Said back plate *b* is of sheet metal struck out and shaped by suitable dies and comprises a ring-shaped part *c*, suitably formed to engage with and be fastened to the front plate, the peripheral edge of one when turned over upon the other securely joining the parts in one badge-body. At one side of said ring-shaped part

the metal of the back plate is broadened in plan, as at *b'*, and extended inward toward the center of said back plate and at its inward end is provided with ears *d d*, formed by turning the inward extension into or approximately into cylindrical shape to form a tube-like socket for the pin *e*, the inner edges of the broadened part *b'* at opposite sides of the tubular part being turned inward to form strengthening-ribs *f*. The broadened part *b'* is pressed backward a little to lie within the plane of the flange of the back plate, and the tubular part projects backward of said plane, as indicated in Fig. 2, so that the pin will be held therein in a line back of the annular part of the back plate convenient for insertion into the garment.

In the longitudinal axis of the tube formed by the pair of ears *d d*, which axis extends radially with relation to the center of the button-body and lies in a plane approximately parallel with the plane of the said body, the broadened part *b'* is perforated, as at *g*, to form a pin-passage, and near said perforation on the outside the outer ribbed face of the back plate is recessed, as at *h* and as at *i*, the recess *h* serving as a pin-head receptacle and the recess *i* as a passage for the pin-head *e'* to the said pin-head receptacle.

The pin is arranged in position by inserting the pointed end through the perforation *g* and then through the tubular or socketed receptacle. When the head of the pin arrives at the recess or passage *i*, it is forced through said passage, the wall of the passage serving as a stay or resisting bearing, so that the metal must be distorted to permit a passage, but only by considerable pressure. When the head of the pin arrives at the pin-head receptacle or recess *h*, the metal springs again into normal position, and the wall of the recess *i* acts as a stay to hold the pin in place. The perforation *g* is made small to prevent the passage of the pin-head therethrough. The pin thus arranged is held securely and firmly and yet may be easily withdrawn, and the construction permits the manufacturer to supply the badge-body independent of the pins, and the parts may be assembled at pleasure.

Under some conditions I may use a pin *j*,

as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, which has no enlarged head, but merely has its extremity farthest from the point, as at j' , bent at an angle to the length of the pin. This form of pin is inserted substantially as hereinbefore described, and an aperture k is preferably provided in the back plate for the extremity of the bent end j' to slip into when the pin is sprung into place.

10 Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the back plate of a button, having an inwardly-extending part b' , with a perforation g , and ears d, d , and a headed pin extending through said perforation and held by said ears, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the back plate comprising an annular piece having an inwardly-projecting broadened part at one side, said broadened part being perforated, and at its inner end provided with forwardly-extending ears adapted to form a tube-like socket for the pin, and a headed pin extending through said perforation and socket, the head of said pin being held between the broadened part and a stay, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination in a badge-button, of a back plate having an inwardly-projecting tongue at one side, a tubular pin-socket on said tongue, and a removable pin inserted in said socket and having its end held between

said socket and the edge of the back plate, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination in a badge-button, of a back plate having a tongue projecting radially inward from one side, a tubular pin-socket on said tongue, and a separable pin in said socket and having its end held in a recess between the socket and edge of the back plate, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the button having an integral tube formed at the back of said button, the longitudinal axis of the tube extending parallel with the plane of the body of the button, and radially inward toward the center of said button, and a straight separable pin having a head at one end and a point at the other, the said head serving as a stop, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination with the body of the button, having a tube formed of a pair of integral ears d, d , said tube having its longitudinal axis lying radially with respect to the center of said body, a pin held in said tube and lying diametrically across the back of said body, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of March, 1900.

AUGUSTUS PHELPS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.