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MEANS FOR ATTACHING OBJECTS

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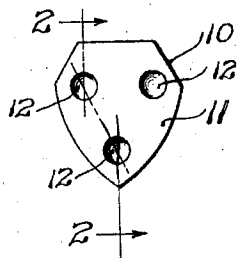


FIG. 1

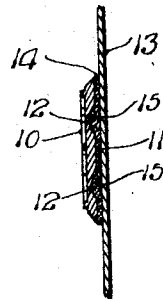


FIG. 2

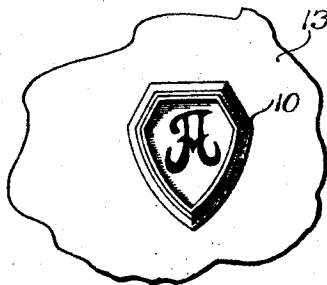


FIG. 3

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MEANS FOR ATTACHING OBJECTS.

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The present invention has to do with means for annexing emblems and similar metallic or other objects to smooth surfaces such as the bodies of automobiles and the like, and contemplates provision for securely attaching such emblems.

Among the objects of the invention are the following:—

An improved means for annexing objects one to another using structural details to assist in securing permanent adhesion;

The treatment of an object sought to be attached to another object whereby an intermediate substance such as a glue is rendered more efficacious; and

The provision of means within the structure of an emblem facilitating its attachment to a larger object and augmenting the adhesive value of an intermediate mucilaginous substance.

These, and such other objects as may hereinafter appear, are obtained by the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of the several elements which constitute the invention, one form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawing hereby made a part of this specification and in which:—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of an emblem embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the emblem illustrated in the preceding figures in attached position.

Like reference characters are used to designate similar parts in the drawing and in the description which follows.

Name plates, emblems, and other devices have been largely used for purpose of identification, as well as for their ornamental effect. In a large number of instances where a desire to attach an emblem or name plate has been present, the fact that it was necessary to mar the major object has had a deterring influence. The employment of screws or bolts or other mechanical fastening means has a certain destructive effect which is against the æsthetic nature of most people.

Until the present invention was conceived, satisfactory results were not obtainable when an endeavor was made to attach emblematic plates by the use of adhesives.

Weather and rough usage together with changes in temperature soon caused the plate to become detached and lost. Many expedients have been suggested for overcoming this difficulty, but none has been commercially successful because almost invariably they entailed some destructive work upon the object to which the plate was to be attached.

The present invention, therefore, contemplates rendering more effective the intermediate adhesive employed to hold the plate upon an object. It must be understood from the outset that plate is an all inclusive term. Any sheet object is included. The thickness of the plate is immaterial.

Reference should now be had to the several figures in the drawing. In Figure 1, which comprises a back view of a specimen plate, designated 10, there is shown a surface 11, which should be substantially parallel to the object upon which the plate 10 is to be disposed. To say the same thing in another way, the plate 10 should have a rear surface 11 which will rest flush against an object to which it is to be attached.

The plate 10 is provided with a plurality of inwardly extending pockets 12 formed in the surface 11 thereof, such pockets to be more or less regularly spaced and to be of a diameter determined to some extent by the size of the plate 10.

In Figure 2, the plate 10 is shown in cross section attached to an object 13. Intermediate plate 10 and object 13 is an adhesive indicated 14 which adhesive 14 preferably is a white or transparent mucilaginous substance or glue.

In disposing the plate 10 upon the object 13 it is usual to apply the adhesive 14 to the surface 11 and press the plate 10 into position on said object 13, holding the plate 10 until the adhesive 14 has had an opportunity to set. Of course, excess adhesive 14 which is pressed from between the surface 11 and the object 13 is wiped away before it has an opportunity to harden.

Naturally there is an excess accumulation of adhesive 14 in the pockets 12. Such excess mucilage designated 15 provides a reinforcing and preserving force. It dries out slowly. In drying out it probably creates a vacuum in the pocket 12. Under any and all conditions it provides adhesive portions of considerable thickness and great

strength whereby the plate 10 is more firmly secured in position than if the pockets 12 were absent.

In Figure 3, a front view of a plate 10 adhesively applied to an object 13 is shown. It is hardly necessary to remark that the style or shape of the plate has nothing to do with the invention, and that the pockets 12 may be variously shaped and diversely arranged without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:—

The combination with a flat surface, of a monogram having the back thereof disposed adjacent said surface in contacting relation therewith, there being indentures in said back, and an adhesive film on the monogram back filling said indentures to securely retain said monogram on said flat surface, said indentures comprising spaced spheroidal pockets.

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