Nov. 13, 1945. J. A. DONDERO 2,388,728

BADGE

Filed Oct. 9, 1942

Fig. 2.

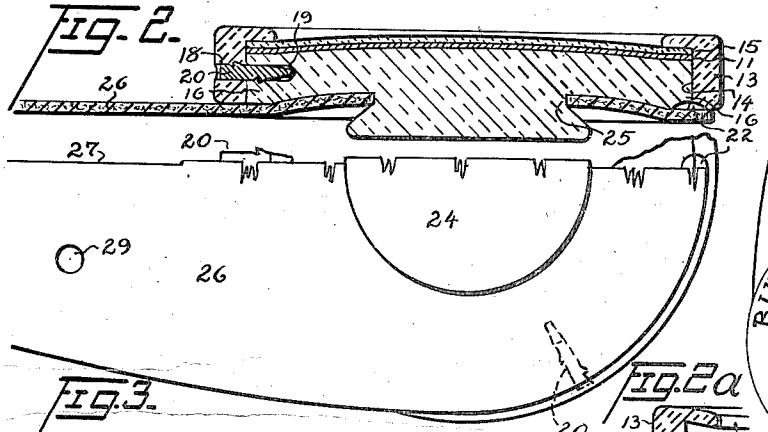


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2a

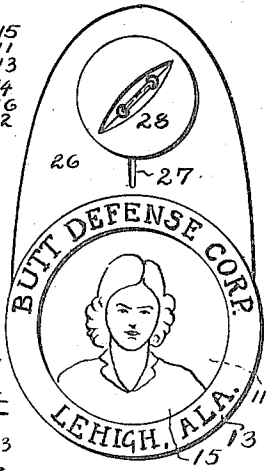


Fig. 1.

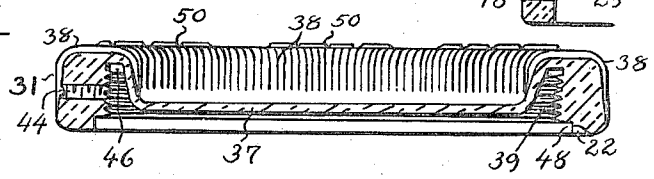
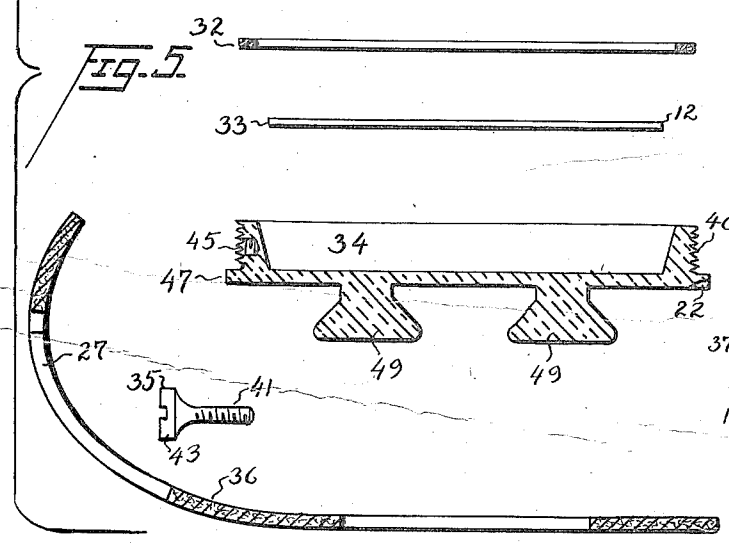


Fig. 5.



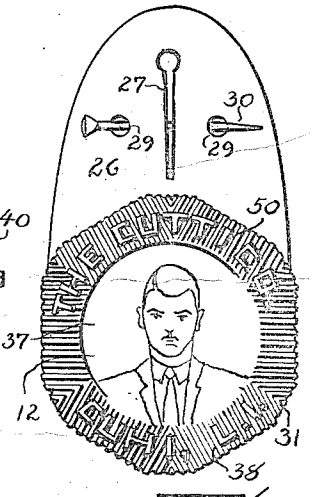


Fig. 4.

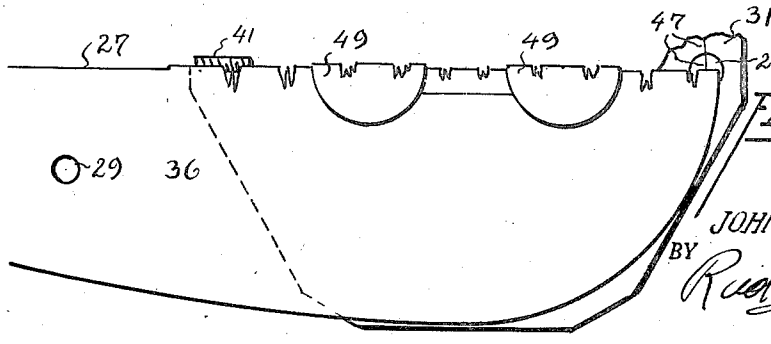


Fig. 6.

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BADGE

John A. Dondero, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 461,374

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—1.5)

This invention concerns a badge.

Badges are carried or worn by a person as a mark of affiliation, authority or office. When the badge connotes certain duties, privileges and authority, it is frequently desirable to combine the mark which shows the authority the badge stands for, with a mark identifying the person who is entitled to use it. A simple badge of that type comprises, for instance, a photograph of the rightful user as mark of personal identification and a frame accommodating such photograph or other means of identification and bearing markings or shaped to show what the badge stands for.

It is an object of this invention to provide in such a badge mounting a retaining means for the markings of identification of the user, such as a photograph, the marks of identification being readily assembled with the frame and in the badge in such manner, that they cannot be readily replaced or exchanged. In a preferred embodiment of this invention the badge and mark of personal identification are, for instance, assembled in such manner, that the badge must be mutilated, and the mutilation can be readily recognized, if the mark of personal identification has been altered or replaced.

According to another object of the invention the badge is to protect the mark of personal identification, so that it is not subject to change and obliteration, i. e. the mark is protected or even sealed against moisture, fumes, heat, etc.

There is the further object of making a badge of this invention simple and inexpensive as to material as well as to workmanship, and yet rugged. This is in particular keeping with the earlier object, according to which a change as to the markings of identification is rendered difficult or even impossible, so that there may be no question of reuse of the badge.

A further object of this invention is directed to the materials used, which are to be light in weight, economically reduced to the desired shape and readily available. In this connection I bear in mind that a preferred embodiment of this invention can be completely executed in plastic.

These and other objects of this invention will appear at greater detail from the following description of the invention. Such description is made by way of two embodiments of the invention, which are given by way of illustration and not in limitation of the invention, and which are identified as follows in the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of one embodiment of the invention attached, for instance, to a button of the coat of the wearer.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal cross-section of that badge.

Fig. 2a shows a corner of the frame of said view in a position before assembling.

Fig. 3 is a corresponding, sectional rear view.

Fig. 4 is a front view of another embodiment of this invention, which is indicated to be pinned, for instance, onto a blouse of a wearer.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged, exploded, longitudinal cross-section of that other embodiment of the badge.

Fig. 6 is a corresponding sectional rear view.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the various views.

The two embodiments, of Figs. 1–3 and of Figs. 4–6 respectively, differ from each other concerning a number of features. It is understood, however, that anybody skilled and versed in that art may readily apply any one of the particular features of one of the embodiments to the other embodiment, and vice versa.

Each one of the badges illustrated in the drawing consists of a frame, a backing and a personal identification mark accommodated between those parts. The mark is represented by a picture, e. g. a photograph 11 or 12 of the person to be identified.

The annular frame 13 of the embodiment of Figs. 1–3 is countersunk from the rear in order to provide a circular recess 14. In that recess is seated a transparent, e. g. acetate window pane which closes the opening of the frame towards the front. Against the back of window 15 lies the picture 11. The picture is pressed into the recess and onto the window 15 by a plug 16, which may be provided with a slightly convex surface for such purpose, as indicated.

Plug 16, which forms part of the backing, substantially snugly fits into the recess 14 at its cylindrical circumference, which is shown to be substantially flush at the back with the rear of frame 13.

One or more radial holes 18 extend from the outer periphery of frame 13 radially into the recess 14, and radial holes 19 in plug 16 form continuations of holes 18, when the frame and plug are in a registering position. The drawing indicates three pairs of such holes 18 and 19 spaced 120° apart from each other. When pin 20 is driven into the aligned holes 18 and 19 it assembles the frame with the plug and may be dropped below the periphery of the windowed portion of the frame 13, as shown. The frame and the plug may be made of any suitable material, but preferably they are executed in a slightly yielding material.

e. g. a plastic. The holes 18 and 19 may be made slightly smaller in diameter than the pin 20, so that the material of the frame and plug firmly close over the pin 20 driven thereinto. The pin may also be provided with barbs, as shown in the drawing, so that they cannot be extracted without mutilation of the frame 13.

There may be marks for identifying the registering position of holes 18 and 19, such marks being indicated in the drawing as an indentation 22 upon the rear faces of the plug and frame at the peripheral edges thereof.

During manufacture the plug is placed into the recess of the respective frame at a fixed angular position, in which the registering radial holes 18 and 19 and the indentation 22 are provided upon the assembled parts. Pins 20 may be slightly attenuated at their inner ends, so that they will find the holes 19, when driven in later, after window 15 and picture 11 have been placed into the recess, so that frame and plug clamp tightly over the window and picture. However, if it may reasonably be expected that window and picture may vary in thickness, and may not permit the operation just described, then a slanted flange 14*a* in recess 14 may be originally provided, as shown in Fig. 2*a*, such bottom straightening out to the extent necessary, when the badge is subsequently assembled.

Plug 16 shows a button formation 24 in the back, the undercut 25 of said button 24 being substantially of the diameter of a hole in strap 26 which forms part of the backing of the badge. The strap may be made of an elastic material, such as leather, so that it closes around the undercut 25 after it has been forced over the head of the button 24.

Button 24 may arise from a depression in the back of plug 16, as indicated.

Strap 26 extends above the top of the badge. That extension may be adapted for attachment to a garment. It shows, for instance, a slot 27 for engagement over a coat button 28. There are also perforations 29 through which a pin 30 may be extended for fastening the badge directly onto a garment.

In Fig. 1 the badge is attached to a button 28. Fastening by a pin 30 is illustrated in connection with the other embodiment in Fig. 4.

That embodiment of Fig. 4 shows in the exploded cross-sectioned view of Fig. 5, in rotation, the following parts: The frame 31, the gasket 32, the picture or photograph 33, the plug 34, a lock screw 35 and the strap 36.

By way of modification, this embodiment shows a polygonal frame and the window 37 is integral with that frame. Since only the window is to be transparent, the remaining surface of the frame 31 may be knurled or grooved, so that the ridges 38 render translucent that portion of frame 31, which surrounds the window 37. Engagement of the plug 34 in the recess of frame 31, which recess is in this instance a circular groove 46, is shown to be effected by an inner thread 39 in the frame and an outer thread 40 upon the plug. A pin 41, which locks the plug upon the frame, is also shown to be threaded. For such purposes, the pin 41 may originally form part of a screw 35 which is inserted in the registering, tapped radial holes 44 and 45 of the frame and plug, and which is forced and jammed so hard into such hole that the head 43 is sheared or twisted off. The remaining pin 41 is difficult to dislodge, so that the frame and plug are substantially permanently assembled thereby.

The gasket 32 may be deposited in the bottom of the circular groove 46 of frame 31, so that it seals the plug upon the frame, when the parts are threadedly assembled. A rim 47 may circularly surround the plug 34 and a recess 48 provides a corresponding clearance in the frame, these overlapping and interengaging parts providing further or alternative means for sealing.

Instead of a button 24, as it was illustrated in connection with the first embodiment, I may provide a yoke, or an oblong button or several buttons upon the back of the plug 40 for suitable direct or indirect engagement upon or by a garment, or upon or by a strap 36. The drawing shows, for instance, two buttons 49, only one of which may be used in the absence of a strap 36 for direct fastening in a button hole, e. g. upon a lapel.

Legends or other markings connoting what the badge stands for may be applied to the surface of the frame, see for instance Fig. 1, or they may be shaped thereinto, as illustrated at 50 in Fig. 4.

Having thus described my invention by way of two modifications, yet I do not wish to be limited thereby, except as the state of the art and the appended claim may require, for it is obvious that various modifications and changes may be made in the form of embodiment of my invention, without departing from the spirit and scope thereof.

What I claim is:

A badge comprising a circular frame of yieldable material open at its front and back and having an inwardly extending annular flange at its front, a circular disc of yieldable material of a diameter adapting it to fit snugly in said frame and provided at its center with an integrally formed rearwardly extending extension constituting a button and surrounded by an annular depression, said disc having its front face slightly curved diametrically to provide a convexed surface, a thin sheet of transparent pliable material covering the front face of said disc and having marginal portions clamped between the disc and said flange, an identifying sheet between said disc and said transparent sheet, said frame having openings formed radially therethrough and said disc being formed with radial sockets for registering with the radial openings of the frame, securing pins passing through the openings of said frame and into the sockets of said disc to hold the disc in the frame, and said disc and said frame having adjoining marginal edges of their rear faces formed with notches registering when the openings and the sockets are aligned for insertion of the pins.

JOHN A. DONDERO.