

Oct. 24, 1961

L. W. ROSEN

3,005,276

BADGES AND PIN-ATTACHING MEANS THEREFOR

Filed May 31, 1960

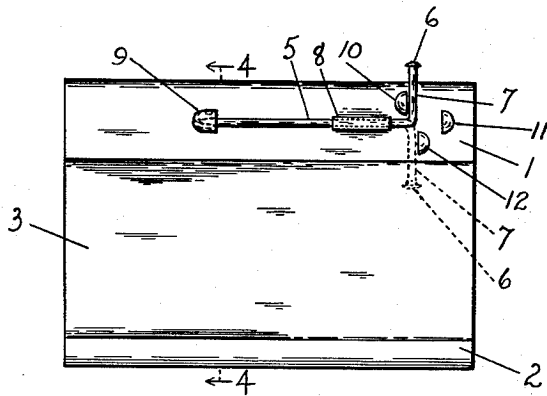


Fig. 1

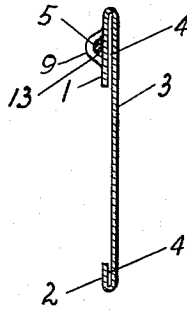


Fig. 4

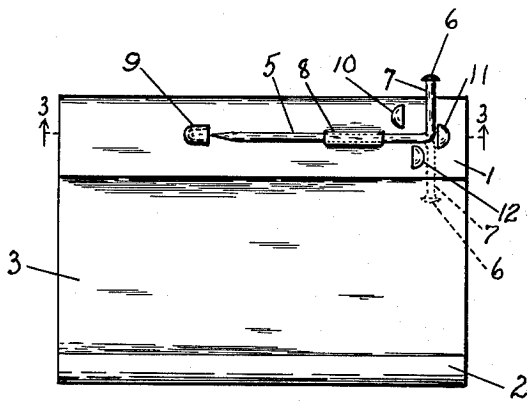


Fig. 2

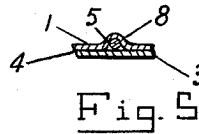


Fig. 5

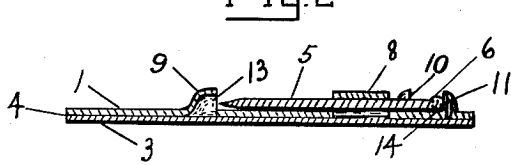


Fig. 3

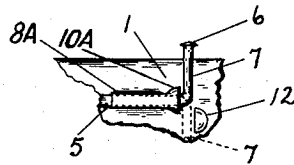


Fig. 6

INVENTOR.

L. W. Rosen

1

3,005,276

BADGES AND PIN-ATTACHING MEANS THEREFOR

Louis W. Rosen, 205 E. 63rd St., New York 21, N.Y.
 Filed May 31, 1960, Ser. No. 32,822
 2 Claims. (Cl. 40-1.5)

My invention is designed as an improvement on the device disclosed in Patent No. 2,930,154, issued to me by the United States Patent Office on March 29, 1960, relating principally to a badge commonly known as an identification bar, fashioned out of a single sheet of thin resilient material such as Celluloid, and to the employment of a common pin in combination therewith.

The object of the instant improvement and variation from said earlier device is to provide a badge and pin combination in the same category which will appeal to those people who are not particularly nimble in the manipulation of small parts and to whom the taking hold of the proper end of the pin in my former patent for operative purpose, through the initial pinching of same, would be inconvenient because of such ineptness. In alluding to said earlier device, it is to be noted that the common pin employed therein is horizontally aligned along its entire length against the opposing surface of the badge and frictionally held in that position, albeit the resiliency of the badge sheeting would always permit a sufficient clearance on the slightest wedging between the two in the wake of manually grasping that pin end.

On the other hand, in the instant device the sliding of the pin to locked or unlocked position is accomplished through the grasping of an extended arm thereof, bent at right angles thereto, and of such length as to tower above the top edge of the badge, when revolved to that position for operative purpose, free and clear of any structure, and adapted at the same time to be entirely concealed in the rear of said badge when revolved to the latter position on completion of such operation.

Aside from this radical and novel change, the other benefits derivable through this device are substantially similar to those flowing from said previous device as recounted at length in the aforementioned patent by which they are covered.

Other features of my invention and of the application thereof, and further details of my improvement and of the manner of constructing and operating the same will be set forth as this specification proceeds. It will be understood, however, that said invention is not limited to this particular disclosure, but is susceptible of many changes and modifications which may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

For a more particular description of my invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which

FIG. 1 is a rear elevation of my improved device, showing the location of the main length of the pin in horizontal position on the upper flap portion of the badge as it would appear when locked through manipulation of its integrated arm while extended vertically in revolved position for reach beyond the top edge of the badge, and additionally showing, through broken lines, the location of said arm when revolved for that purpose to a position in the opposite direction for the purpose of barricading said pin in order to secure the locking of same as aforementioned.

FIG. 2 is a view similar to that of FIG. 1, but showing said pin in unlocked position, ready for the attachment of said badge on to a garment or the like, and also barricaded to prevent further withdrawal thereof from its mooring, and additionally showing, through broken lines, the lower vertical position of its arm when no attachment of the badge is desired, protected in the latter in-

2

stance by the same barrier against further withdrawal of said pin from said mooring.

FIG. 3 is a view in horizontal cross section, taken along the line 3-3 of FIG. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

FIG. 4 is a view in vertical cross section, taken along the line 4-4 of FIG. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows. Here the card space between the opposing layers of the badge is exaggerated for clarity, such layers, because of the resiliency of the material, being normally in frictional contact with each other but yieldable to the thickness of any card inserted therebetween.

FIG. 5 is a view of a vertical cross section of the archway, with the pin shank resting therethrough as shown by the views in FIGS. 1 and 2.

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary view of a face portion of the upper flap member, of sufficient area for showing a modification at the outer end of said archway for thereby eliminating the purpose of the topmost mound in that region as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2.

Throughout the drawings, similar reference characters indicate similar parts.

Proceeding with my description, in this improved device the badge proper consists of a thin sheet of transparent and resilient material, capable also of permitting permanent indentations to be made therein to predetermined heights along its surface for operative purpose. For the badge proper, such sheet, preferably rectangular in shape, is folded inwardly intermediate its top and bottom edge, resulting in the upper flap 1 and the lower flap 2, both in uniform confrontation with the panel 3, said upper flap being preferably wider than the lower one in order to accommodate the improved means for pinning such badge on to a garment or the like. Between the opposing surfaces of said flaps and panel is the housing 4 for the accommodation of some display card or the like, which housing is left uncovered in the rear to the extent of the gap between the free edges of said flaps, but which gap does not militate against the stationing of such card for display purpose behind the full area of said panel.

Mounted on the upper flap 1 is the common pin employed by me, having the usual shank and attendant structure. In this device that shank is of such length as to provide a sufficient portion of same for sliding operation along the course and through the means designed for that purpose, and as to provide, near the end where the head or top of the pin 6 is located, an arm 7, bent outwardly at right angles to said shank at a predetermined distance from said head. The said pin is horizontally carried in a straight course for operative purpose by insertion thereof pointwise through the archway 8 in the direction as shown and oriented by the positions indicated in FIGS. 1 to 3, the said archway and the entrance and exit there of being so proportioned as snugly to house the shank of said pin when positioned therethrough. The manual manipulation of said pin for lockingly attaching said badge to a garment or the like and for later detaching the same is operatively performed in conjunction with the function afforded by the hollow and upwardly raised mound 9 located at the end of the operative course opposite the point of said pin and also by the functions afforded by the three substantially similar mounds 10, 11 and 12 positioned at the opposite end of said course. The mound 9 has the open mouth 13, opposite the pinpoint as aforementioned, as shown in FIG. 3, for reception of a predetermined length of the pin shank at its pointed end, when locking of the badge is sought on attachment thereof to the face of some fabric. Each of the mounds 10, 11 and 12 may either present a similar open mouth as at 13 or else an unbroken vertical wall as identified by the numeral 14 with relation to the

3

mound 11, in the sectional view in FIG. 3. It will be seen that the purpose of these latter three mounds is not for pin entrance therethrough as at 9 but to present a barrier at different stages to the movement of the pin shank beyond a predetermined position by abutment of their vertical edge or wall with the arm 7.

As will appear obvious from the related figures, the barrier afforded by the mound 10 acts as a guard to the adjacent entrance to archway 8 and consequently as a positive hindrance to the piercing of the mound 9 by the pinpoint if inordinate pressure were accidentally exerted in sliding the pin to locked position. The barrier afforded by the mound 11 is automatically to prevent the pin from coming out of its mooring under the archway 8 after the pin has been unlocked as shown in FIG. 2, and which mound is so centrally positioned with respect to the operative course of the pin shank as to create that stoppage no matter in what angular position is the arm 7 at any given time. The barrier afforded by the mound 12 is to prevent the pin from emerging from locked position when said arm 7 is ultimately revolved to an abutting position beside it as shown by the broken lines in FIG. 1, out of the way and out of sight beyond the upper edge of the badge. It will be noted that said arm 7 is sufficiently long to tower above the top edge of the badge when revolved to that position, which provision is designed to enable the adjuster to attach or detach the badge without poking at any inward part below that edge, and to accomplish either of said operations by merely manipulating such extended length of the arm 7, appearing alone and in full view above said edge. After detachment has been completed the arm 7 can then be lowered out of the way by revolving it to the position as shown by the broken lines in FIG. 2. I prefer the usual head on the pin as shown at 6 for better gripping purpose in the manual handling of the arm 7, especially that it entails no departure and hence no additional expense in the manufacture of that stock item, the only variation here being the right angular bend in the shank of the pin, which conceivably could be automatically effected as part of a single operation in the production of that pin. It is obvious, of course, that this arm 7 could be operatively manipulated without such head or with a small loop or other integrated terminal in place thereof, considered in any such instance as the top of the pin, the basic means for the purpose in hand being the arm proper.

In FIG. 6 the archway 8 is substituted by the archway 8A, the latter being integrated with the mound 10A and serving in this instance the purpose of the mound 10, through which the shank 5 is similarly inserted and snugly carried as in the case of the counterpart structure shown elsewhere in the figures. In the optional choice afforded by this modification the barrier which would otherwise be afforded by the mound 10 is to be found instead at the place of entry through said archway, with the additional benefit that in this altered position a positive stoppage is presented to any angular position of the arm 7. Furthermore, depending on the means for producing this improved device, it may be found desirable to have greater clearance at the top for folding purpose, and which would be the case if the mound 10 were so substituted and out of the way.

Along with the instant improvement the housing 4 for the reception of a display card is, as aforementioned, left uncovered between the free edges of the flaps 1 and 2 as shown in FIG. 4, in contrast to a fully enclosed chamber for similar purpose as shown in my previous patent above referred to. This abbreviated construction will effect an economy in the extent of the sheet material employed for the device, also will make it easier for the insertion of such card because of the gap, and also will permit a wearer of the badge to make important notations or reminders on the exposed rear portion of such

4

card in connection with activities relating to the subject matter thereof, without removing or otherwise shifting the same from its housing.

It is, of course, apparent that this improvement may, if desired, be applied to a badge where the lower flap 2 is in fact so extended in an upward direction as to present a rear wall section co-terminous with the opposing panel 3, as shown in my previous patent referred to above. It is also apparent that the pin attaching means afforded by this improvement may be placed in a predetermined position on a badge where the reading or display matter is for instance laminated or otherwise integrated with the badge sheeting, whether or not the latter is provided with an returned flap at its top. Furthermore, it is to be understood that the mounds 10, 11 and 12 need not be of the particular shape shown, so long as any substituted design affords a sufficient barrier in each instance to the desired limitation of the pin movement.

While I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that it is not restricted thereto, but is broad enough to cover all structures that come within the scope of the annexed claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a badge and pin combination, a badge member consisting of a thin sheet of resilient and transparent material folded transversely intermediate its ends to define a panel having an upper and lower flap, each rearwardly inturned in confrontation with the reverse surface of said panel for the reception of a card or the like therebetween for display purpose; a straight pin of the common type having a pointed end at the terminal of its shank and a suitable head or top at the other end thereof, with attendant means for removably mounting the same preferably from and along the outer surface of said upper flap in a pre-set and interlockable combination adapted for securing said badge on to and flat against any face of a garment or the like; said attendant means consisting of an arm in prolongation of said shank but bent at right angles thereto, rearwardly of said outer surface, a complementary distance from said top for the manual manipulation of said pin for locking and unlocking purpose, also an archway with a uniform aperture at each end thereof, aligned along said outer surface and drawn upwardly out of said material in form sufficient to snugly receive the pin shank for channeling the same over the fixed linear course pre-established thereby, and also a hollow mound in horizontal alignment with said course, with an opening in its elevation facing the point of said pin and drawn upwardly out of said material to a height slightly above the height of said mounted shank leading from the horizontal plane of said outer surface, said mound being otherwise spaced beyond the terminal of said archway a distance, in relation to the reach of said shank, sufficient to receive through its said opening and beneath its dome a complementary length of the pointed end of said pin when said shank is slid pointwise to pin-locked position, regardless of embodiment therewith of any such face material; means by which such locked position is prevented from disengagement, consisting of a barrier also drawn upwardly out of said material and so positioned whereby a vertical edge or wall thereof is adapted to abut the outer side of said arm after the latter has been fully revolved to downward position upon completion of said locking operation, and two other barriers of similar construction, so spaced on said upper flap in the region of said arm as to prevent, through similar abutment, any excess movement of said pin shank beyond that fixed for locked or unlocked positions; the lateral reach of said arm being such as to tower slightly above the top edge of said badge when revolved upwardly to vertical position and as to afford conspicuous and clear access to

5

the same for locking or unlocking said pin while said badge is positioned on such garment or its equivalent.

2. In a badge and pin combination utilizing a thin sheet of resilient material, whereon the pin with attendant means and also the barriers, all as described in claim 1, are mounted and disposed along a course parallel to and slightly distanced from the top edge of said badge in the same manner and form, for the same

purpose and to the same effect as described in said claim.

6**References Cited in the file of this patent****UNITED STATES PATENTS**

1,379,491	Toy -----	May 24, 1921
2,930,154	Rosen -----	Mar. 29, 1960