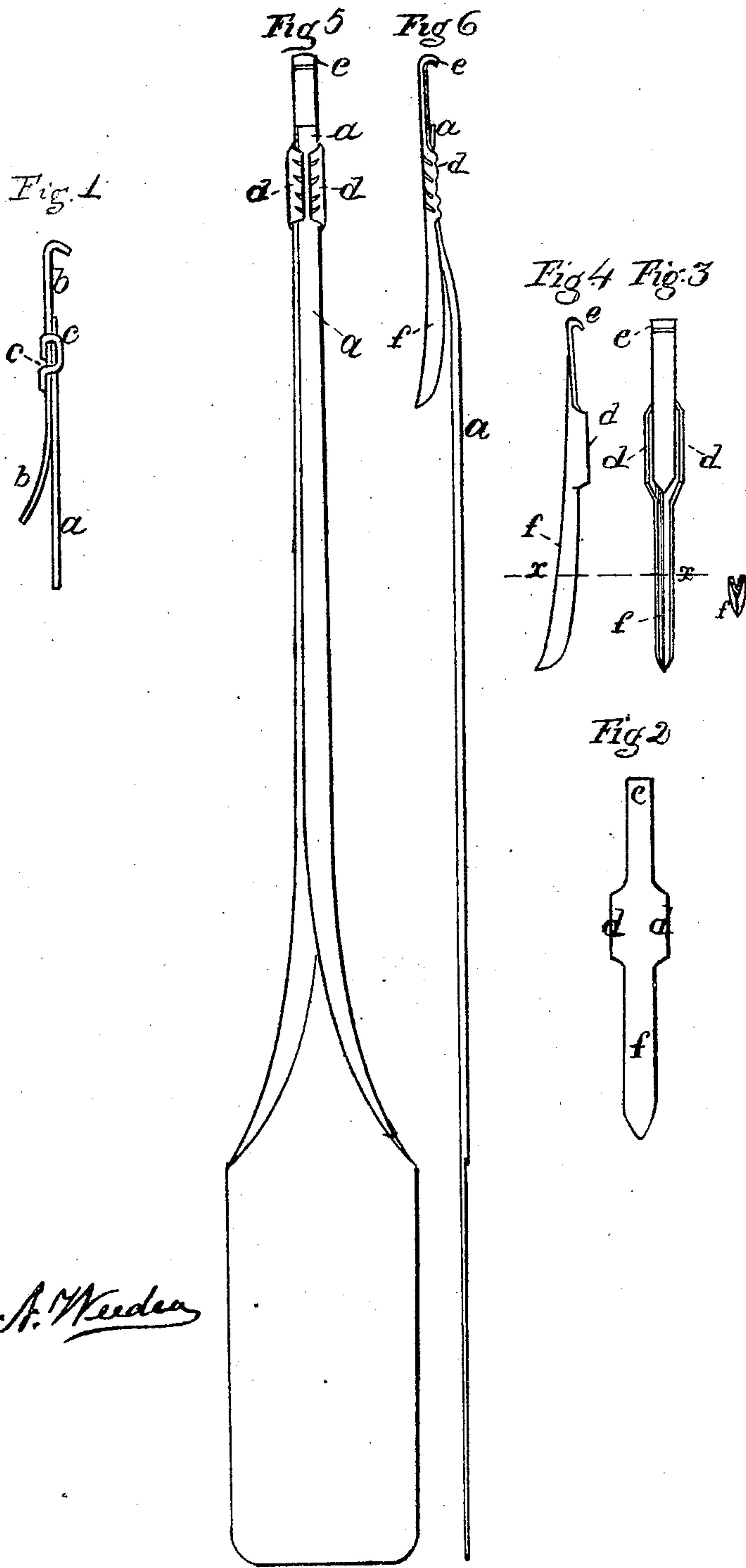


W. N. Needen,

Tag.

No 77424.

Patented April 28. 1868.



William N. Needen

Witnesses { W. B. Crosby
Thomas A. Gould

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM N. WEEDEN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 77,424, dated April 28, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN TAG-FASTENINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. WEEDEN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Tags for Marking Cotton-Bales, &c.; and do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

This invention is an improvement upon the invention of E. A. Locke, patented May 24, 1864, under the number 42,860, relating to tags for cotton-bales, in the construction of the hook or anchor, and in the method of its application to the stem of the tag.

In said patent the anchor was made of a piece of flattened and slightly-bent wire, and was attached to the stem of the tag by rivets or a wire passing through holes made in the tag-stem and in the anchor, which holes weakened both parts.

My improvement consists in forming the anchor out of a sheet-metal blank, which is bent and curved so as to secure the desired form and stiffness, and is made to encompass and hold the end of the stem of the tag by flanges, which are bent over and upon the stem, the parts being secured from slipping or moving, by being indented together.

Figure 1, of the drawing, represents in section the manner in which, in said patent, the anchor and the tag-stem are secured together.

In said view, *a* is the tag-stem, *b* the anchor, and *c* the wire which passes through holes in *a* and *b*, to secure them together.

Figure 2 shows the form of the punched blank of sheet metal, which, by bending and swaging in dies, is made to assume the form seen in front and side views in Figures 3 and 4.

The wide parts of the blank, marked *d d*, are the flanges, which are folded upon the tag-stem *a*, as seen in Figure 5, which is a front view of a tag, with my improved anchor secured thereunto.

Figure 6 showing the same in side view.

One end of the blank, *e*, is turned or bent to an angle with the body, as seen clearly in figs. 4 and 6, this bent end being the part which couples with the piercing-instrument, by which the anchor and its annexed tag are inserted in a bale of fibrous material, while the other end, *f*, is bent and swaged into an acute-angled trough, and forms the barb which catches in the fibres of any baled material, and resists pull upon the tag exerted to extract it.

When the anchor is made into the form seen in figs. 3 and 4, the end of the tag-stem is placed between the flanges *d d*, which are then bent and closed down upon said stem, and are subjected to indentation, by which the two parts, the anchor and the stem, are so united that one or the other will break before any slip can take place between them.

The bent angular form given to the end, *f*, makes it very rigid, and prevents it from yielding or bending when the tag is pulled upon.

I claim the improved anchor, as made with the hook *e*, the encompassing-flanges *d d*, and the angularly-formed barb *f*.

WILLIAM N. WEEDEN.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,
FRANCIS GOULD.