

T. VAN KANNEL.

TAGS.

No. 177,036.

Patented May 2, 1876.

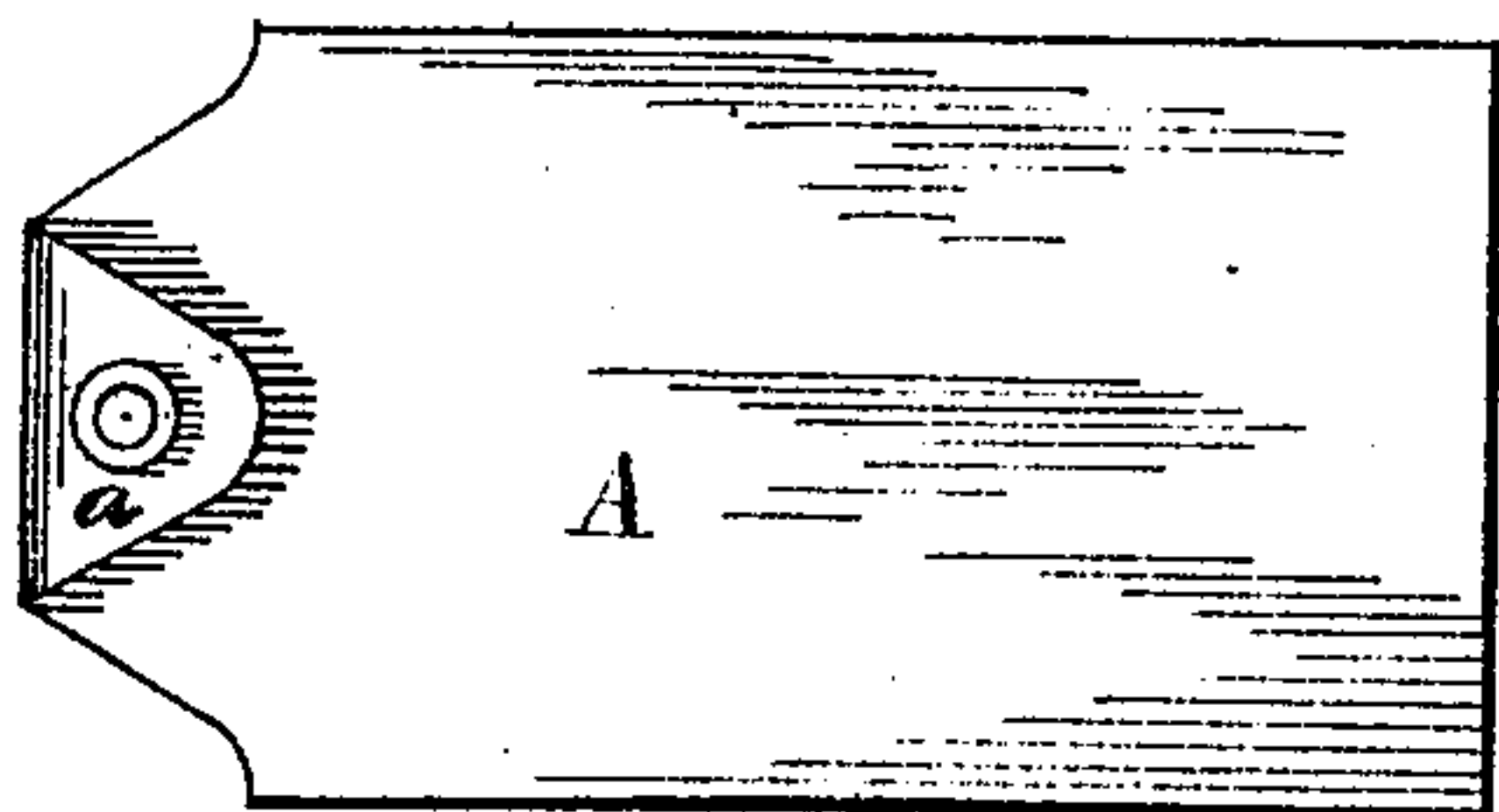


Fig. 1

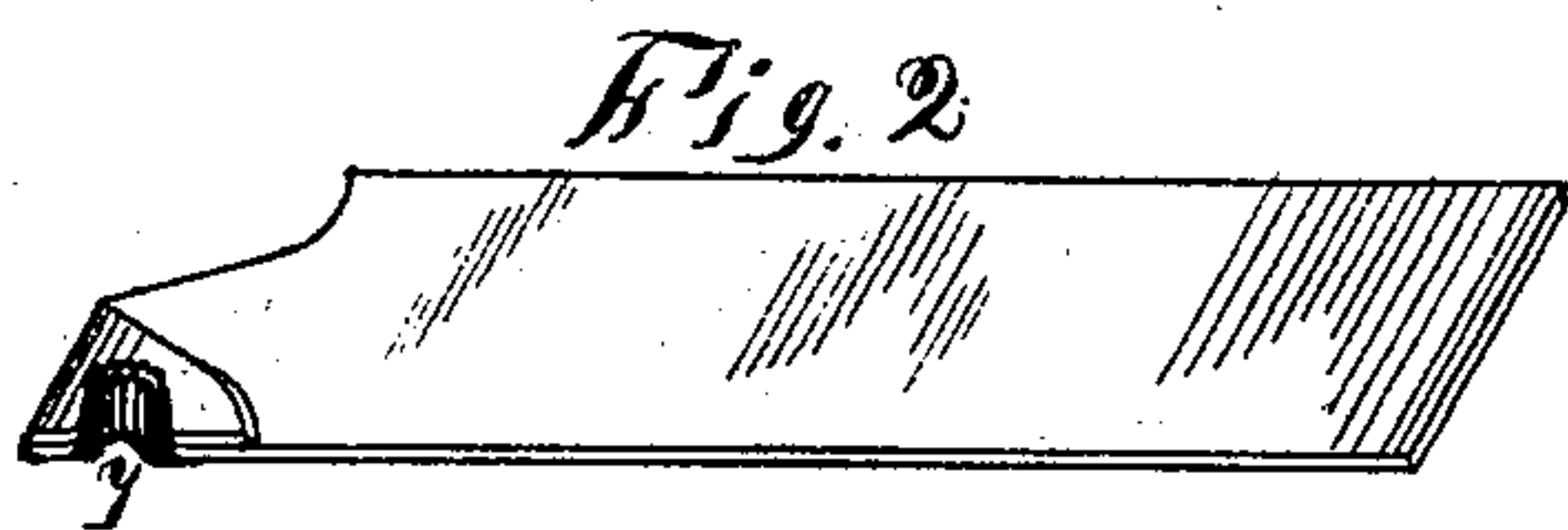


Fig. 2

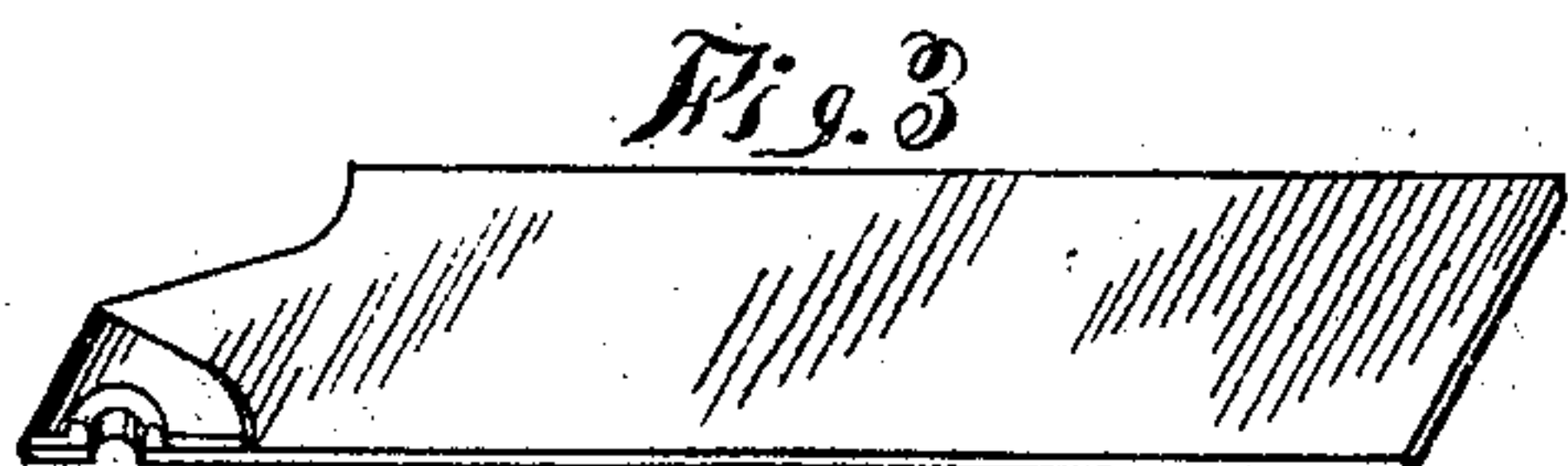


Fig. 3

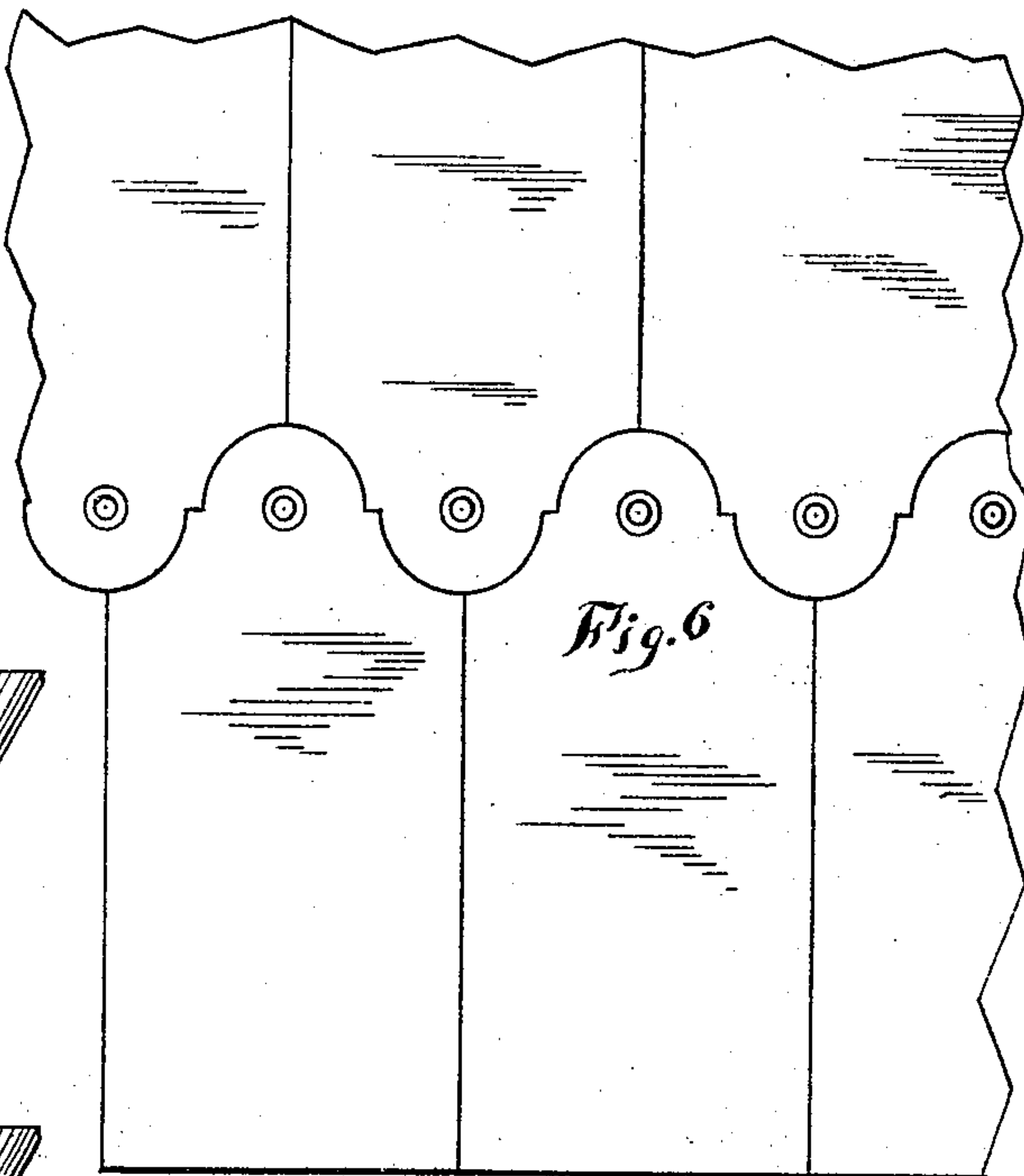


Fig. 6

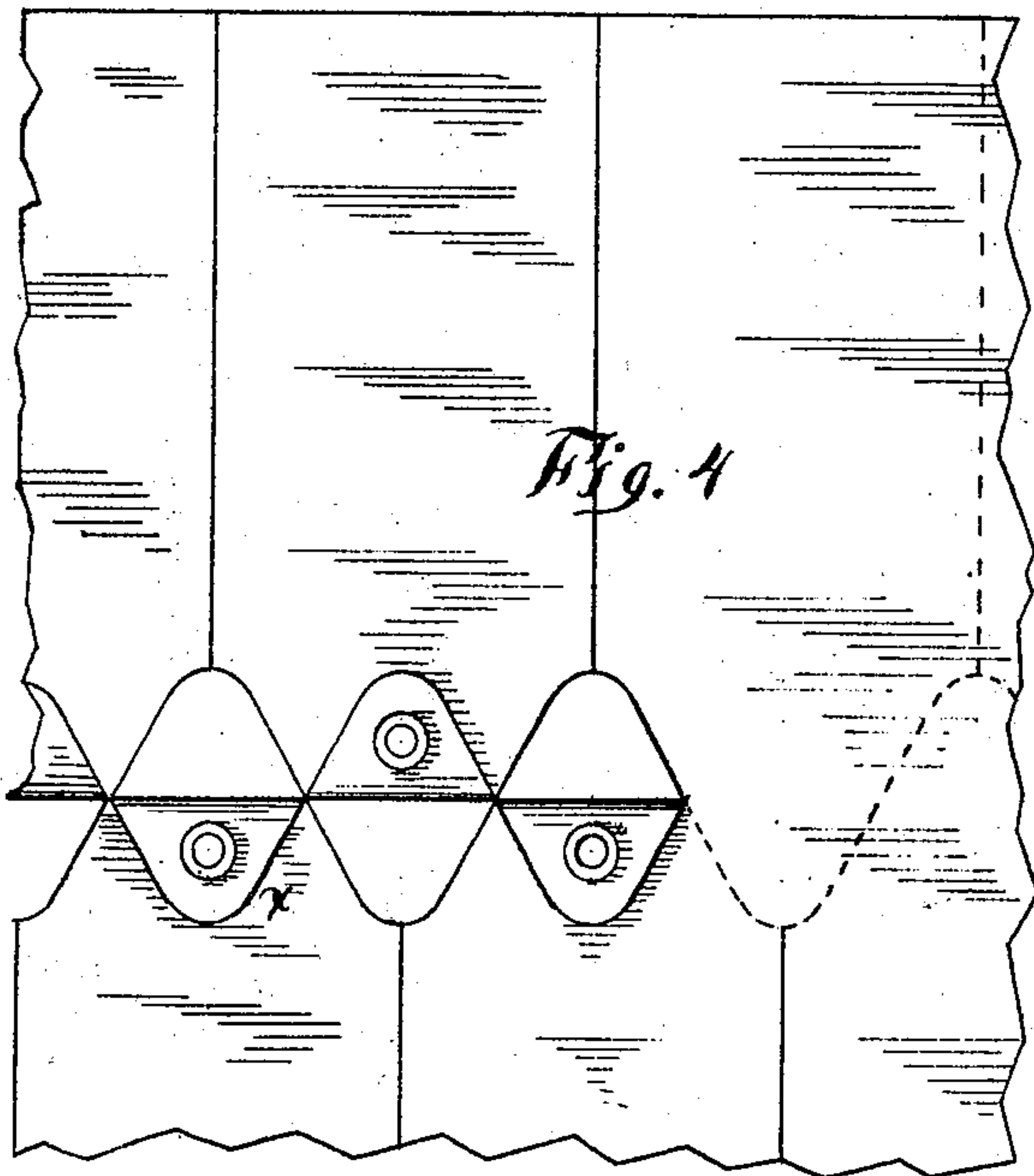


Fig. 4

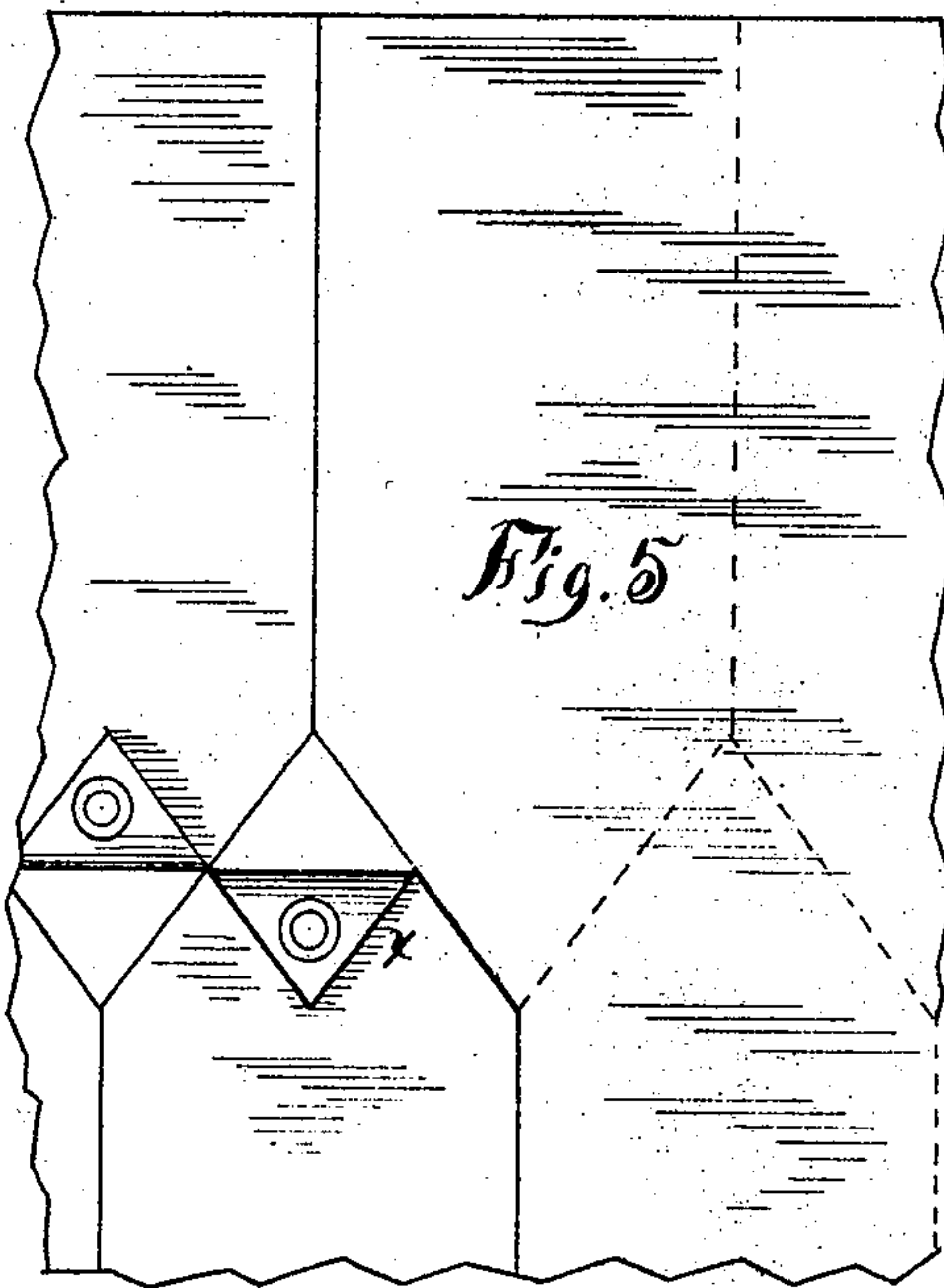


Fig. 5

J. F. Peters
Lewis. Pehn

Attest

Inventor

T. Van Kannel

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEOPHILUS VAN KANNEL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,036**, dated May 2, 1876; application filed March 5, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEOPHILUS VAN KANNEL, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tags; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front view; Fig. 2, a perspective longitudinal section, showing the eyelet pierced, and the burr resulting therefrom protruding; Fig. 3, a similar section, showing the said burr forced down into a rim to re enforce the eyelet; Fig. 4, a strip of stock, showing the cutting line of the heads of tags, and Figs. 5 and 6 show different designs of said cutting-line, all giving the same result, viz, that of utilizing the cuttings.

The nature of my invention relates to a new and improved tag, whether used for shipping or marking, whereby cheapness, strength, and durability are attained. It has for its object the making of a tag in which the eyelet is formed from the material displaced in piercing the hole, while the two corners usually cut off the heads of the tags is, in my improvement, used on others opposite thereto to re-enforce the same, thus making no waste whatever in their manufacture.

In construction my tag is substantially as follows: A is the body of the tag, having the corners cut out rounding, as in Fig. 4, or straight, as in Fig. 5. A flap, *a*, is left, which, being turned over, is glued fast to the body A, as shown at *x x*, Figs. 4 and 5. The hole for the eyelet is not punched out, but simply pierced through with a sharp-pointed instru-

ment, which produces a burr on the opposite side, as at *y*, in Fig. 2. This is afterward flanged outward and down firmly on the flap *a*, presenting the raised rim, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3. In case tags are used where less strength is required, the turning over of the flap *a* may be dispensed with, and the eyelet pierced and flanged in the head, as shown in Fig. 6. Any ornamental line for cutting the heads may be observed, such as serpentine, zigzag, ogee, &c.

I do not confine myself to any special material in the manufacture of these tags, as it is applicable to paper, or mixed paper and cloth, or sheet metal, where great strength is required. I do not make any claim to novelty in turning over a part of the head and fastening it to the body of the tag, as that has been used; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described method of cutting tags without waste, consisting essentially in dividing a strip of stock of suitable width, upon a central curved or angular line of such conformation that the projecting head-lines of one series of tags extend into the recesses formed between the projecting head-lines of the other series, substantially as described.

2. A tag having the eyelet pierced through with a pointed instrument, and the burr thus produced flanged out and pressed down on the opposite side to re-enforce the eyelet, as herein described.

T. VAN KANNEL.

Attest:

LUIS PREHN,
JOHN MOSER.