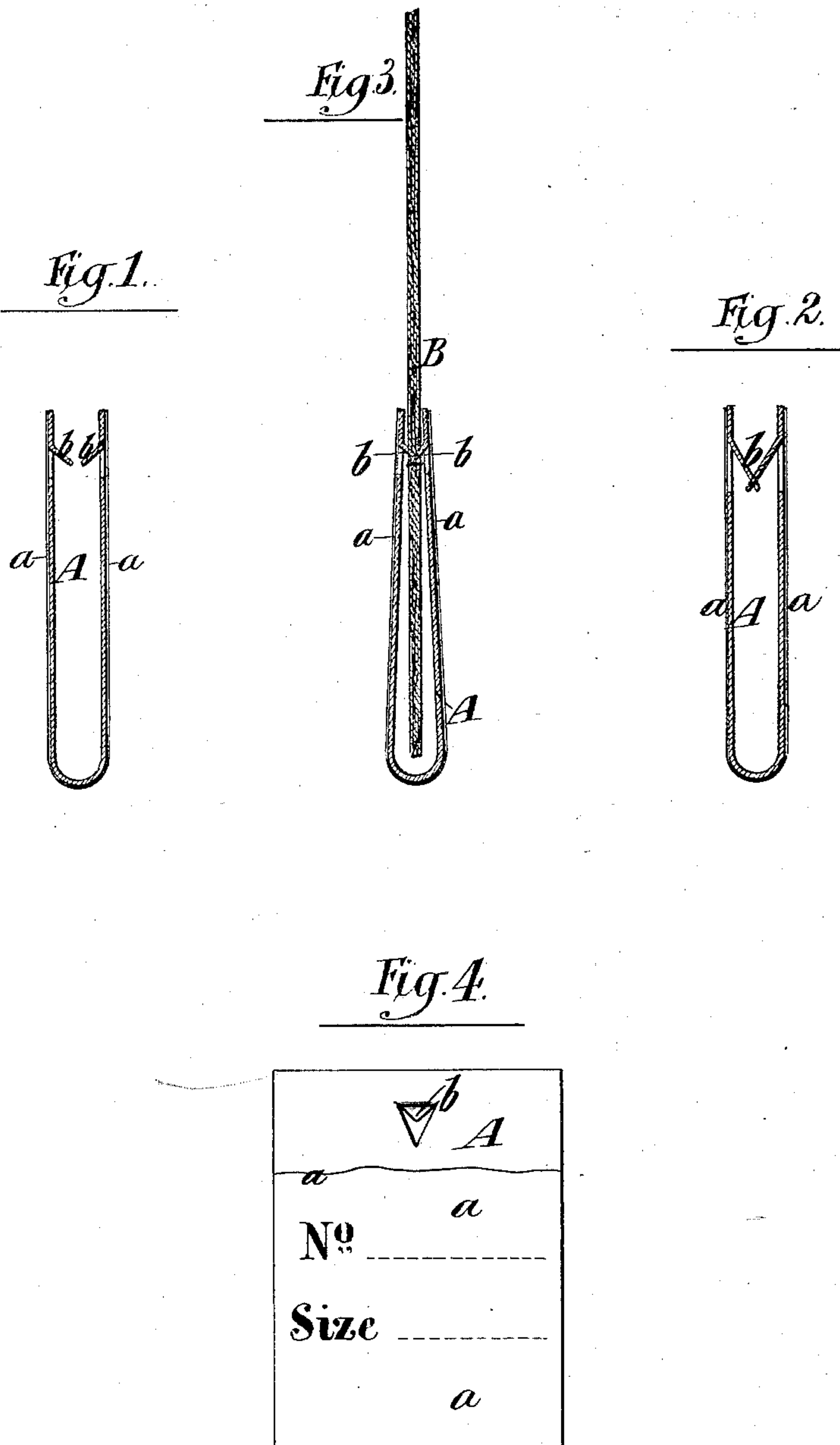


(No Model.)

M. L. & J. SCHWARTZ.
MERCHANDISE TAG OR TICKET.

No. 303,755.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.



Witnesses:-

Louis H. F. Whitehead.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE L. SCHWARTZ AND JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MERCHANDISE TAG OR TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,755, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed June 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MAURICE L. SCHWARTZ and JOSEPH SCHWARTZ, both of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Merchandise Tags or Tickets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is applicable to the class of tags which are frequently known as "price-tickets," and relates to those tags or tickets which are composed of a body of thin sheet metal—such as tin—and an external covering of paper or other fabric, which is to be printed or written upon.

The object of our invention is to provide a tag or ticket of the kind above described, which may be more readily applied to merchandise than those heretofore in use.

The invention consists, essentially, in a merchandise tag or ticket consisting of a U-shaped sheet-metal body having its two opposite sides or members flexible, and provided with one or more inwardly-projecting spurs or prongs, and having an external facing of paper or other fabric applied to the exterior of said sides or members, whereby provision is afforded for readily fastening the tag or ticket to a fabric, after it has been slipped over the edge thereof, by simply pinching the opposite sides or members together and upon the fabric, the aforesaid spurs or prongs being thereby caused to penetrate and hold onto the fabric.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of our improved tag or ticket. Fig. 2 is a similar view, in which the spurs or prongs are represented as slightly longer and more inclined than in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 1, showing the tag or ticket as secured upon a fabric; and Fig. 4 is a face view of the tag or ticket, a part of the external facing or covering of paper being removed.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the sheet-metal body of the ticket or tag, which is preferably made of tin-plate, and which is bent into U-shaped form, the body being of considerable width. The two upwardly-projecting and parallel sides or members of the ticket or tag are flexible and

capable of being bent outward or inward, and the metal has an external facing or covering of paper, *a*, secured upon it. The sides or members of the ticket or tag A have inwardly-projecting spurs or prongs *b*, which are near their upper or free ends, and which are formed by cutting points from the sheet metal and bending or setting them inward. One side or member only of the ticket or tag A might have a spur or prong, *b*, formed from it, and the other side or member might have a hole or slot opposite the spur or prong for the reception of the latter. In Fig. 4 a portion of the paper facing or covering *a* is removed to show the manner of forming the spurs or prongs *b*.

To apply the ticket or tag, the latter is taken in the fingers and slipped over the edge of a fabric or other article, B, and by pinching the two sides or members of the ticket or tag they will be bent or deflected inward, and the spurs or prongs *b* will be caused to penetrate and hold in the fabric B, as shown in Fig. 3.

The ticket or tag shown in Fig. 2 differs from that shown in Fig. 1 only in having the spurs or prongs *b* slightly longer and more inclined. This ticket or tag cannot be slipped upon a fabric without the flexible sides or members being deflected outward, and the sides or members will then, by their resilience, press and hold the spurs or prongs against the fabric. Any pull in a direction to separate the fabric and ticket or tag will cause the spurs or prongs to penetrate and drag into the fabric.

The tags or tickets may be stamped or cut from sheet metal and a paper facing applied to them separately; or a large sheet or plate of tin may have spurs or prongs cut from it, and the paper then applied to the whole sheet, after which the sheet may be cut up into tags or tickets. The paper may be secured to the metal by any suitable adhesive substance. The tin or other metal may be washed over with a weak acid solution to clean it, and the paper may be secured thereto by paste or other adhesive substance. The paper covering or facing on both sides or members of the tag or ticket may be printed, stamped, or written upon.

In lieu of paper for the external facing or

covering *a*, we may use any other fabric—such as muslin or other cloth—suitable for printing, writing, or marking upon.

We are aware of Letters Patent No. 218,469, granted August 12, 1879, to Henry C. Bainbridge, and do not claim, broadly, as of our invention a tag consisting of a sheet of metal having a facing of paper cemented over its face or faces, and having projecting fastening-prongs integral with the sheet of metal. We are also aware of Letters Patent No. 243,384, granted June 28, 1881, to T. P. Marston, and do not desire to include in our invention what is therein shown or described. In said patent to Marston the tag has a small hole in the end, and the fastener consists of a narrow piece or strip of metal which is approximately U-shaped, with projecting prongs or spurs, and which is of so little width that it can be inserted through the hole in the tag, so as to allow the tag to depend loosely from the fastener.

Owing to the necessity of thus inserting the fastener through the hole or eyelet in the tag, the fastener must be made very narrow and of so little width that a facing or covering of paper secured upon it would not afford a surface sufficient for writing or marking upon.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The merchandise tag or ticket herein described, consisting of a U-shaped metal body, A, having its two opposite sides or members flexible, and provided with one or more inwardly-projecting spurs or prongs, *b*, and having a covering or facing, *a*, applied directly to the exterior of said sides or members, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

MAURICE L. SCHWARTZ.
JOSEPH SCHWARTZ.

Witnesses:

C. HALL,
FREDK. HAYNES.