

(No Model.)

F. E. BACON.

SHIPPING TAG.

No. 316,721.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.

FIG. 1.

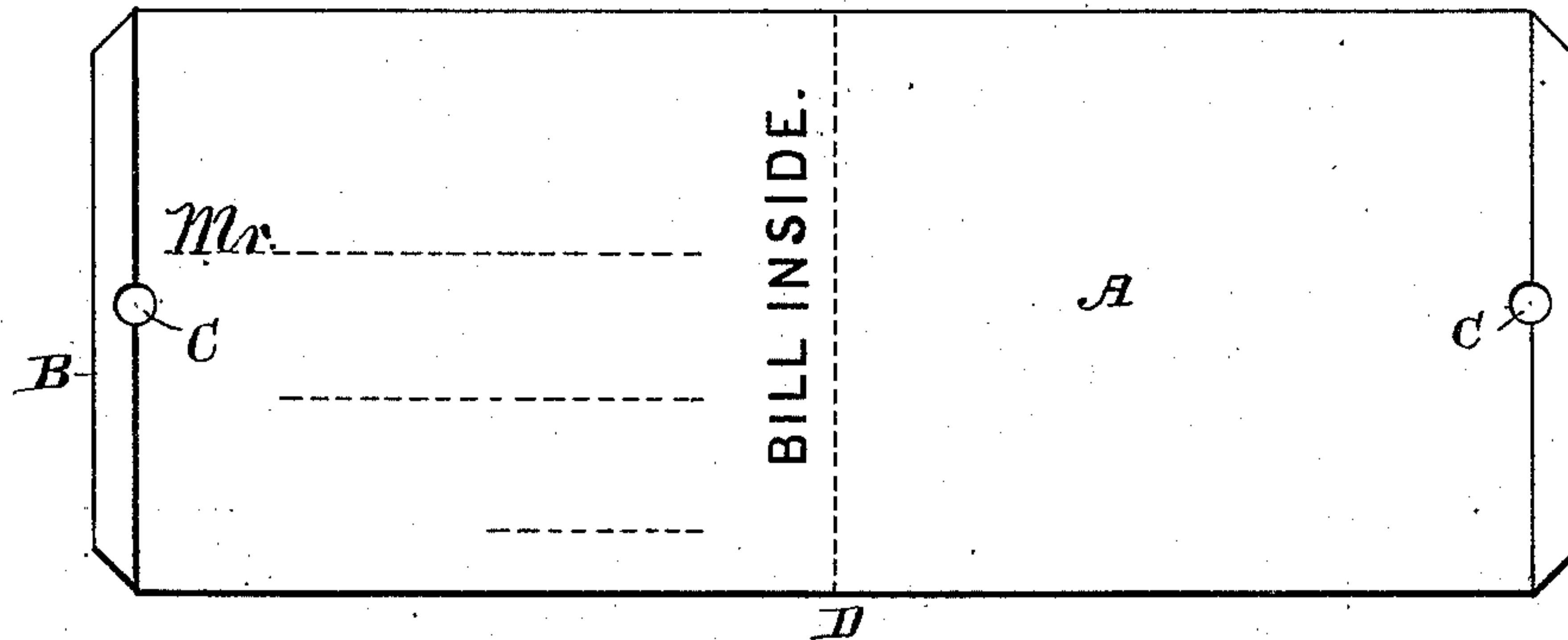


FIG. 2.

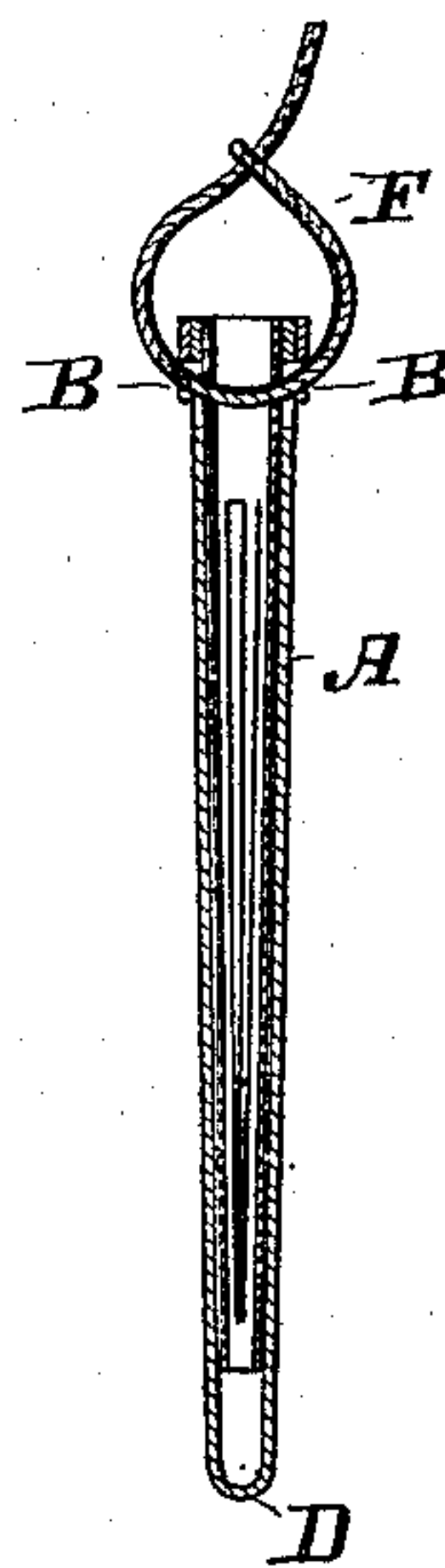
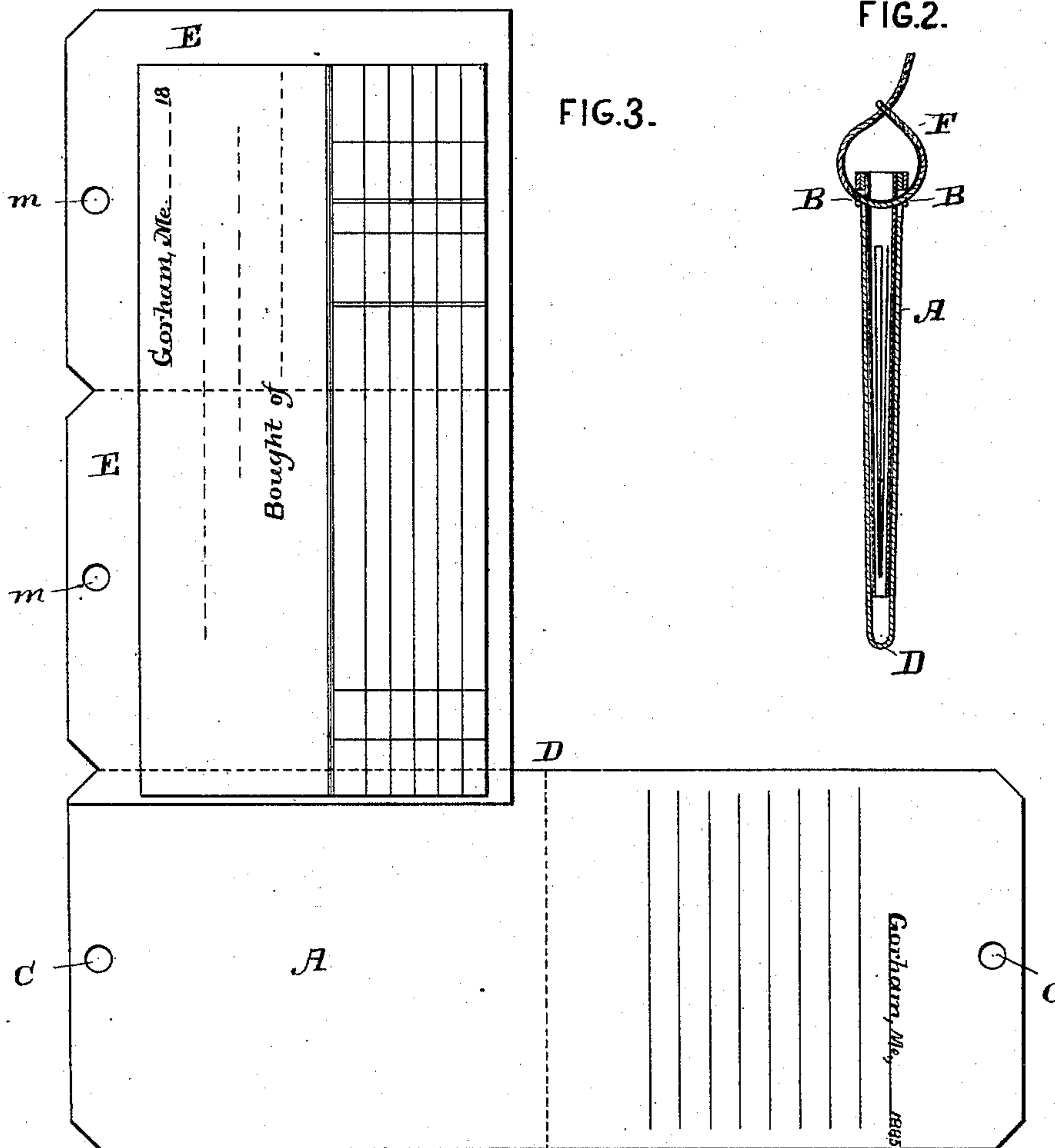


FIG. 3.



ATTEST.
J. Henry Kaiser.
Harry L. Ames.

INVENTOR.
Frank E. Bacon.
By H. L. Briggs *Att'y*.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. BACON, OF GORHAM, MAINE.

SHIPPING-TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,721, dated April 23, 1885.

Application filed January 23, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. BACON, residing in Gorham, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Tags; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the outside of my improved shipping-tag at full length. Fig. 2 shows an edge view of the same folded. Fig. 3 is a plan view of my improvement with an invoice and invoice-case attached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in shipping-tags, or, more properly, to an augmentation of their usefulness by the connection with them of means by which an invoice can be carried with the tag in the transportation of merchandise without danger of loss or destruction.

The invention also relates to other novel and ingenious features, as will be hereinafter set forth.

A in the drawings represents the tag. This tag is, as common, a paper blank cut to any desired shape and dimension from a larger sheet.

Across the ends of the blank A, on the outside, I attach, by pasting or otherwise, a strengthening-strip, B, of some stout, tough material—for example, card-board, leather-board, &c.

Just inside the strengthening-strips B, at the center line of the blank, I provide perforations *c c*, through which a string for attaching the tag to a bale or bundle of goods can be safely looped. This method of making and strengthening the ends of tags is far superior to that in which the binding-string is looped through an eyelet simply, because when a tag is subjected to any sharp pull the strain is distributed over the entire width of the blank. Where an eyelet is used the strain is

concentrated at one point, rendering it liable to tear away from the blank.

For the purpose of attaching an invoice to any tags, I make the blanks quite long and fold them at the central point, D.

On the inside of the blank A, along the edge at the point *x*, I attach, by pasting or other convenient means, a blank of light-weight paper similar in form and shape to E. The blank E is intended to fold up and form an envelope or case to hold an invoice in transmitting goods. Along its top edge the blank E is provided with perforations *m*, to correspond, when the blank is folded, with the perforations *c c* in the tag-blank A.

The use of the device is as follows: When making a shipment of goods, the shipper prepares his invoice of sale, places it over the blank E, (see Fig. 3,) and folds them together, so that the perforations in the blanks E and A exactly correspond. The fastening-cord F is then passed through all the perforations and drawn tight. The tag is then attached to the merchandise to be sent. As an additional precaution the edge of the invoice can be lightly pasted to the blank E. This prevents the bill-head within the folds of the blank E from getting out of place.

For convenience of shipping, I line one or both of the flaps of A on the inside, so that a letter can easily be written on it.

The tag is simple of construction, easy of operation, efficient in use, and inexpensive in cost.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to reinforce the ends of tags for the purpose of strengthening the same; also, that folding tags have heretofore been used for the purpose of inclosing bills, &c.

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

1. A shipping-tag consisting of the following elements, viz: a folding main portion, perforated as shown, a folding portion, forming an invoice-protecting case secured to the main portion, and having one of its edges provided with perforations so arranged as to correspond with the perforations in the main por-

tion when the parts are folded together, substantially as and for the purposes shown.

2. The folding blank A, having re-enforcing strips B at its ends and provided with perforations *c*, combined with the folding blank E, perforated at *m*, said blank E foldable upon blank A, the perforations *c* and *m* corresponding with each other, whereby the securing-cord may unite the folded parts, substantially
10 as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK E. BACON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. PURINTON,
H. G. BRIGGS.