

(No Model.)

A. MORRELL
TAG.

No. 338,685.

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.

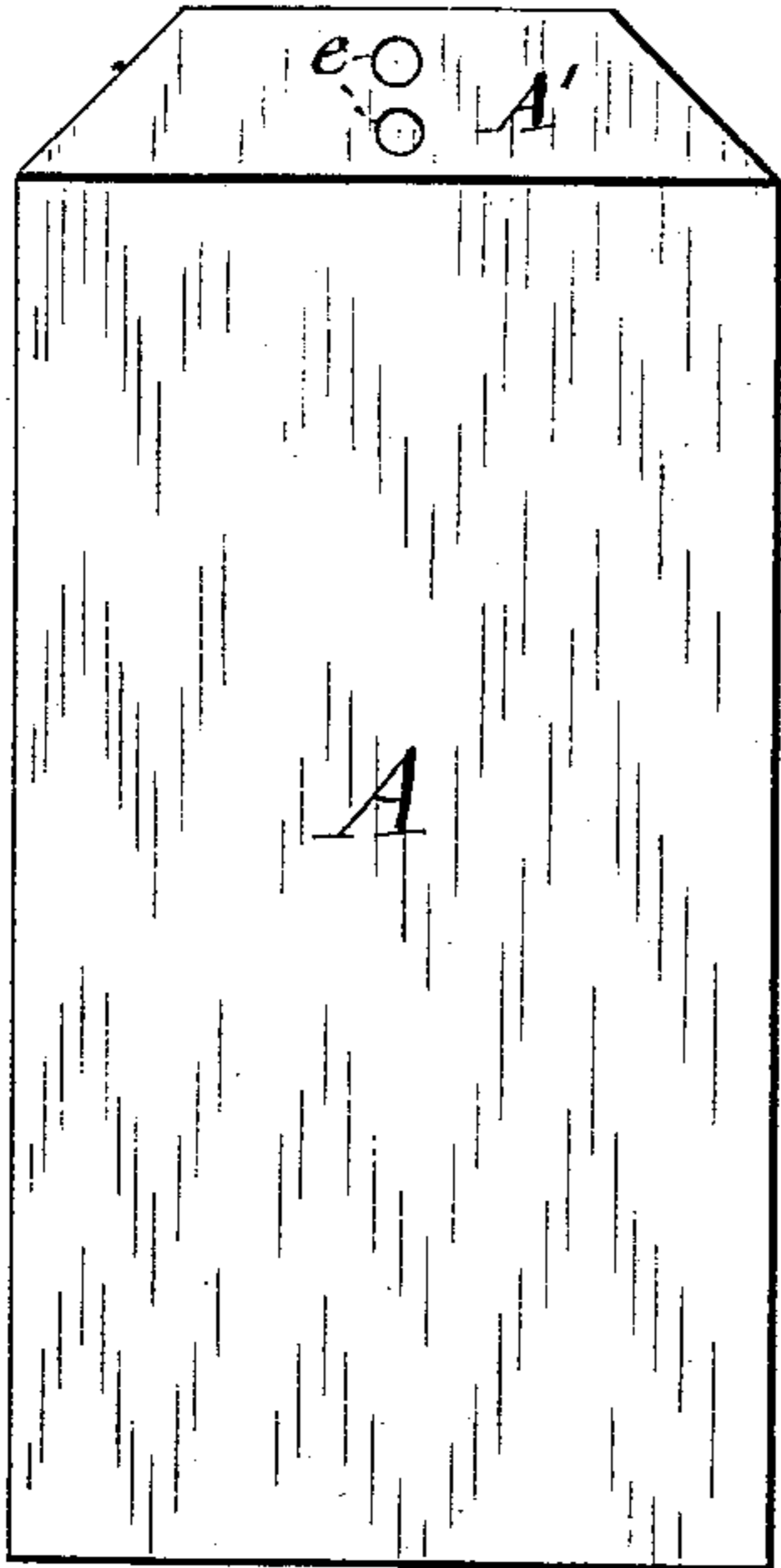


FIG-I-

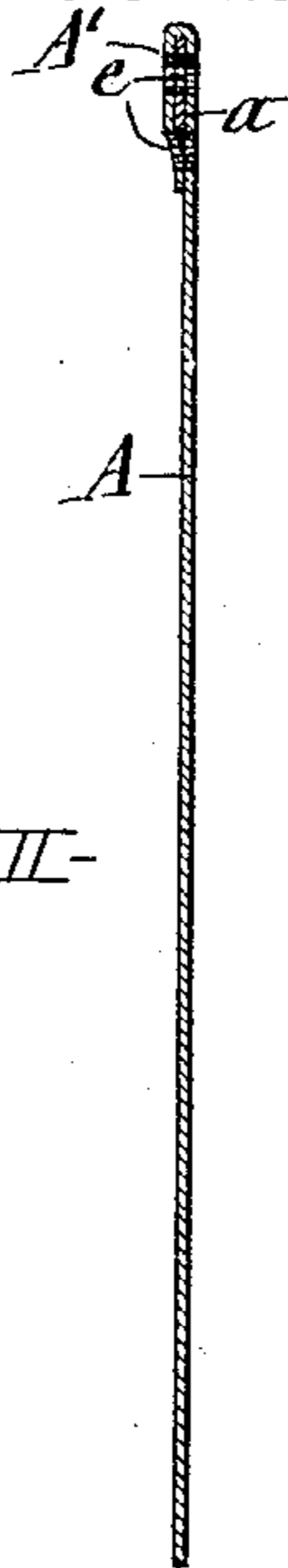


FIG-II-

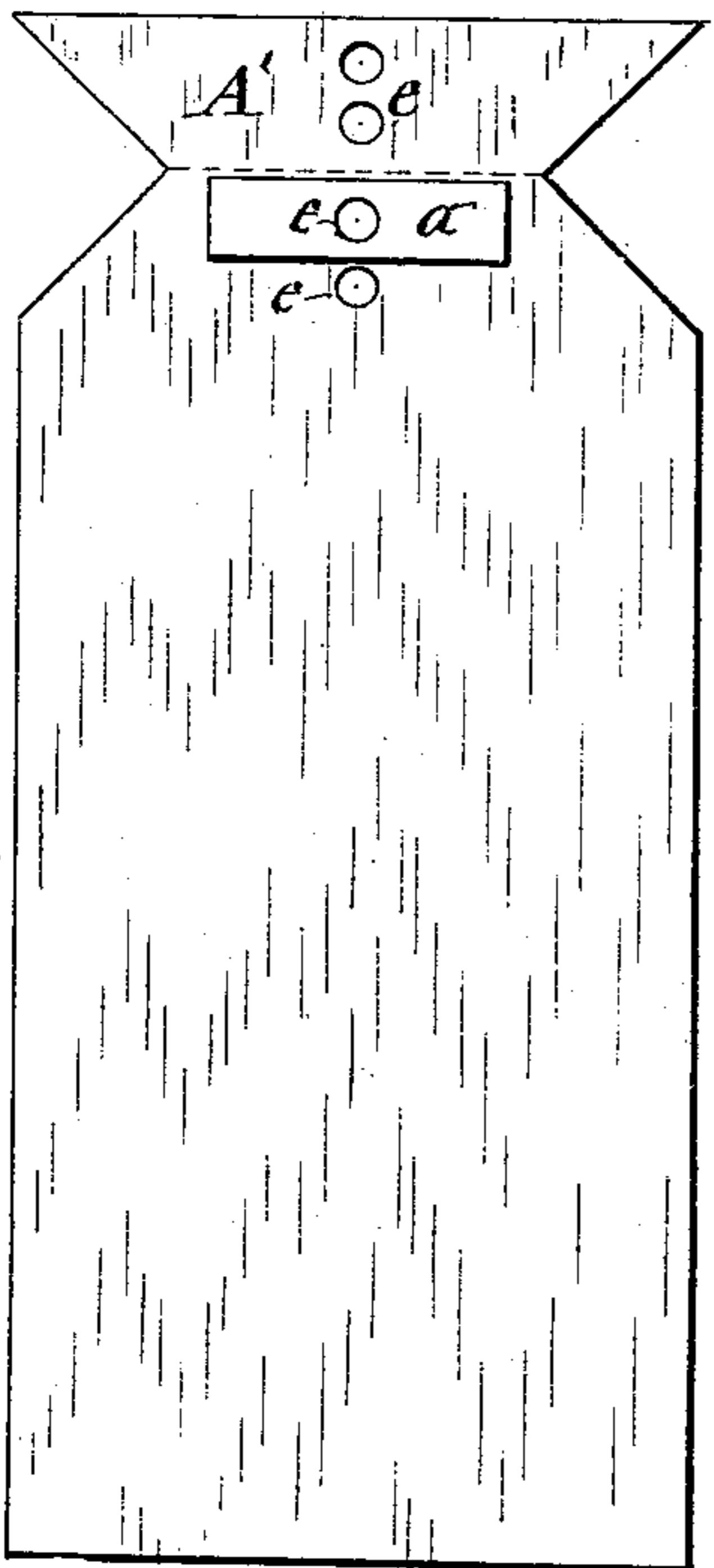


FIG-IV-

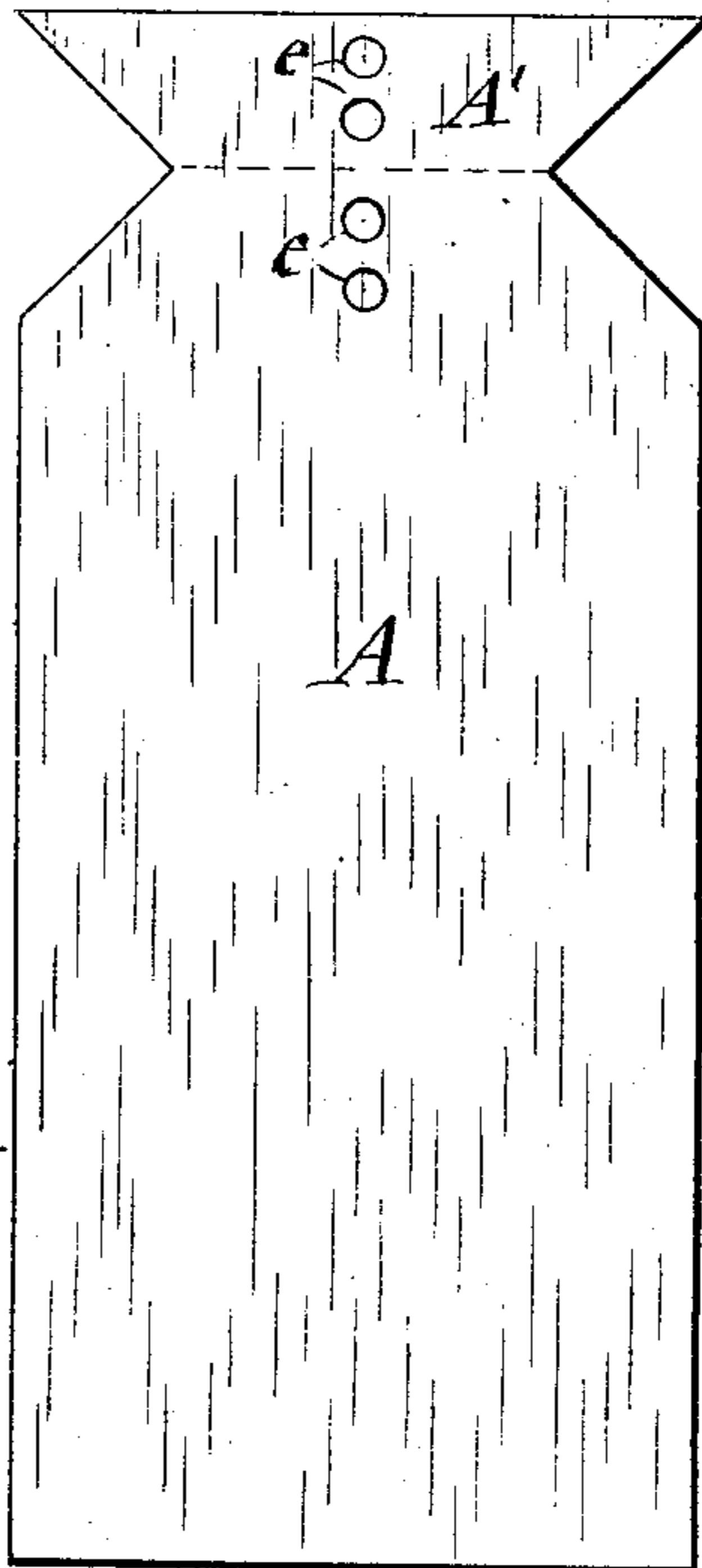


FIG-III-

WITNESSES

Ch. Bendixon
John Laass

INVENTOR

Augustine Morrell
per Chas. Laass & Co.
his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTINE MORRELL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
ROBERT L. LITTLE, AND FRANCISCO DE SALLES FIGUEIREDO, ALL OF
SAME PLACE.

TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,685, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed November 11, 1885. Serial No. 182,426. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTINE MORRELL, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tags, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

Many efforts have been made to re-enforce tags around the eyethrough which the attaching-string passes. In one instance disks have been glued onto oppositesides of the tag, at the eye thereof, and provided with coinciding eyes. In another instance the end of the tag has been folded and provided with a metal eyelet through the folded portion, and again, in another case, a metal tube has been laid in the fold of the end portion of the tag, and the attaching-string passed longitudinally through the tube, and through perforations in the tag at the ends of said tube.

The first two of said constructions have failed to perfectly accomplish the desired object, neither of them having the requisite secure hold on the tag.

The third of the aforesaid constructions is not only excessively expensive, but also defective in several respects. The metal tubes have to be of uniform length in order to properly fit between the two perforations in the tags at the ends of the tube. The placing of the tube in its requisite position between the said perforations requires considerable care and time. The folding of the tube also requires time and labor, and the attaching-string has to be connected to the tag during the process of its manufacture, and the manufacturer cannot always apply to the tag the quality of string that may be desired by the user of the tag. In some cases a thin string is required, while in others a heavy cord or even a wire may be necessary for attaching the tag. Then, again, the two end portions of the string are so far apart that they cannot be tied to a small object without first tying said portions of the string together. Furthermore, the operation of passing the string longitudinally through the tube, and then passing each end of the string through a separate hole in the tag, is very tedious and requires considerable time,

and consequently makes the tag excessively expensive, and in case the string is lost off the tag it cannot easily be replaced. Then, again, an attempt has been made to meet some of the various desiderata of a shipping-tag by applying to the end of a paper tag an extra double lap-piece folded and made to embrace the end portion of the tag and interposed cross-piece, and glued or cemented on the two sides of the tag; but it is obvious that tags of such construction are too bulky at one end, rendering them inconvenient for putting them up compactly in suitable packages for the trade. They are expensive, not only on account of the extra material required to form the extra double lap-piece, but also owing to the extra time required for gluing said lap-piece onto both sides of the tag, and it is self-evident that in view of the fact that tags are frequently exposed to moisture, and that glue will soften and lose its hold when moistened, the extra lap-piece, depending solely on the hold of the glue for its attachment to the tag, is liable to become detached, and then the string or wire which passes through the tag is easily torn out through the end of the tag. These many defects keep the aforesaid tags out of the market.

All of said defects are entirely obviated by my present invention, which consists of a tag composed of a single piece of card-paper or other suitable sheet having an integral portion thereof folded back upon itself, and embracing in its fold a re-enforcing strip, and an eye punched through said folded portion of the tag back of the edge of the re-enforcing strip, adjacent to the line of folding of said tag, as hereinafter more fully described, and set forth in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figure I is a plan view of a tag constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. II is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. III is a plan view of the blank from which the tag is formed; and Fig. IV is a plan view of said blank with the re-enforcing strip in position preparatory to securing the same to the tag.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A denotes the body of the tag, which is composed of stout paper or other suitable ma-

terial, and may be of any suitable shape and size.

A' represents the attaching end of the tag, which is formed of an integral portion of the tag folded back upon itself and glued or cemented.

a represents the re-enforcing strip or disk, which may consist of sheet metal or other suitable material. Said strip or disk is placed on the end portion of the tag immediately back of the line of folding and before folding the same, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

In folding the end portion of the tag as aforesaid the re-enforcing strip or disk becomes embraced in the folded portion of the tag, and is thus secured thereto, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

e designates the eye for the reception of the attaching-string. This eye is punched through the folded portion of the tag back of the edge of the re-enforcing strip, adjacent to the line of folding of the tag, so as to either pierce the re-enforcing strip or disk or come immediately back of the rear edge of the same, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the object being to obtain a hold for the attaching-string on the re-enforcing strip a.

Since it is immaterial whether the eye passes through the re-enforcing strip or comes back of the rear edge thereof, no care is required in punching said eye, and it can be done by cheap

labor and in a very expeditious manner after the re-enforcing strip has been secured to the tag in the manner before stated.

It will be observed that my improved tag, while re-enforced in a most effective manner, at the same time is adapted to receive any kind of attaching-string which the user may desire, and the two end portions of the string are as close together as on the old style of tags.

My invention thus combines simplicity and cheapness of construction with durability and great convenience to the user.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The improved tag composed of a sheet having an integral portion thereof folded back upon itself and embracing in its fold the perforated re-enforcing strip, and having an eye punched through it back of the edge of the re-enforcing strip adjacent to the line of folding of the tag, substantially in the manner described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, this 2d day of November, 1885.

AUGUSTINE MORRELL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ROBT. L. LITTLE,
ED. H. REDMAN.