(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. D. S. TYLER. METALLIC LABEL CASE.

No. 490,759.

Patented Jan. 31, 1893.

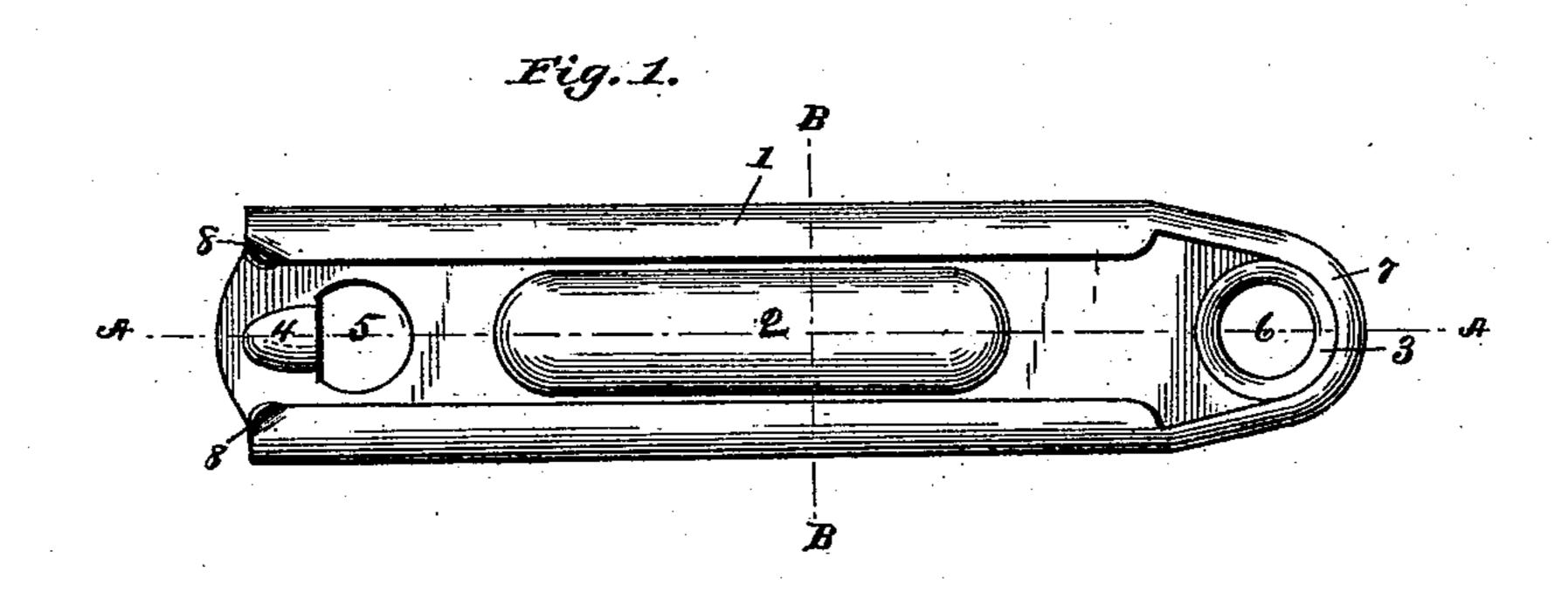


Fig. 2.

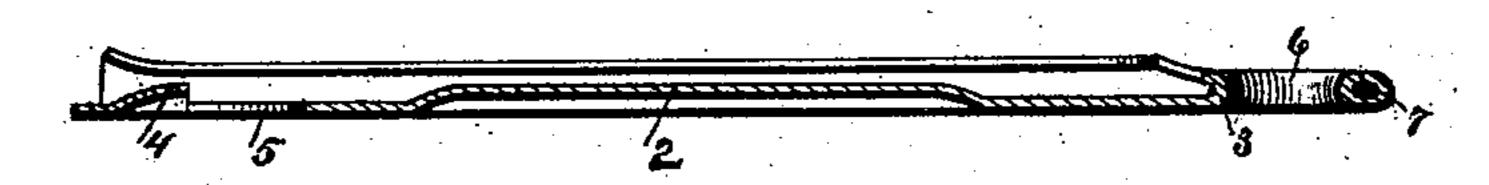


Fig. 3

2

Witnesses: Jello Kowler Jr. All Chler

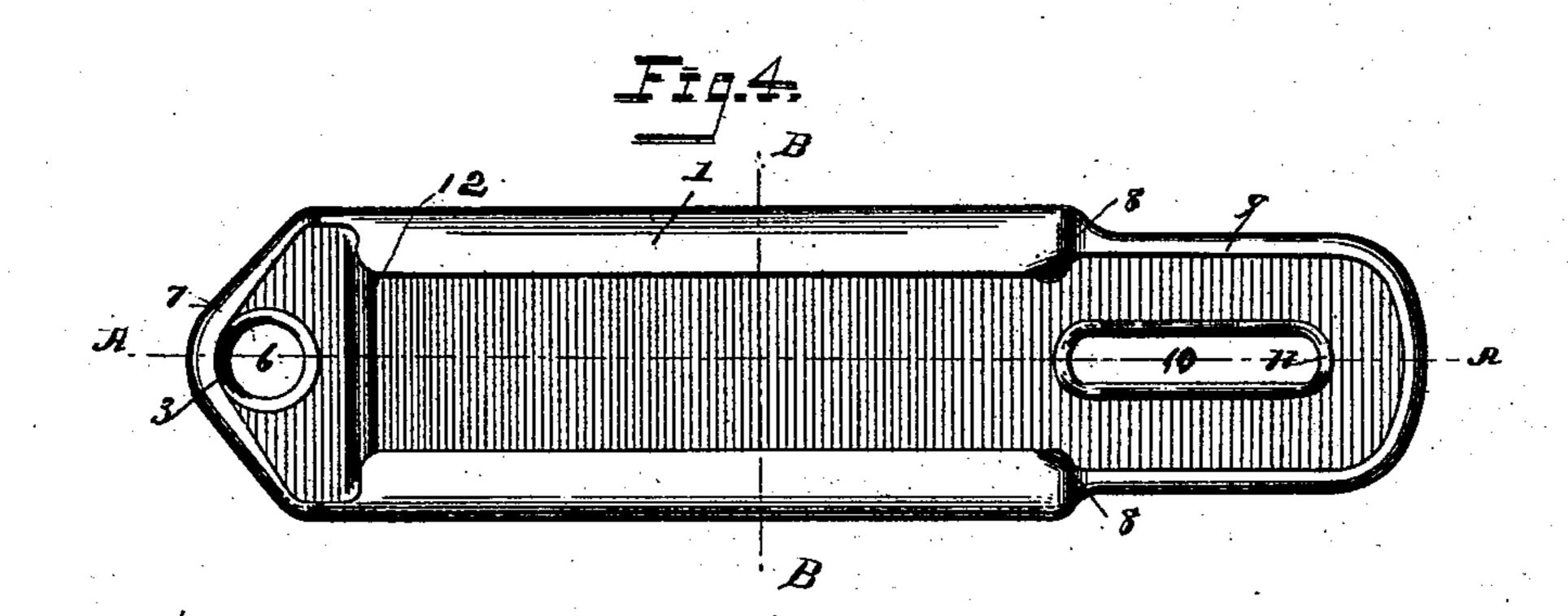
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

R. D. S. TYLER. METALIC LABEL CASE.

No. 490,759.

Patented Jan. 31, 1893.



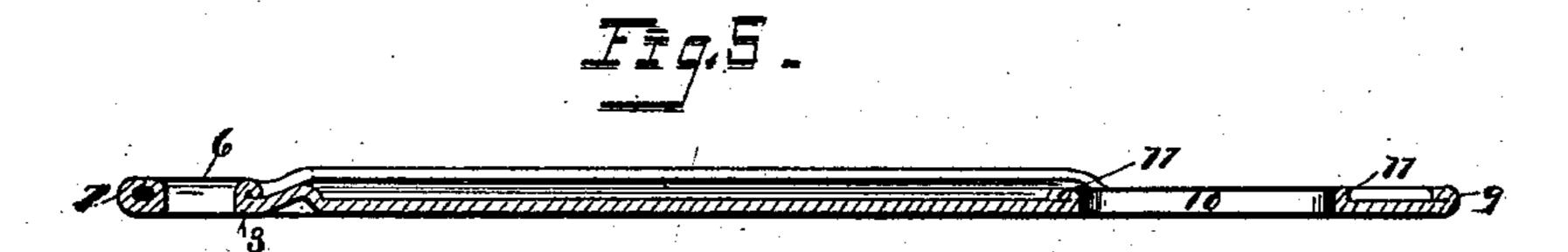


Fig. 5.

Witnesses J.M. Fowler J. Arthur Briseoe

Inventor

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

RADOLPHUS D. S. TYLER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

METALLIC LABEL-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,759, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed July 31, 1890. Serial No. 360,578. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RADOLPHUS D. S. TY-LER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Washington, in the District of Co-1 lumbia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in a Metallic Label-Case; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to do away with wooden tags, paper tags, or other tags heretofore used in the transmission of mails and other articles, especially where the receptacle is to be returned to the sender, not only simplifying the manner of sending, but making the article more secure in transmission, and more certain to reach its destination than when sent with any other kind of a tag without the label-case.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1, is a top 25 plan view of my invention in the label-case. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal sectional view on line AA of Fig. 1, showing the different shapes in which the metal is pressed, and which will be described hereinafter. Fig. 3, 30 shows a transverse sectional view on the line BB of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, shows a modification of Fig. 1, to be used as a combination label-case and hasp for the purpose of locking bags, boxes, car doors, or in any place where a 35 hasp and label are required. Fig. 5, shows a longitudinal sectional view on line AA of Fig. 4, showing the different shapes in which the metal is pressed, which will be described hereinafter. Fig. 6, shows a transverse sec-40 tional view on line BB of Fig. 4

In the several figures shown, 1 represents the metal flanges which have been turned up and over to hold a label in place.

2 represents the raised portion necessary 45 to hold the label in place by securely pressing it against the sides which are turned over (1).

3 is the stock turned over to form an eyelet, and to keep the label from slipping out 50 of that end of the case.

4 is a raised projection from the bottom inward, to keep the label from slipping out at that end unless raised by the finger above said raised projection by pressure through hole (5), cut out of metal for that purpose, 55 and which enables one to remove a label at will, easily.

6 is the eyelet-hole through which the cord, staples, &c., are passed to fasten the case to bags boxes, &c., to which it may be attached. 60

7 is a continuation of the flanges 1, being pressed over tightly to case around the aforesaid eyelet-hole to add strength to label-case and to keep it from cutting the cord, bag, box, &c., to which it may be attached.

8 is the outward curved ends of the flanges 1, curved in this manner so as to the more easily enable the putting in of a label, and without which, putting in or removing label would be more tedious work.

9 is a continuation of flanges 1 as shown in Fig. 1 and also Fig. 4 of the modification, the metal being pressed over tightly to the case around its outer edge, to give strength and finish to the case.

10 is eyelet-hole through which locking staple is passed to lock, bag, box, car door, &c.; 11 is the stock turned over around said eyelet-hole (10) to add strength and finish to the same; 12 is a raised projection inward to be 80 used in said modification (Fig. 4) to keep label from being slipped out at that end of the case, but in case of it not being pressed up or used, the reinforce 3, answers the same purpose as heretofore mentioned in descrip-85 tion of Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this invention is not limited in its use to bags alone, as the same can be used on anything in transit or in any case where a label is required.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and for which I desire to secure Letters Patent, is,—

1. A metallic label case composed of a sin- 95 gle piece of metal having overturned side flanges to engage the edges of a card or label, a cord eye reinforced by overturned metal at one end, a struck-up nib or shoulder at its opposite end, constituting a positive retainer 100

for holding the label within the flanges, and a hole within the nib whereby the label may be lifted clear of the nib for removal.

2. The herein described label case having overturned side flanges, a cord or staple eye at one end, an elongated slot at the other end both reinforced by overturned metal and a struck-up shoulder constituting a positive

retainer for holding the label within the flanges.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

R. D. S. TYLER.

10

Witnesses:

ARTHUR BRISCOE, THOS. F. MEANY.