

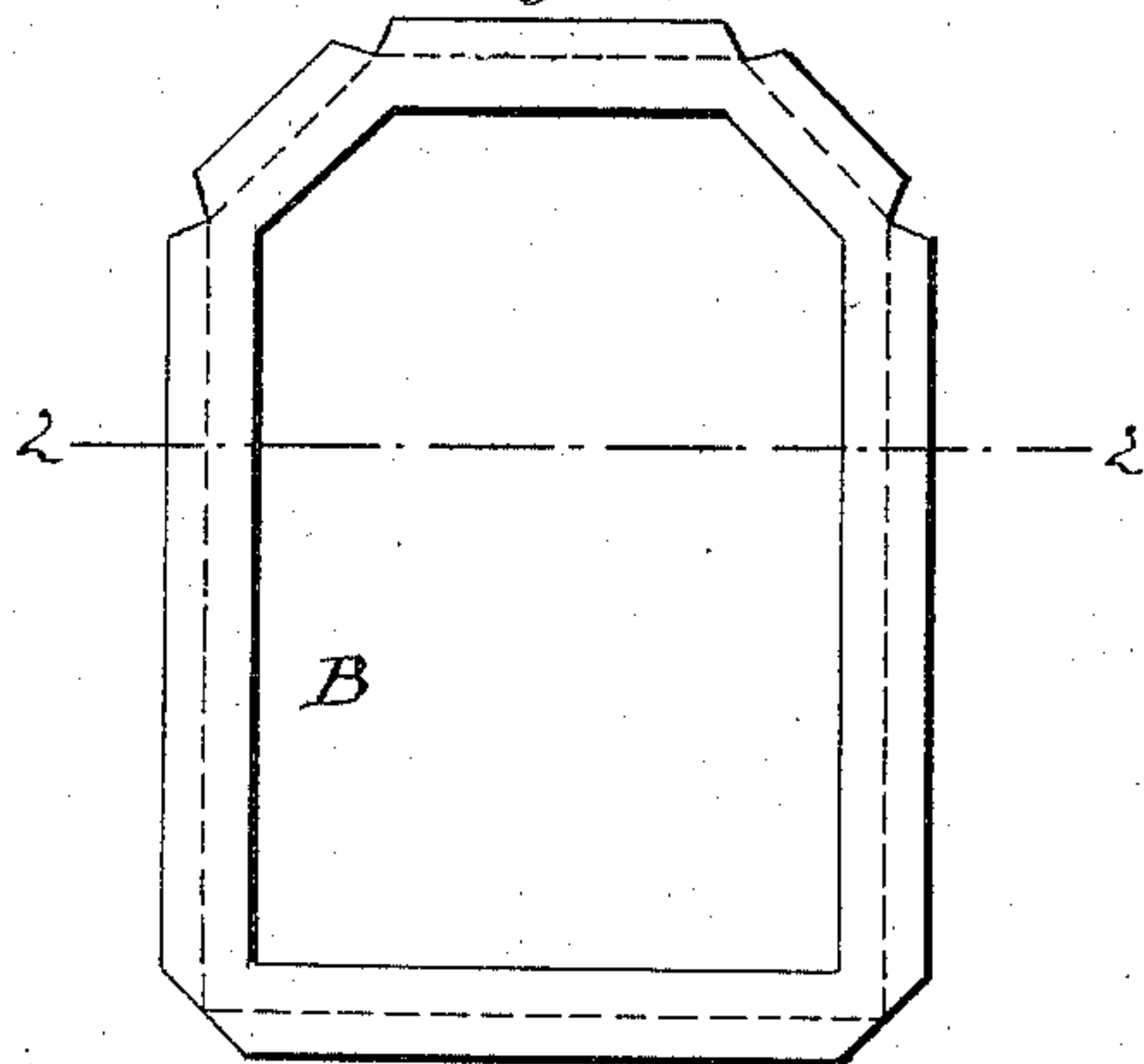
(No Model.)

L. WEISS.
TAG.

No. 535,518.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

Fig: 1.



B Fig: 2.



Fig: 3.

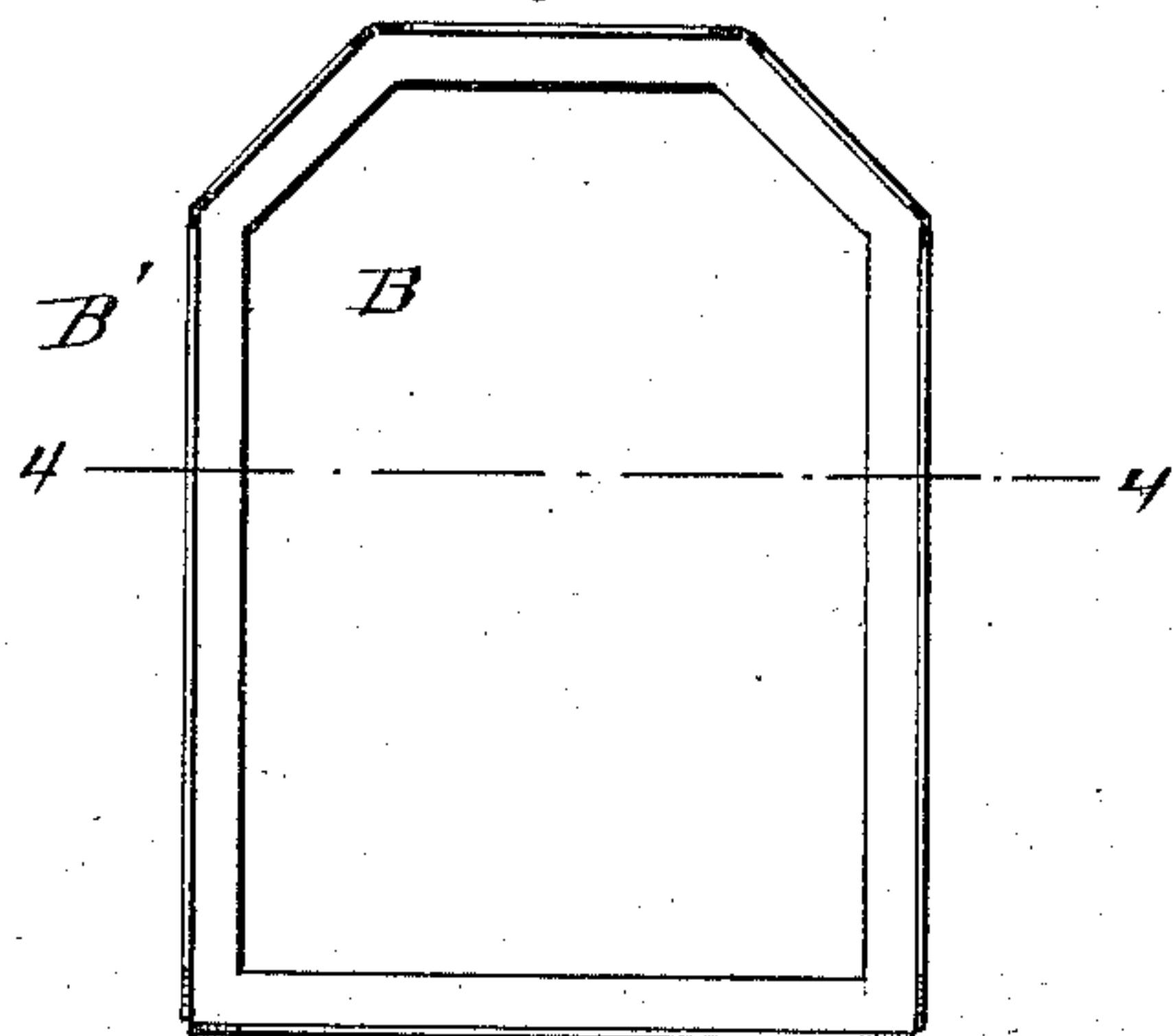


Fig: 4. B'

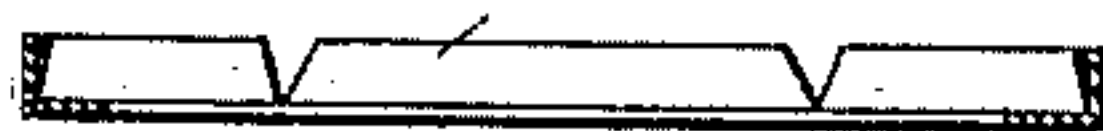
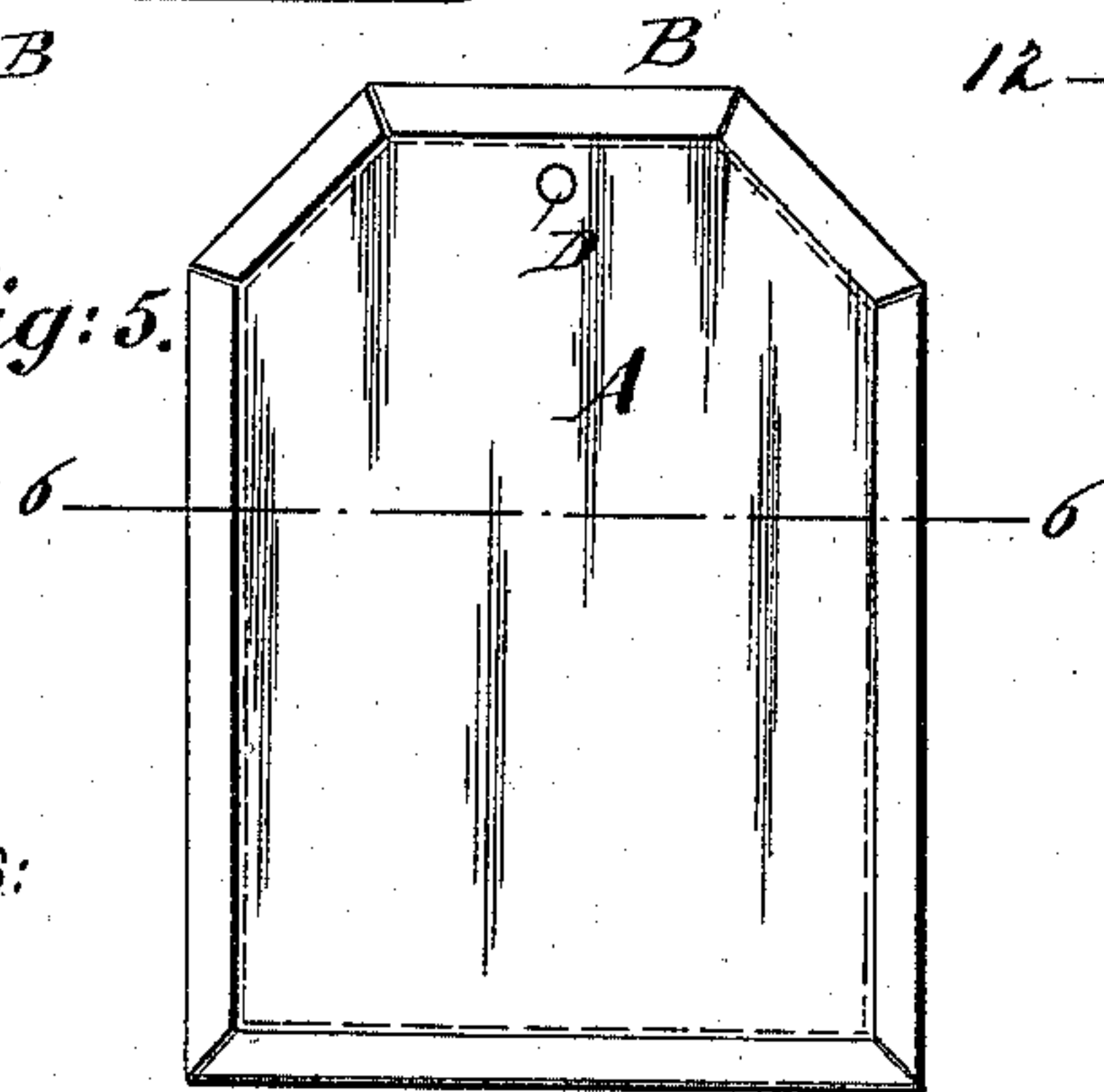


Fig: 5.



B A Fig: 6.



Fig: 7.

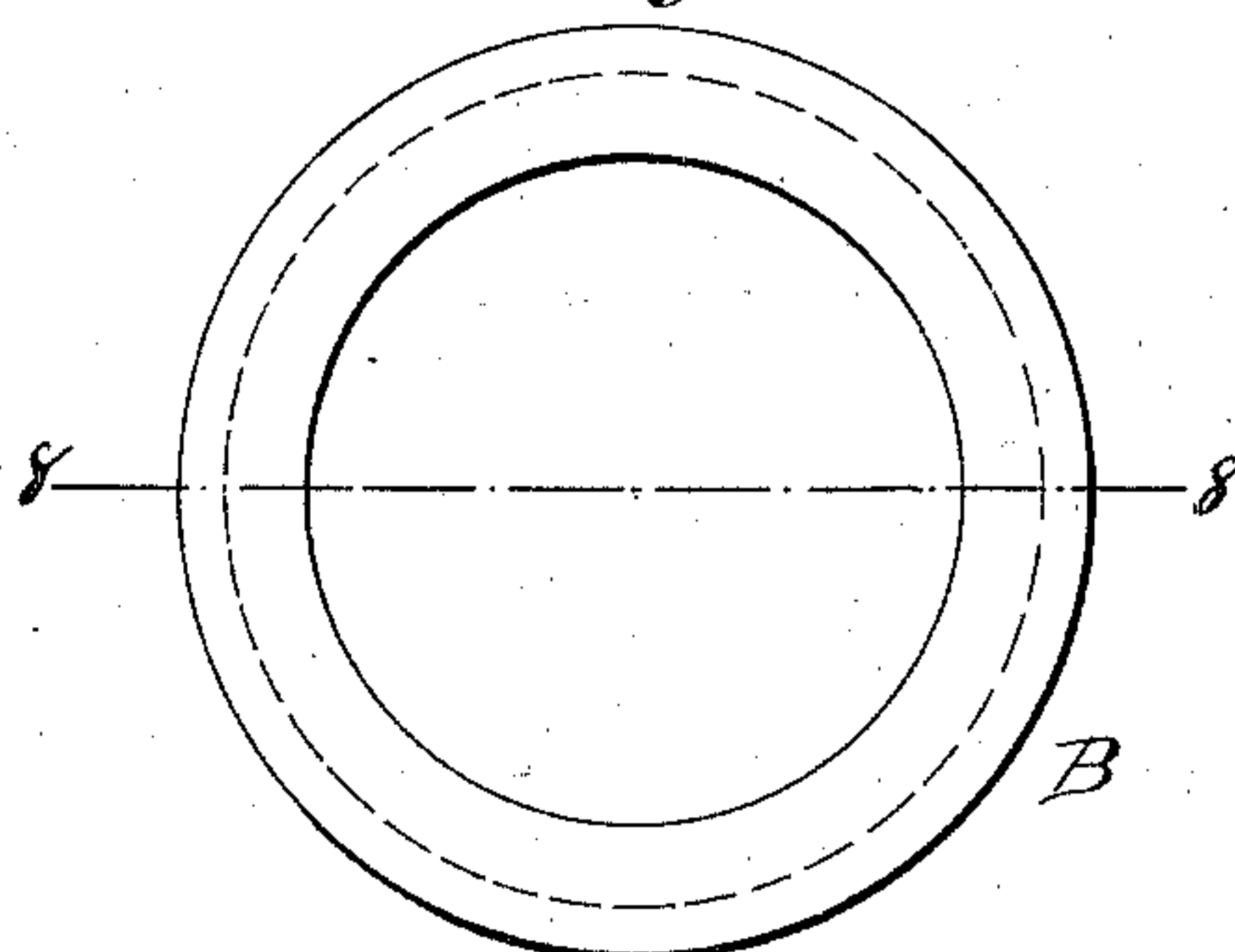


Fig: 8. B



Fig: 9.

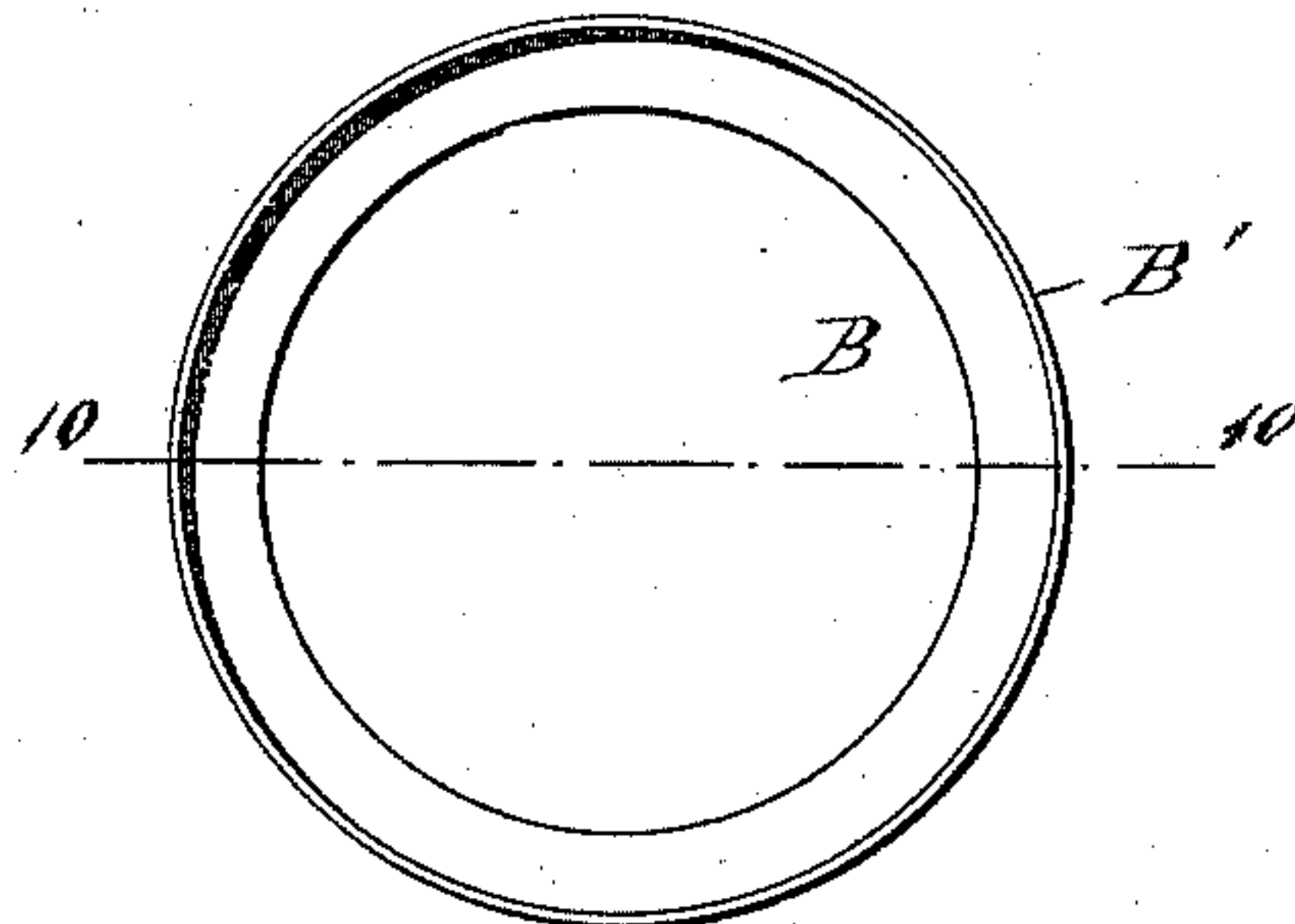
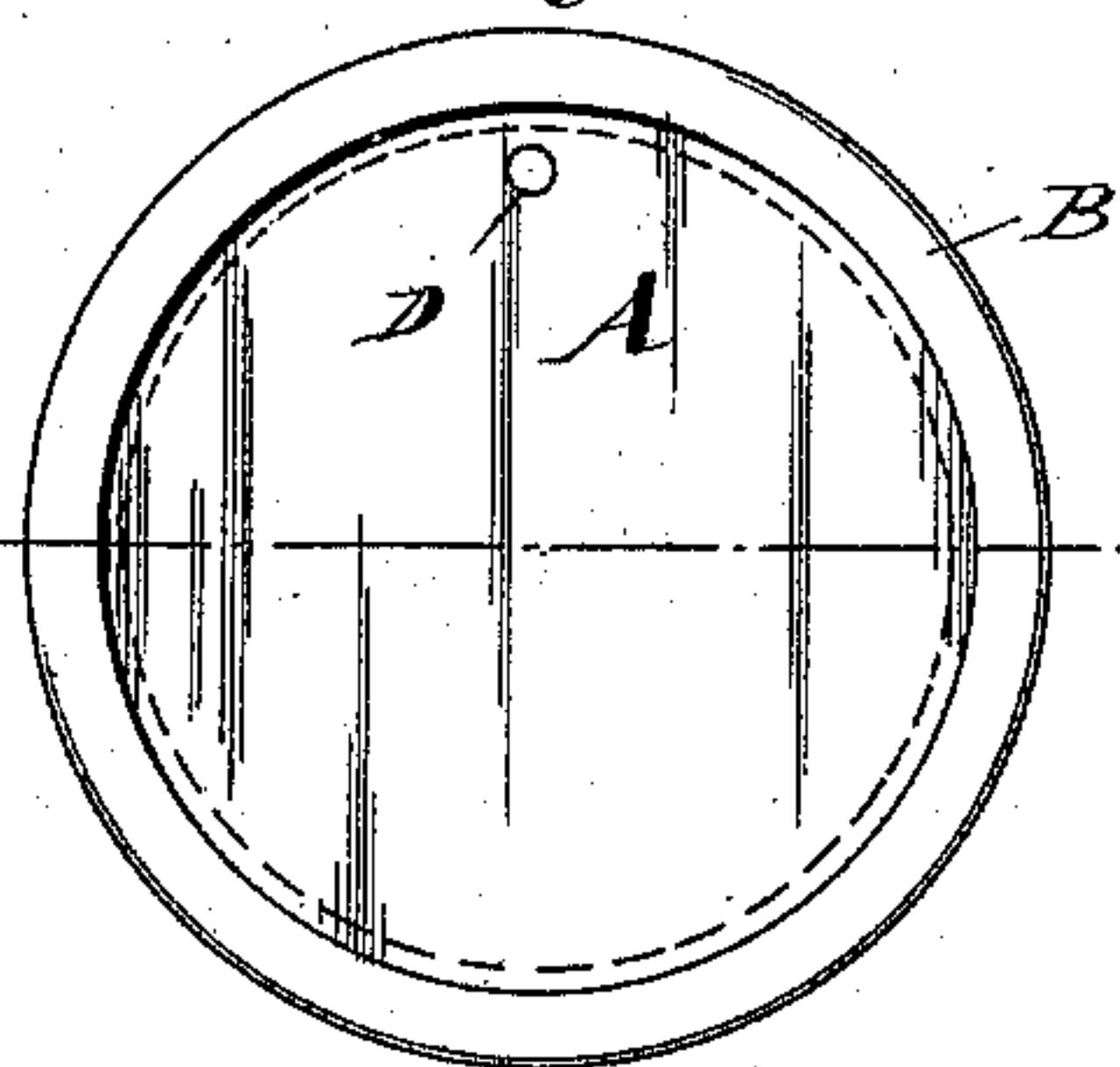


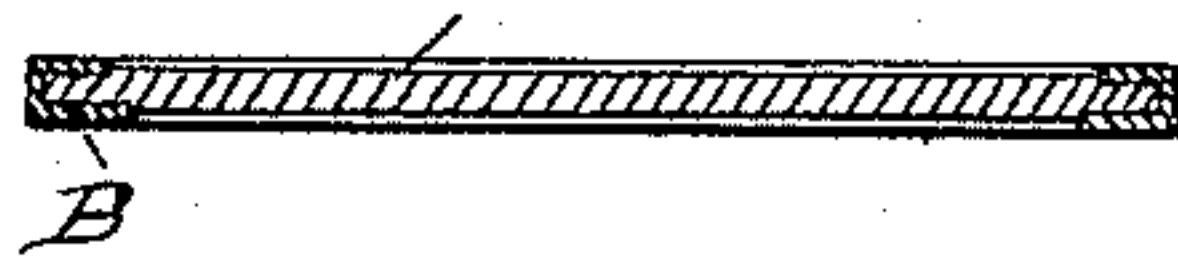
Fig: 10. B'



Fig: 11. B



A Fig: 12.



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LEOPOLD WEISS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,518, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed December 29, 1893. Serial No. 495,087. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD WEISS, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tags, such as are used for marking goods, shipping purposes and the like. Such tags are made of heavy paper and have an eye-hole for receiving a cord, by which they are fastened to the article and to prevent ripping of the eye-hole the same is strengthened by means of eyelets. Such tags are flexible and are frequently bent out of shape, turned at the edges and otherwise mutilated, so that it is almost impossible to read the directions thereon.

The object of my invention is to provide a tag, which is reinforced by means of a metal protecting frame, that is clamped on the edges of the tag and flattened down on the same, whereby the edges of the tag are prevented from being turned or ripped. The tag cannot easily be folded or crumpled and as both sides of the tag are finished the same, either or both sides may be used for receiving inscriptions, &c.

The invention consists in a paper tag, provided with a sheet-metal reinforcing frame, which is clamped on the edges of the tag, said reinforcing frame being made of a single and continuous piece of sheet-metal.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a sheet-metal blank for reinforcing the edges of a polygonal tag. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a face view of the same blank, having the outer edges bent up to form flanges. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same on the line 4—4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a face view of the tag and the reinforcing frame clamped on the edges of the same. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6, of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a face view of a blank for making a reinforcing frame for a circular tag. Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the same on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a face view of the same blank showing the outer edge turned up to show the blank. Fig. 10 is a sectional view of the same on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a face view

of a circular tag with a reinforcing frame clamped on the same, and Fig. 12 is a sectional view of the same on the line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The tag is made of heavy paper or thin paste-board in the usual manner and of the desired shape. Such tags are usually made either circular or in the shape of a rectangle with the corners cut off at one end. The reinforcing-frame B for said tag is made of thin sheet-metal which is cut or punched out to form a continuous strip of double the width of the reinforcing border that the tag is to have, so that when the tag is placed on said strip as shown for example in dotted lines in Fig. 1, one half of the width of the strip will project beyond the edges of the tag and the other half will be covered by the edges of the tag. In all cases the sheet-metal strip for forming the reinforcing-frame is made of a single and continuous piece of sheet-metal of the same outline and shape as the tag except that it has an opening, whereas the tag is made solid. By means of suitable dies and punches the outer half of the strip or blank B is bent up throughout its entire length to form flanges B' along the outer edge of said blank and upon the flanged blank the tag A is placed in such a manner that its edges are surrounded by the flanges of the blank. By means of suitable dies and punches, the flanges of the blank are now pressed inward and down upon the tag, whereby the reinforcing border piece is clamped firmly and rigidly on the edge parts of the tag and flattened, so that its thickness will be but slightly greater than that of the tag. As those parts of the blank that are pressed up to form the flanges are substantially equal in width to the parts remaining flat, the metal reinforcing border will be about the same width on both surfaces of the tag and both faces of the tag will be finished alike.

For angular tags the corners of the sheet-metal blank are either clipped off as shown in the bottom of Fig. 1, or are notched, as shown at the top of Fig. 1, but where sharp angles are not desired for example, when the corners of the tag are rounded this clipping or notching is not necessary as the dies that flatten down the blank, upset the metal at such cor-

ners while folding the flanges down on the tag. Circular tags are made substantially in the same manner, only with the difference that in folding down the flange on the tag, the metal is upset throughout the entire length of the flange. In making these reinforcing frames there is no waste whatever, as the sheet-metal, that is punched or cut out of the center of one blank can again be used for making a reinforcing border for a smaller tag and so on.

As the reinforcing borders are each made of a continuous and single piece of sheet-metal no soldering, riveting or other joining is required. The borders can readily be applied by machinery and they do not break at the ends or corners and are clamped uniformly on all the edges of the tag. As the tags can be made and reinforced entirely by machinery, these metal reinforced paper tags can be produced at a comparatively small cost and in view of their durability, strength and

handsome appearance are preferable to the old well known paper tags. Each tag is provided near the reinforcing frame with an aperture D for receiving the fastening cord.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A tag consisting of two permanently connected parts, a disk or sheet, and a continuous thin metallic rim, the latter enveloping the edge of the sheet, flattened on both sides to conform to the face of the sheet, and constituting a smooth, flat and fixed reinforce therefor, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEOPOLD WEISS.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
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