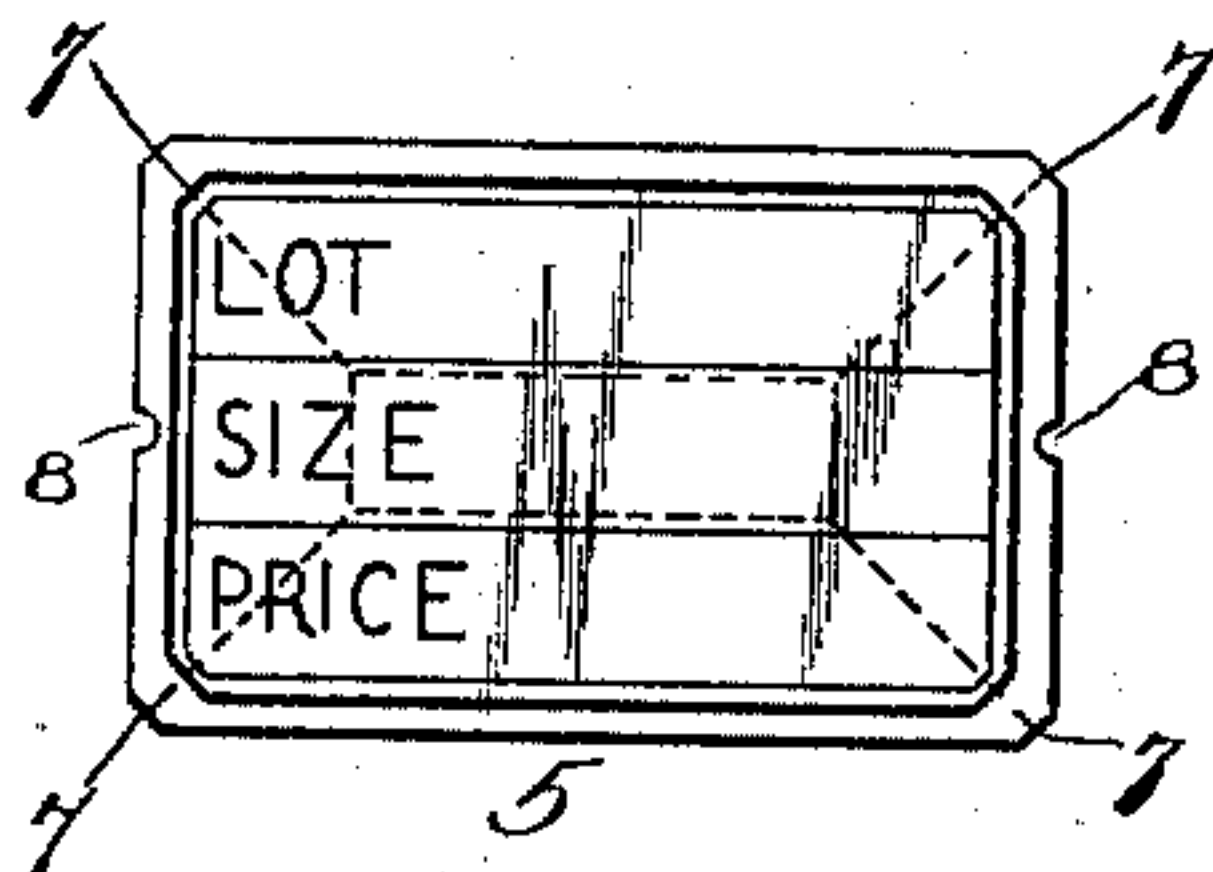
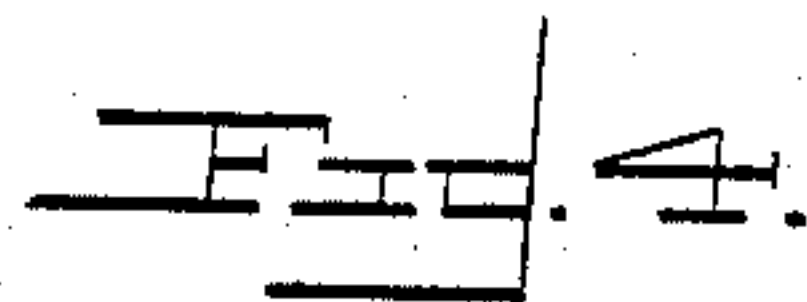
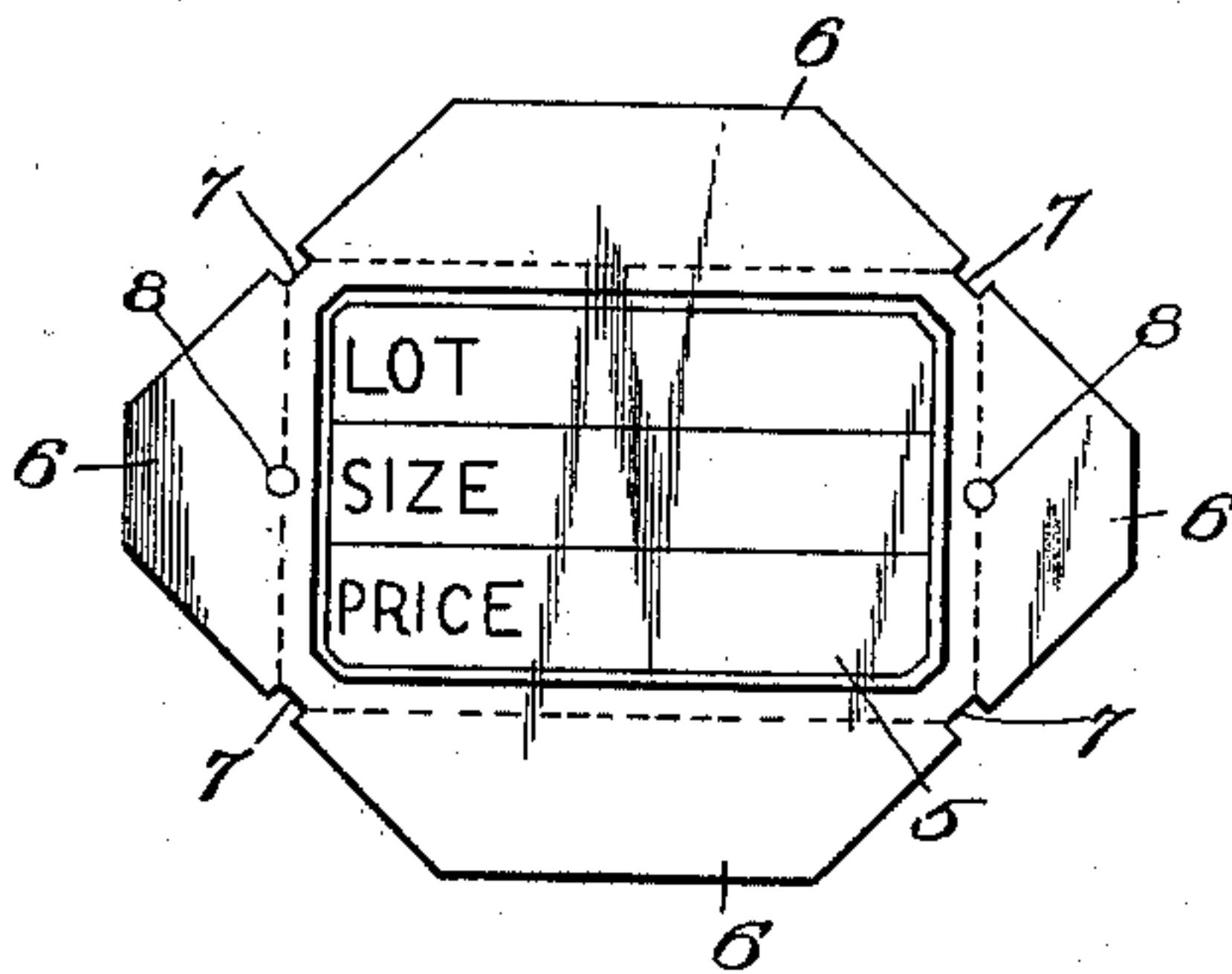
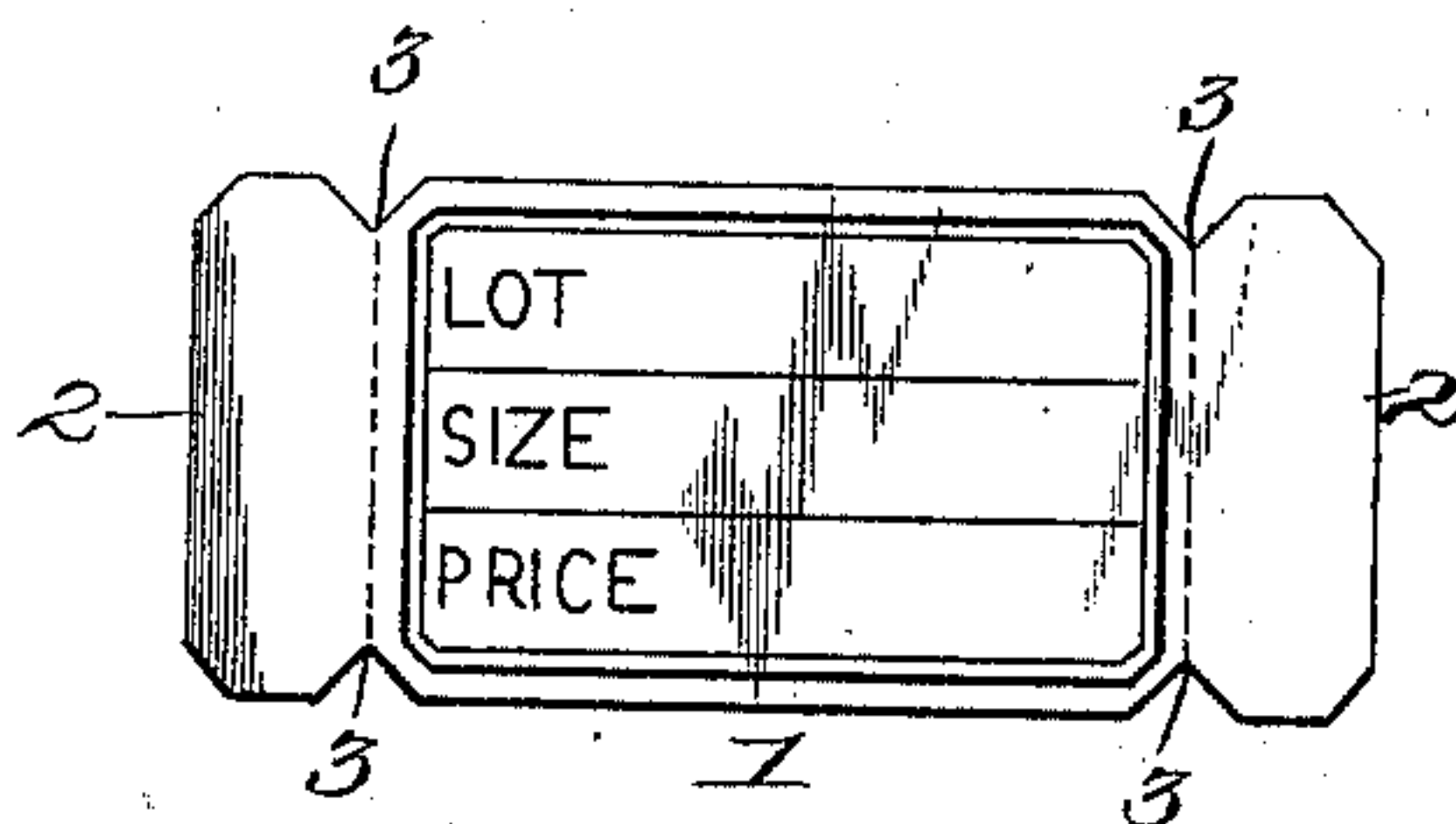
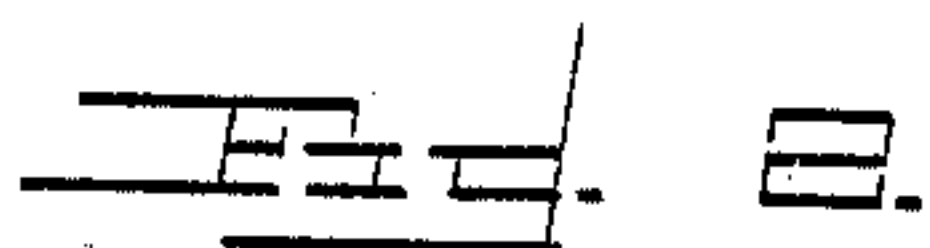
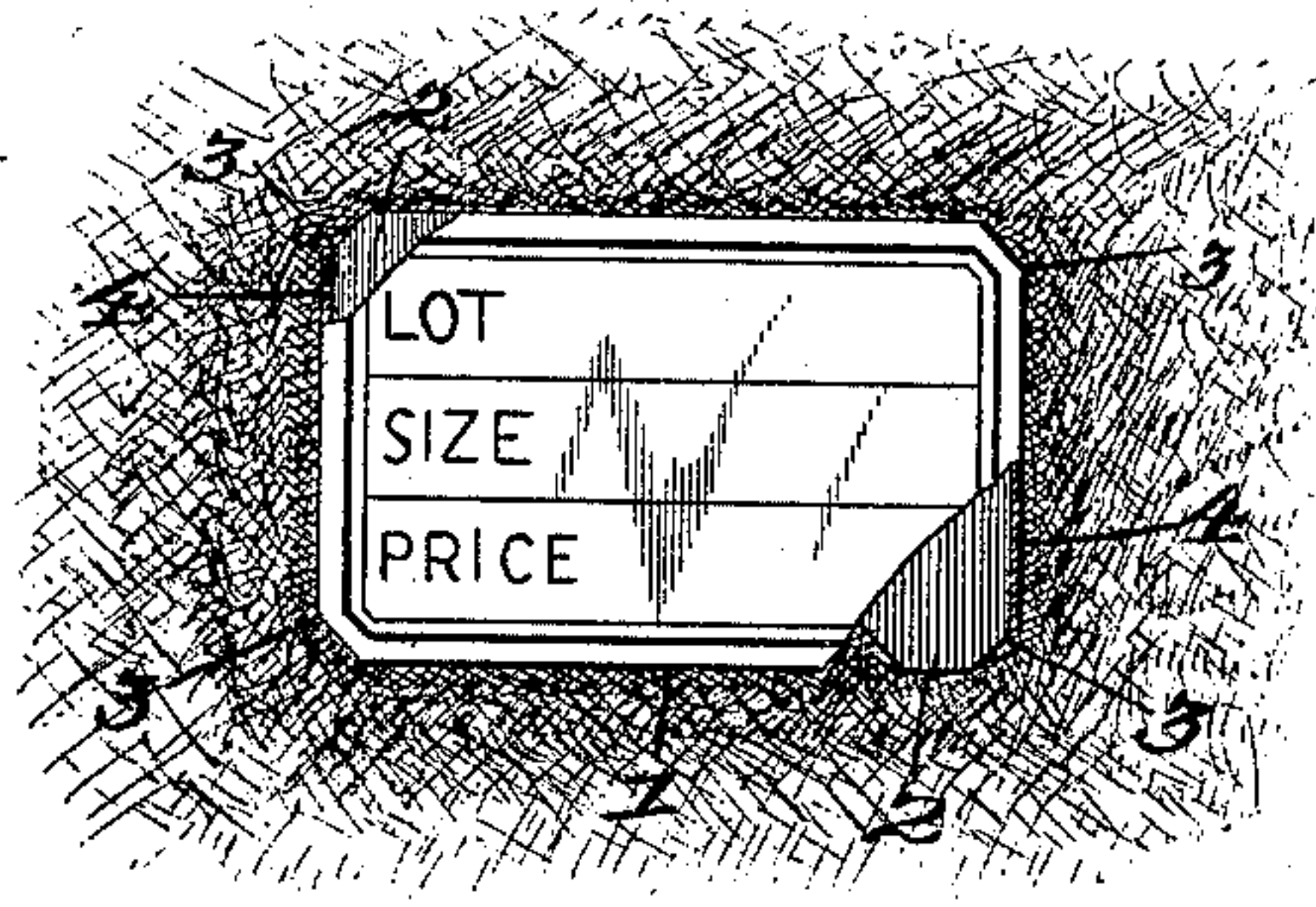


(No Model.)

C. WINKLER.  
MARKING TAG.

No. 590,179.

Patented Sept. 14, 1897.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WINKLER, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

## MARKING-TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,179, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed March 7, 1896. Serial No. 582,250. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, CHARLES WINKLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Marking-Tag, of which the following is a specification.

Tags as generally constructed and attached to garments, fabrics, and articles expose the stitching and have the corners loose. Hence when moving one garment or piece of goods over another bearing a tag the corners of the tag are frequently broken and curled and often the tag is detached, due principally to the loose corners catching into the garment or fabric adjacent thereto. Ready-made clothing is usually placed in piles, and when a particular garment is selected it is drawn by sheer force from the pile, hence the liability of the tag on the garment selected and the tag on the adjacent garment becoming broken, curled at the corners, or detached.

This invention aims to secure the tag close against the garment, fabric, or article to obviate projecting corners, to conceal the fastening means employed for securing the tag in place, and to reinforce and stiffen the tag at its ends or edges, whereby the latter are not liable to project and catch into anything.

Other objects and advantages are contemplated and will appear as the nature of the invention is disclosed; and to these and such other ends as belong to the character of the improvement the latter consists in certain details of construction and the novel features, which hereinafter will be more fully set forth, illustrated, and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a tag embodying the principles of this invention and shown applied, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the blank from which the tag is formed, the dotted lines indicating the folds of the flaps. Fig. 3 shows a tag having flaps at its four edges, the said flaps being extended and their folds being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 4 shows the tag illustrated in Fig. 3 after the flaps have been folded.

Similar and corresponding parts are designated in the various views of the drawings and indicated in the following description by the same reference-characters.

The vital feature of the invention is to provide a marking-tag with flaps at opposite edges, said flaps being formed by folding a portion of the blank from which the tag is constructed and subsequently cutting off the corners of the folds, whereby notches are formed which receive the thread or other fastening means employed for securing the tag to the garment, fabric, or article. In Figs. 1 and 2 the numeral 1 indicates the body of the tag, and 2 the flaps at the ends or opposite edges thereof, said flaps being folded on the dotted lines indicated in Fig. 2. After the flaps have been folded the corners are cut away, forming notches 3, which receive the thread or fastening means 4, resorted to for attaching the tag to the fabric or article to be labeled. The thread or fastening 4 lies in the fold formed between the tag and a flap thereof and is concealed from view and by entering the notches 3 serves to hold the tag close against the garment or part to which the tag is applied.

Within the spirit of the invention it is necessary that companion flaps be provided and located at opposite edges of the tag in order to secure the latter in place to attain the objects of the invention, and while two flaps will attain all the advantages sought to be derived from the use of the improved tag, yet in some instances it may be desirable to provide a flap at each edge of the tag, and such a construction is shown in Figs. 3 and 4, in which the body 5 of the tag has flaps 6 at its four edges, the ends of the flaps being cut on a bevel or slant to form a miter-joint at the adjacent ends of the flaps when the latter are folded. After the flaps are folded the corners are cut away to provide notches to receive the fastenings in a manner similar to the notches 3. In this form of tag a thread or fastening will be provided for each flap and the same will be concealed in the fold formed between the body of the tag and the respective flap. The four flaps strengthen and reinforce the edges of the tag and reduce the liability of the same to curl or become broken at the edges.

By locating the fastenings in the folds and having them enter the notches formed by cutting away the corners of the tag the latter



will be held close against the part to which the tag is applied and the corners will be held down and prevented from curling or projecting so as to be in the way to engage with a garment, fabric, or article passed thereover, and which would have a tendency to displace and wrench the tag from its fastenings.

In some instances it may be preferable to perforate the tag along the line of fold between the body thereof and the flaps, as shown at 8 in Figs. 3 and 4, thereby enabling the stitches employed for fastening the tag in place to be shorter and the attachment made more secure. In this case a stitch will have one end engaged with a notch at one corner of the tag and its opposite end engaged with the opening 8, and the companion stitch will be engaged in a similar manner with the said opening 8 and the notch at the opposite corner of the tag.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A marking-tag to be secured at its four corners to the article to be labeled, having oppositely-disposed flaps formed by folding edge portions at opposite sides of the tag, and having the four corners cut away at the ends of the folds, providing notches to receive and retain in place the terminals of the fastenings

which are received in the folds between the flaps and the body of the tag.

2. A marking-tag to be secured to an article at its four corners, having flaps at its four edges formed by folding edge portions of the tag, and having the ends of the flaps cut on a bevel to provide a miter-joint, and having the corners cut away, providing notches to receive and retain in place the terminals of the fastenings which are received in the folds between the flaps and the body of the tag.

3. The combination with a garment, fabric or article, of a tag having its opposite edge portions folded to form flaps, and having the corners of the folds cut away, and fastenings concealed in the folds formed between the body of the tag and the flaps and entering the notches formed by the cutting away of the corners of the folds, and holding the corners of the tag close against the article to which the tag is affixed, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES WINKLER.

Witnesses:

LOUIS BERJER,

WILLIAM BRENNAN.