

No. 669,426.

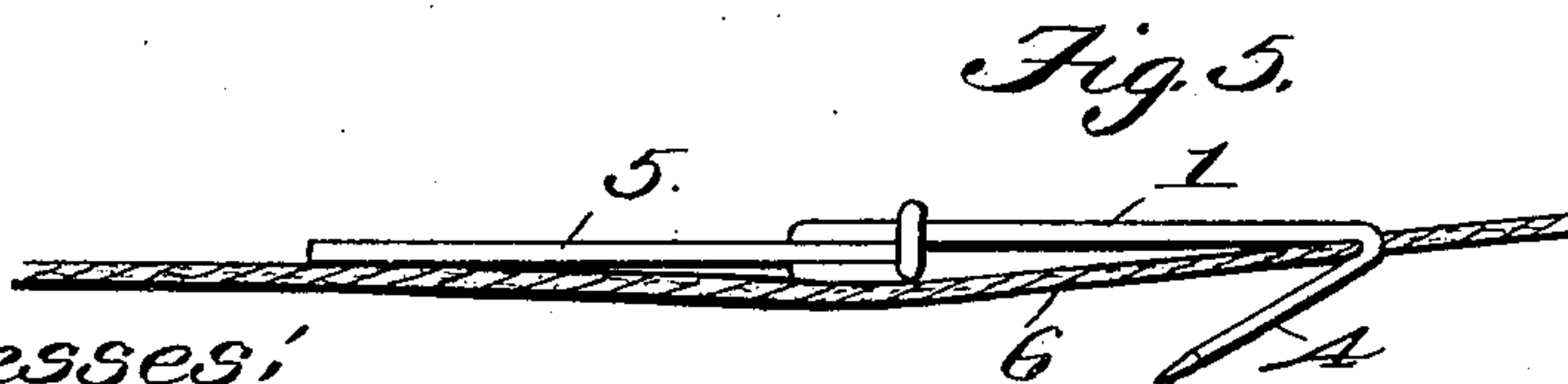
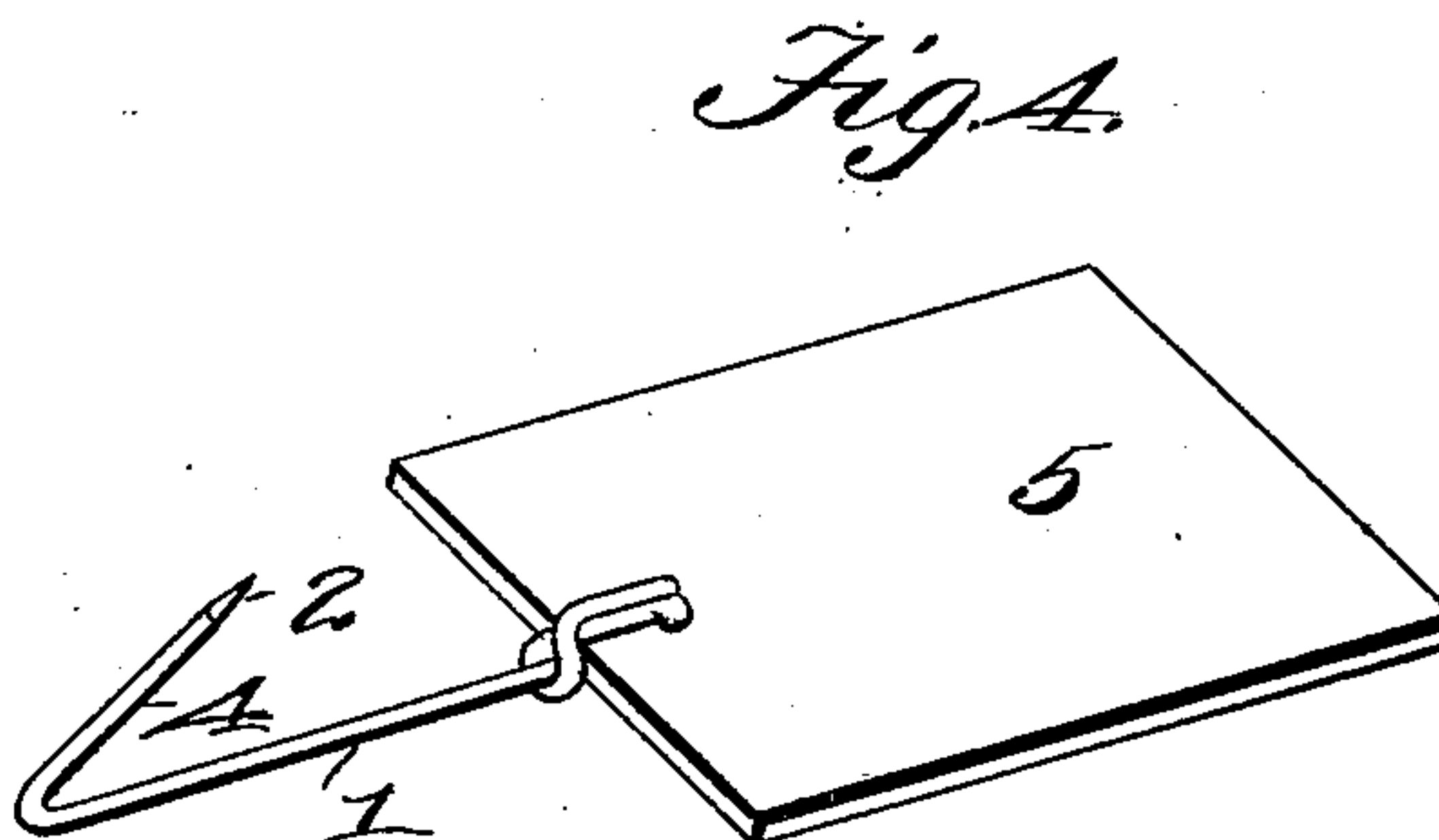
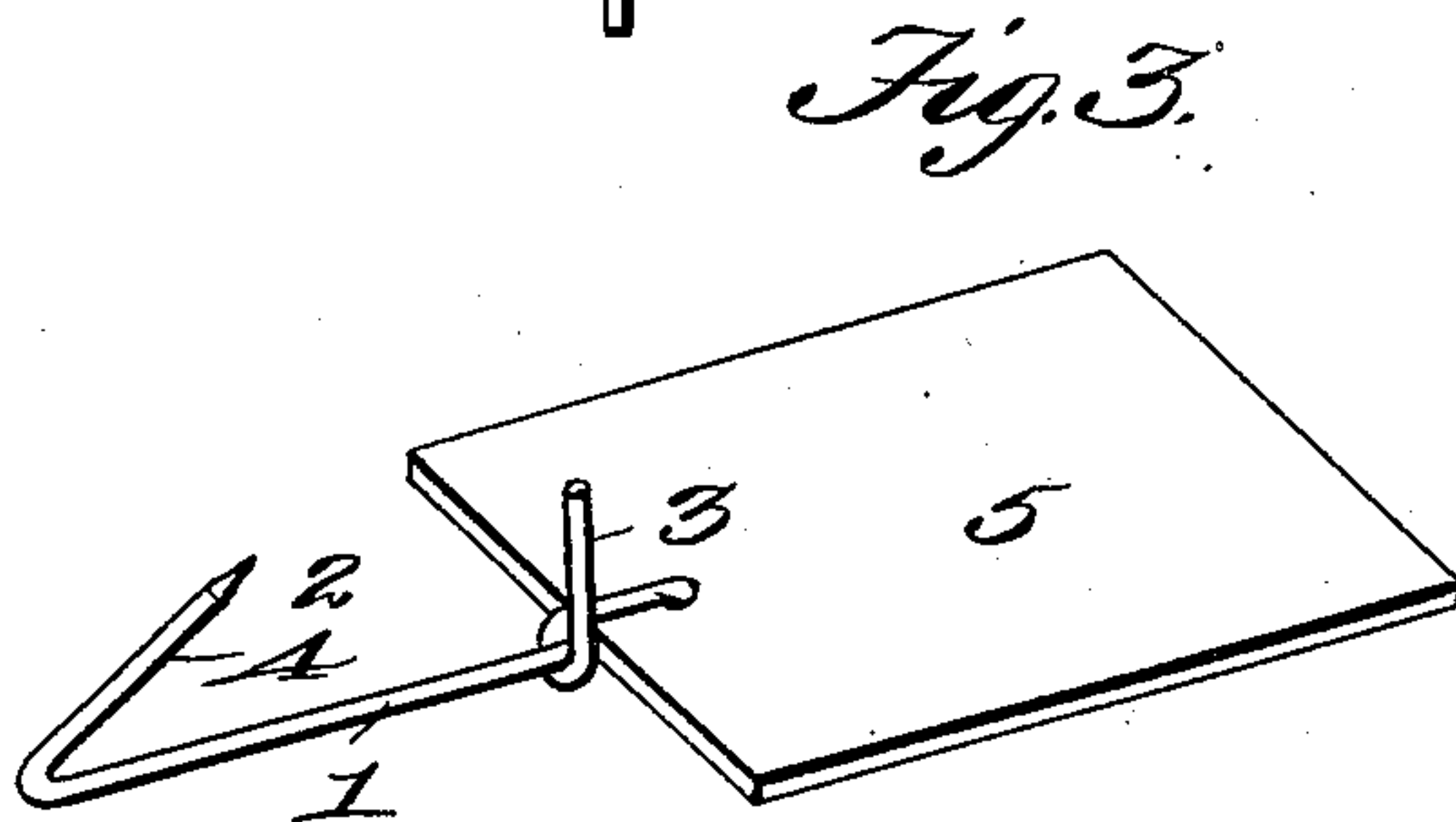
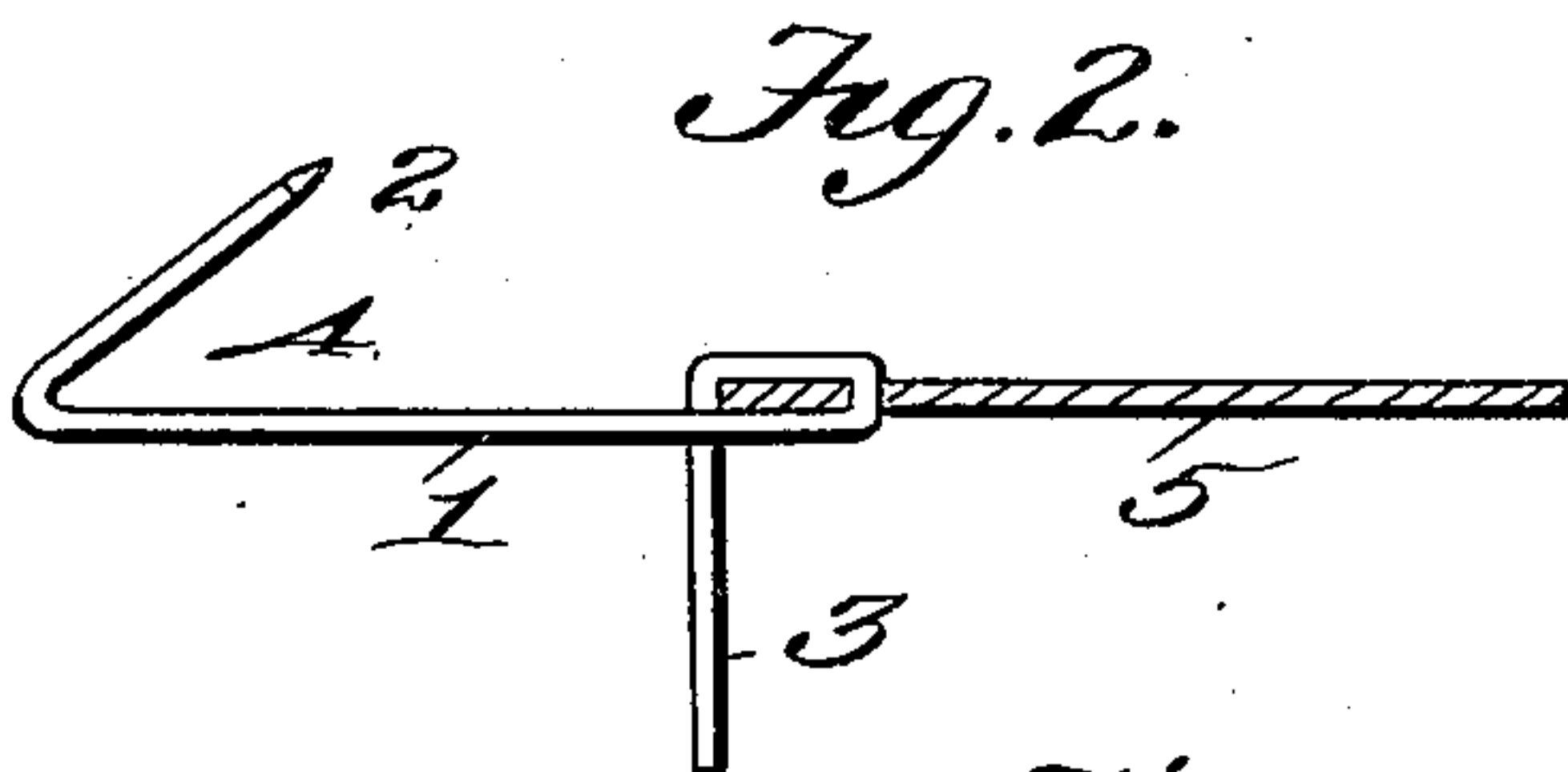
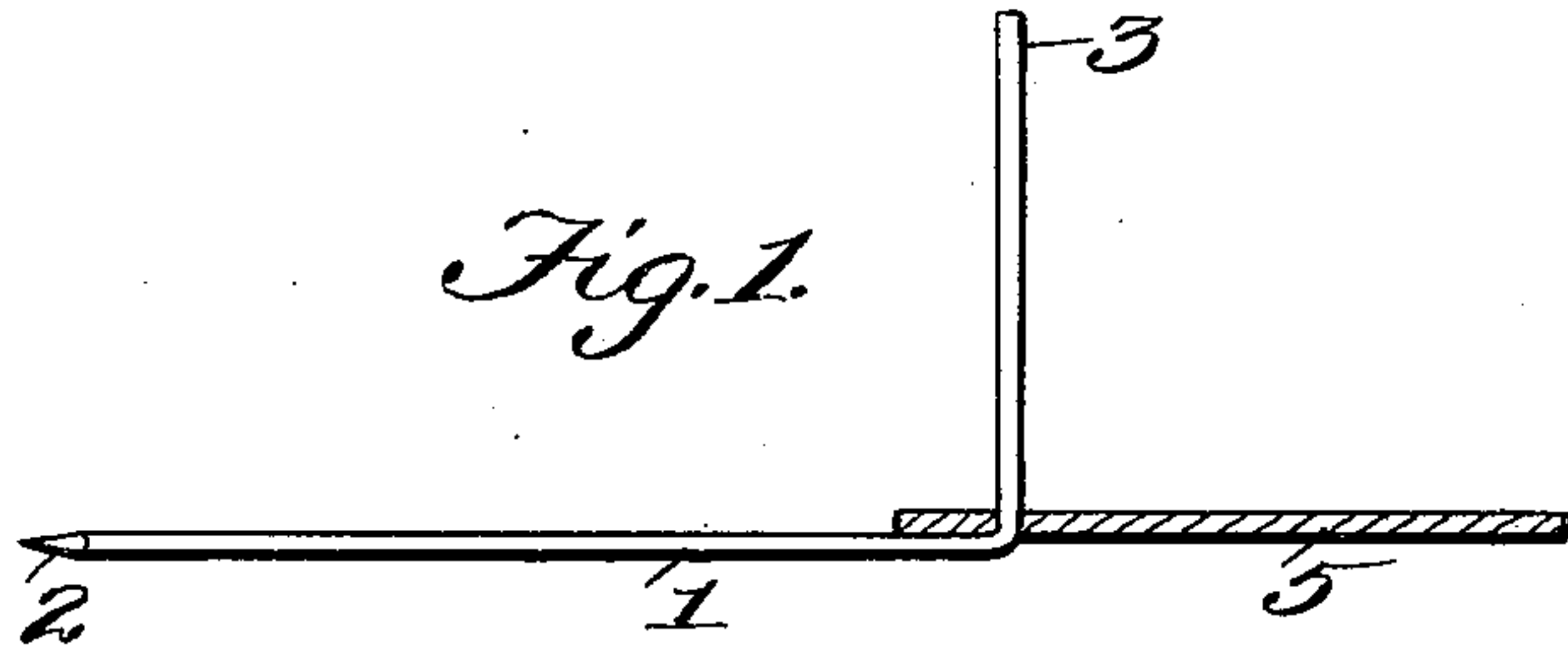
Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

G. W. MCGILL.  
MARKING TAG OR TICKET.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:  
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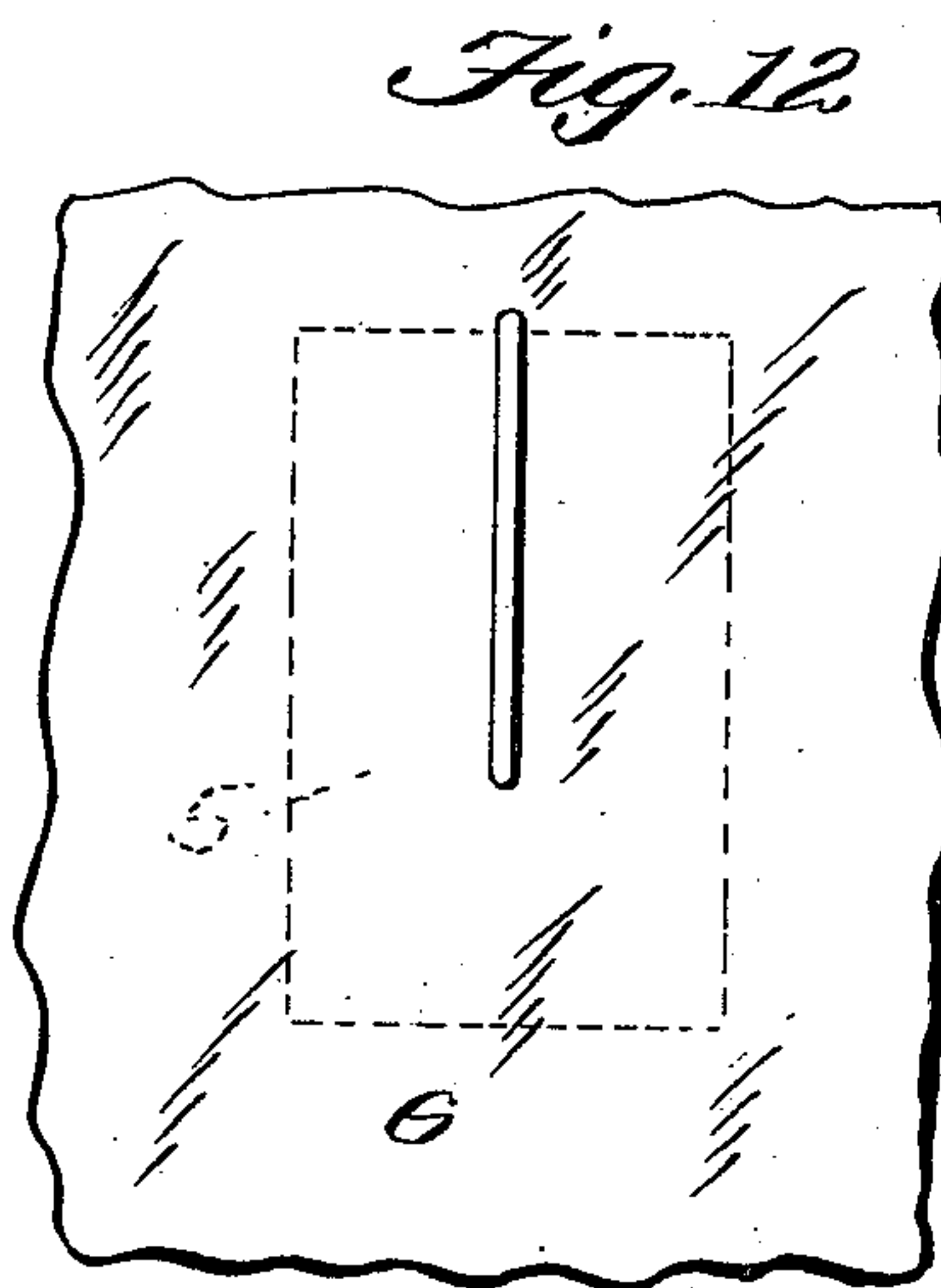
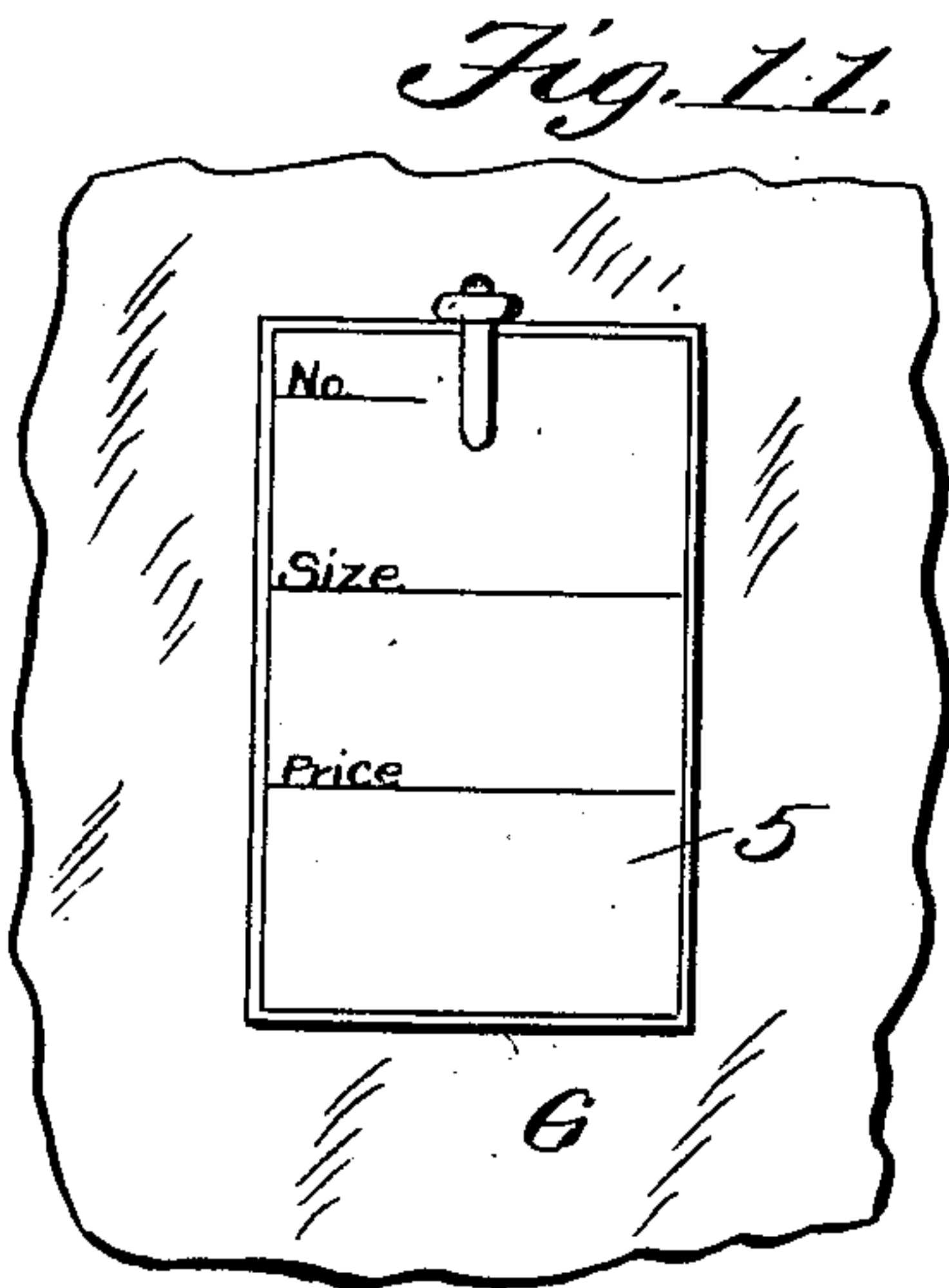
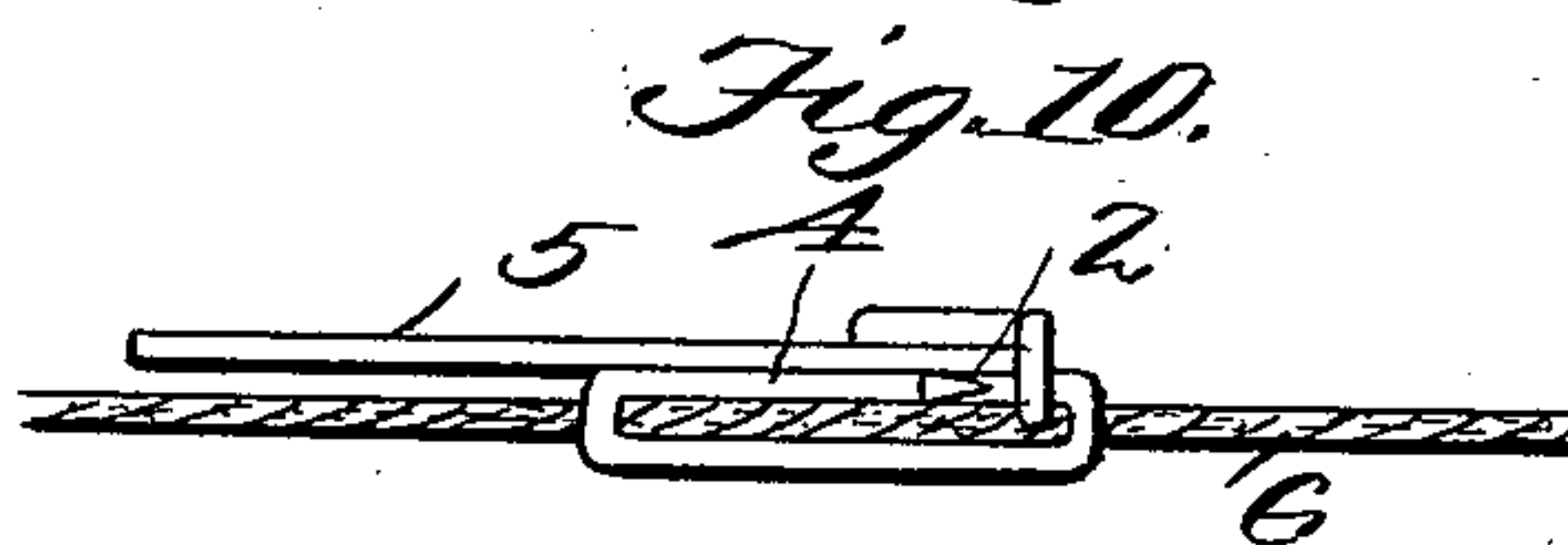
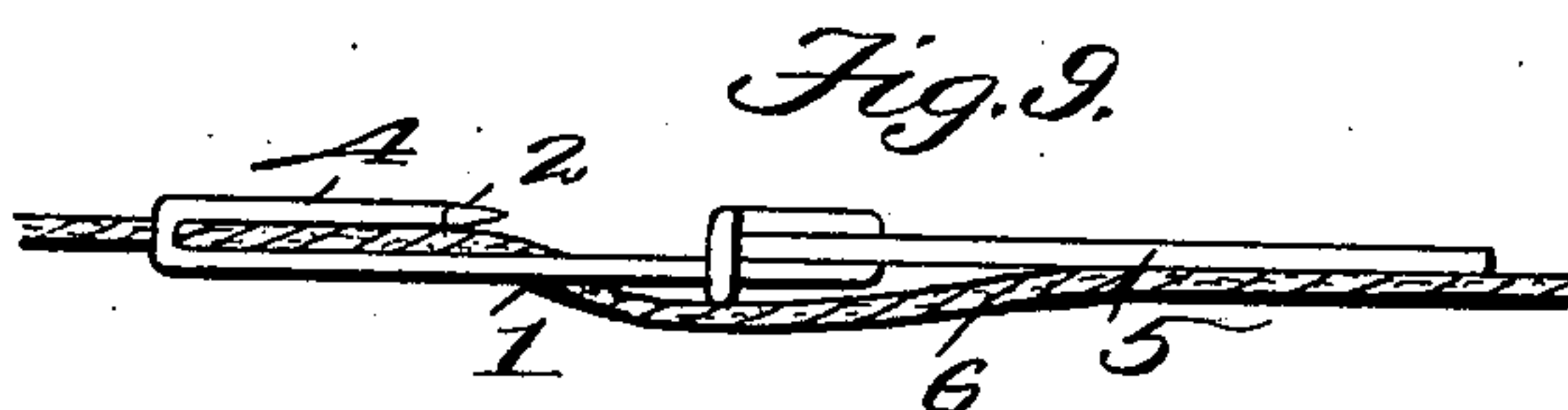
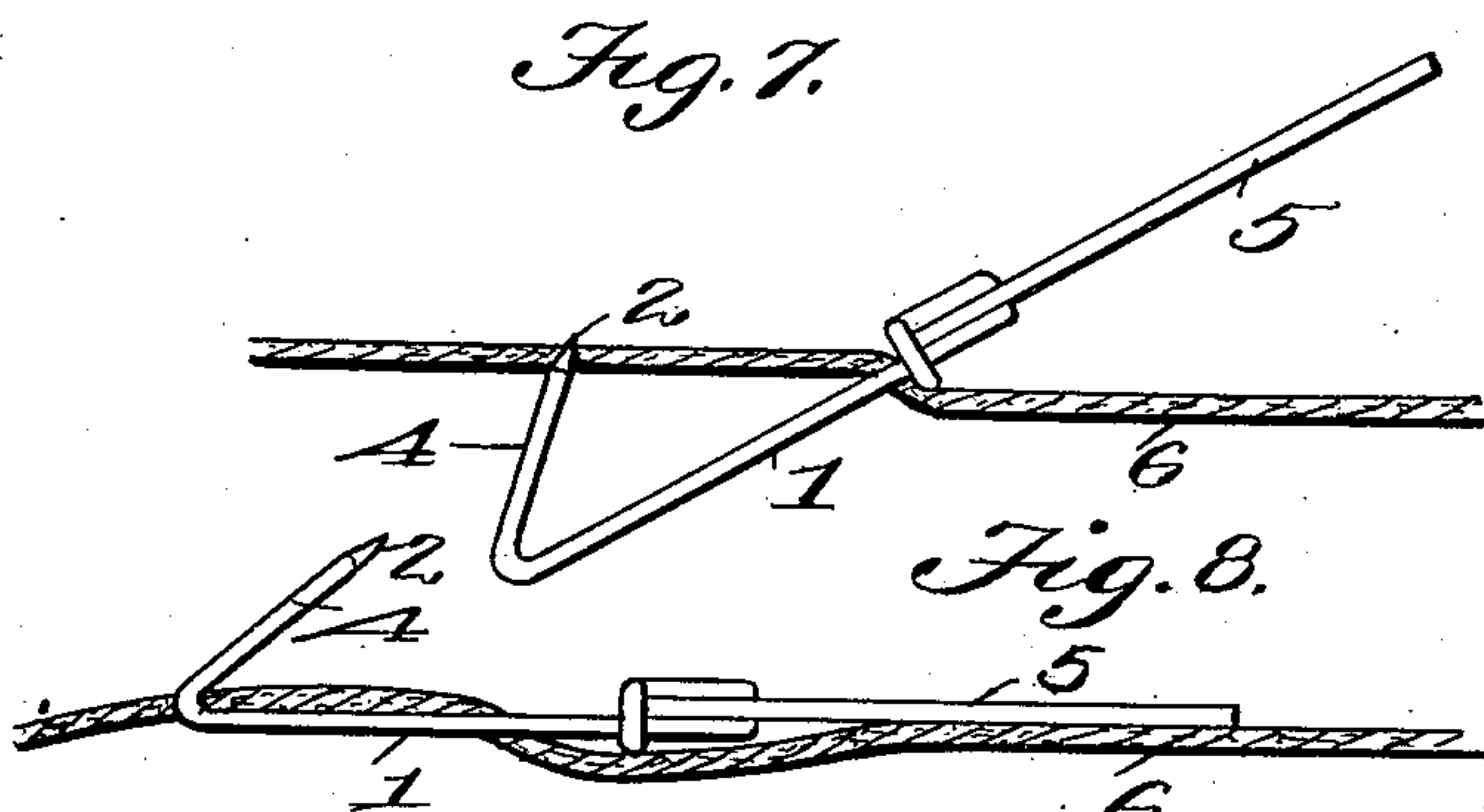
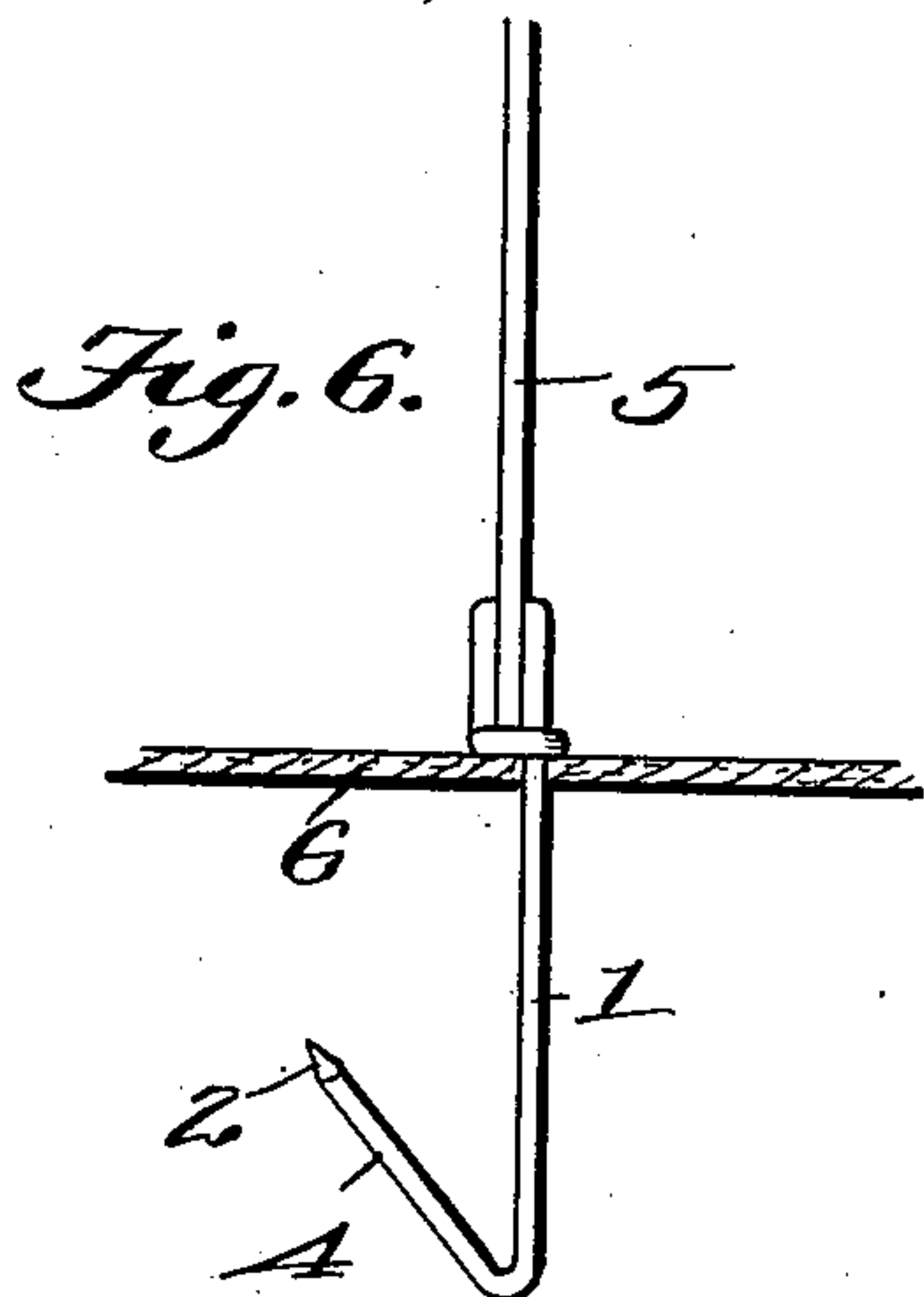
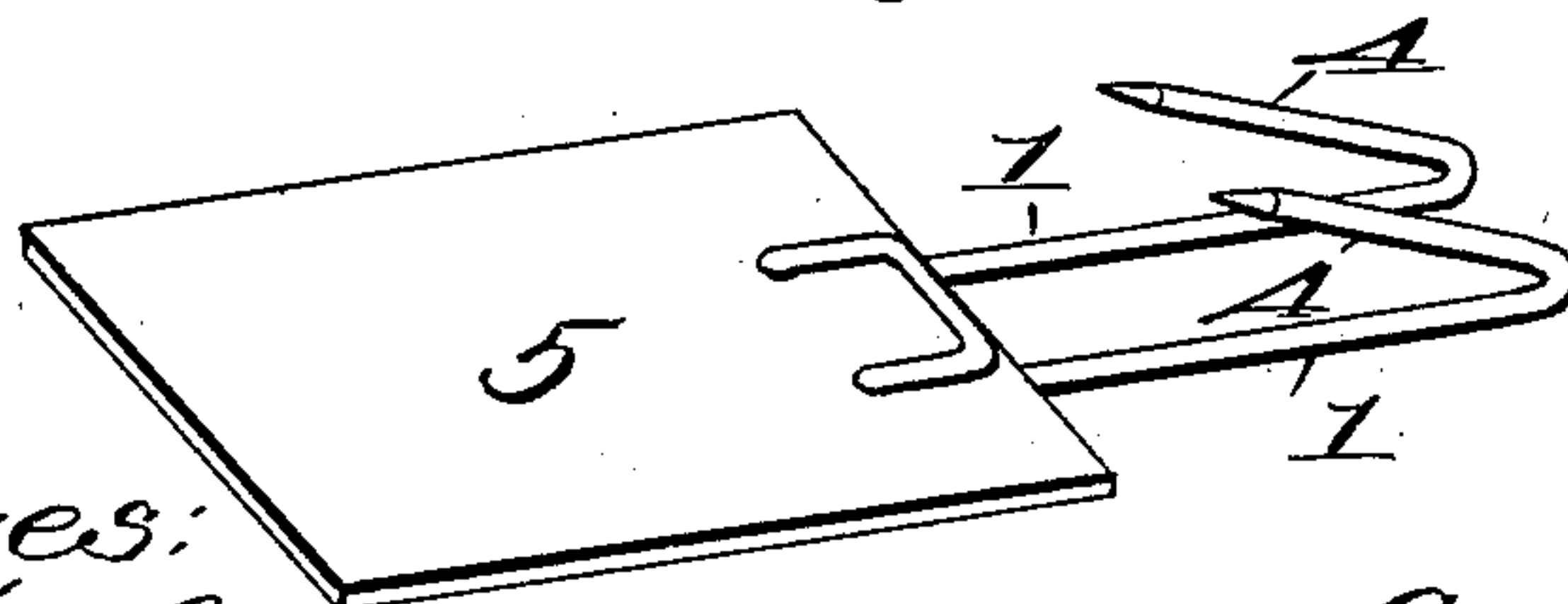


Fig. 13.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MCGILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## MARKING TAG OR TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,426, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed November 13, 1900. Serial No. 36,385. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MCGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Marking Tags or Tickets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to marking tags or tickets primarily designed for marking or ticketing clothing, dry goods, and textile fabrics of all kinds and the like, and has for its object to provide the tag or ticket proper with an improved fastening or attaching device, so constructed that in the operation of attaching the tag or ticket to the goods the amount, spread, or extent of the latter received upon or taken up by the fastening device is automatically gaged, determined, and regulated in such manner as to prevent puckering or rumpling of the goods.

To these ends my invention consists in a tag or ticket provided with the improved attaching or fastening constructed and operating in the manner hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a tag or ticket, illustrating the initial operation practiced in attaching the fastening device or pin to the tag or ticket. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the second operation practiced in attaching the pin to the tag or ticket. Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating the third operation practiced in attaching the pin to the tag or ticket, the under side of the tag or ticket being shown uppermost. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3, showing the marking tag or ticket completed and in readiness for use. Fig. 5 is an edge or side view of the completed tag or ticket, illustrating the initial operation practiced in inserting the attaching-pin in the fabric to be marked or ticketed, the fabric being shown in section. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the second operation practiced in inserting the pin. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the third operation in inserting the pin. Fig. 8 is a similar view showing the fourth operation practiced in inserting the pin. Fig. 9 is

a similar view showing the fifth operation practiced in inserting the pin and showing the pointed end of the pin bent or folded down flat on the fabric. Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 9, showing the tag or ticket proper bent or folded down over and covering and protecting the pointed end of the pin. Fig. 11 is a perspective view showing the tag or ticket completely attached to the fabric. Fig. 12 is a similar view to Fig. 11, but viewed from the reverse side of the fabric. Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the tag or ticket, viewed from the rear or under side, provided with a duplex pin or attaching device.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the shank or body of the pin or attaching device, which is formed from a single piece of wire of suitable gage, ductility, and pliability and is pointed at one end, as at 2. The opposite end 3 of the pin is preferably blunt, as shown. The end portion of the pin adjacent to its blunt end is bent at a right angle to the body or shank 1, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and is inserted through the tag or ticket 5, near one end of the latter, as shown in said figure. The bent end of the pin is then folded down on the back or rear side of the tag or ticket in the direction of its pointed end 2, is next bent at a right angle over the edge of the tag or ticket, as shown in Fig. 2, is then bent around the shank 1 of the pin immediately beyond the edge of the tag or ticket, as shown in Fig. 3, and is finally bent transversely over or across its first fold and down flat on the rear side or back of the tag or ticket alongside said first fold, as shown in Fig. 4, thus completing the attachment of the pin to the tag or ticket and permanently, rigidly, and securely connecting the two together. The free end 4 of the pin at a suitable distance from its point 2 is bent back or folded over at an acute angle to its shank 1, as shown in Figs. 2 to 8, after which the device is complete and ready for use.

My improved marking tag or ticket is attached to the goods or fabric to be ticketed as follows: The acute-angular and pointed end of the pin is inserted in and forced through the fabric 6 to be marked or ticketed, as shown in Fig. 5, and the entire portion of the pin projecting beyond the edge of the ticket or



the shank of the pin is passed through the fabric, as shown in Fig. 6. The ticketed end of the pin is then drawn upward and backward and moved down against the fabric, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, which operation projects the pointed end of the pin back or up through the fabric at such a point that the distance between the two points of entry or insertion of the pin will be less than the length of the shank 1 of said pin, as shown in said Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings. The pointed end of the pin is next bent or folded down on the front side of the fabric, as shown in Fig. 10, and its ticketed end, with its attached ticket, is folded or bent down over the pointed end, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11, covering, shielding, and protecting said pointed end with the tag or ticket, which is held permanently in such position by the ductility of the wire of which the pin is formed.

In forming the pin the distance between its point and the vertex of its acute angle should be less than the length of its shank, or, in other words, should be less than the distance between said vertex and the adjacent edge of the tag or ticket, whereby when the pointed and angular end of the pin is drawn back through the fabric and closed down thereon, as described and as shown in Fig. 9, its point will not reach the tag or ticket, but will be more or less distant from the latter, thereby admitting of the tag or ticket fully covering the pointed end portion 4 of the pin when the latter is folded or bent down, as shown in Fig. 10. The acuteness of the angle formed by bending back the pointed end portion 4 should be of such degree that the distance between the point 2 and the shank 1 will be less than the length of the shank or less than the distance between the vertex of the angle and the adjacent edge or end of the tag or ticket to facilitate the proper attachment of the tag or ticket to the fabric by gaging and regulating the distance between the first entry or insertion of the pin in the fabric and its return or reentry through the same, whereby the spread, extent, or quantity of fabric received and taken up by such movement on the shank 1 will be less than the length of such shank between the vertex of the angle and the tag or ticket, thereby preventing the puckering or gathering of the fabric thereon.

It will be manifest to those skilled in the art that the pin may be attached to the tag or ticket in other and various ways from that shown and described.

In some instances I may provide the tag or ticket with a duplex pin, as shown in Fig. 13 of the drawings. As shown in said figure, the two pins are formed from a single piece of wire bent intermediate their ends into parallelism and are inserted in and passed through one end portion of the tag or ticket. The shanks of the pins and their united ends are then bent down against the opposite sides of the tag or ticket, so as to tightly clasp the latter, and the pointed ends of the pins are bent or folded back at acute angles, as before. The duplex pin-fastening is inserted in the fabric and attached thereto in precisely the same manner as before described.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A tag or ticket for marking fabrics, having attached a straight pin projecting beyond the edge of the tag or ticket in a plane coincident with the latter and pointed at its free end, said pointed-end portion being bent back at an acute angle to the body or shank of the pin in such manner that the distance between its point and the pinned edge of the tag is less than the distance between the tag and the vertex of the angle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A tag or ticket for marking fabrics, having permanently attached thereto a pin projecting beyond the edge of the tag or ticket and substantially in the same plane with the latter, said pin being pointed at its free end and bent back toward the projecting shank of the pin at an acute angle thereto, the angular portion being shorter than the shank, and said angular portion being so bent that the distance between its point and the edge of the tag is less than the distance between the tag and the angle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

W. HARRY MCGILL,  
THOMAS H. BAROWSKY.