No. 669,427.

Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

### G. W. McGILL.

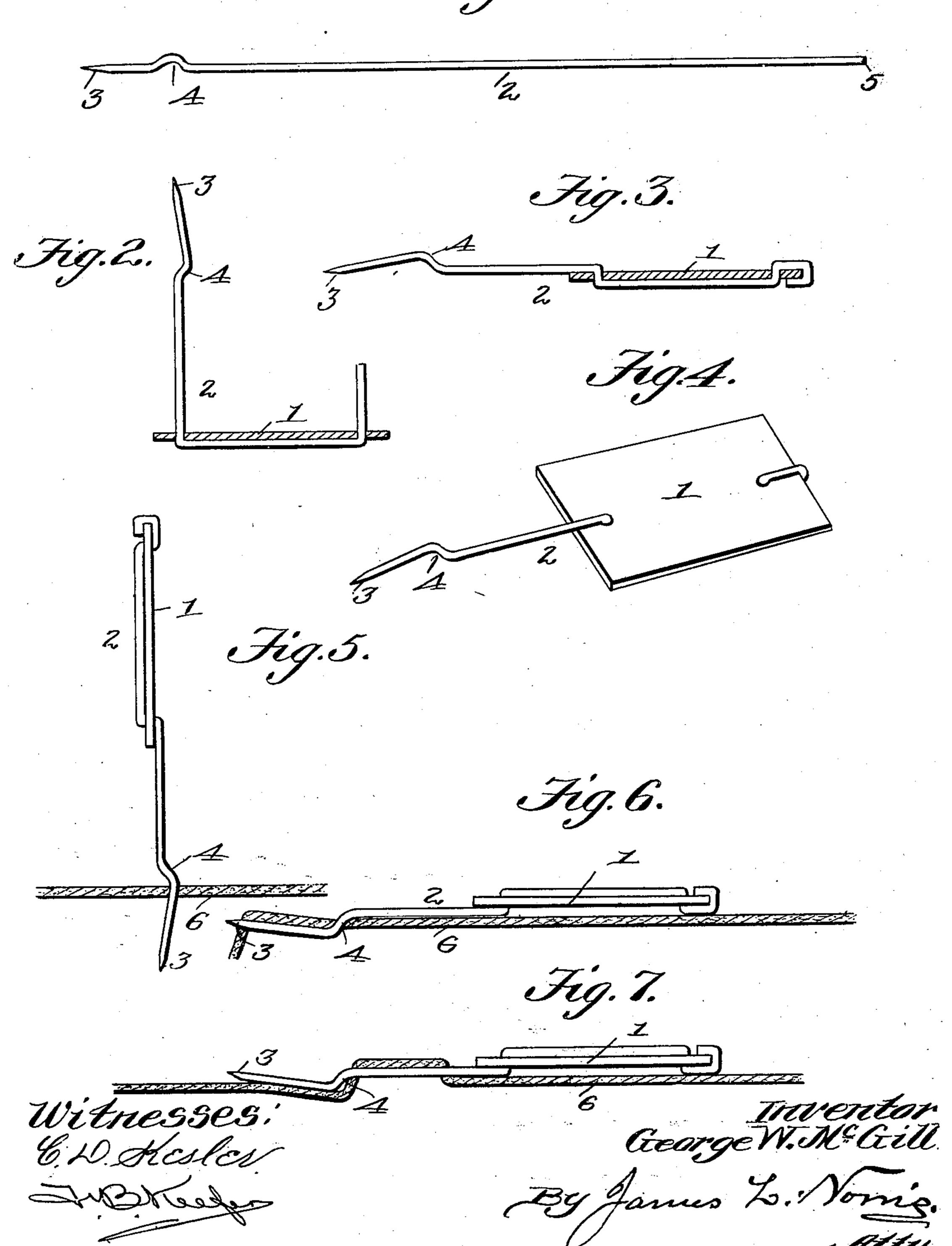
### MARKING TAG OR TICKET.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.

Fig.Z.



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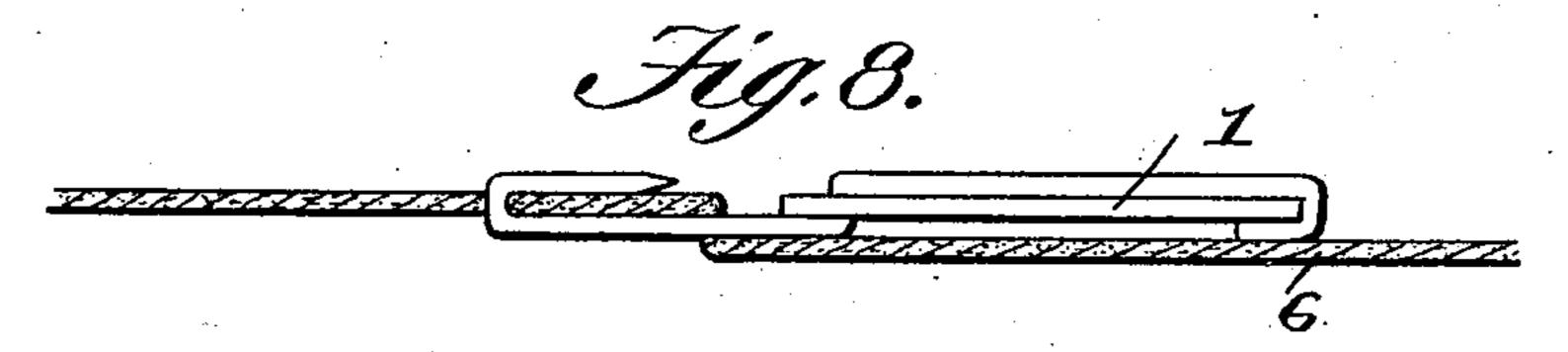
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



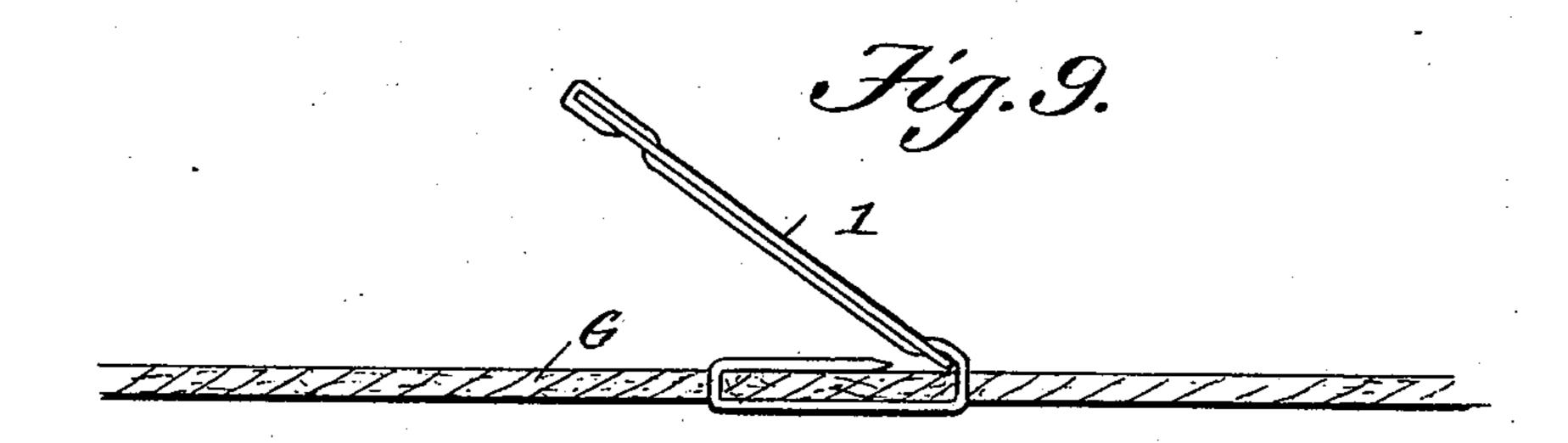
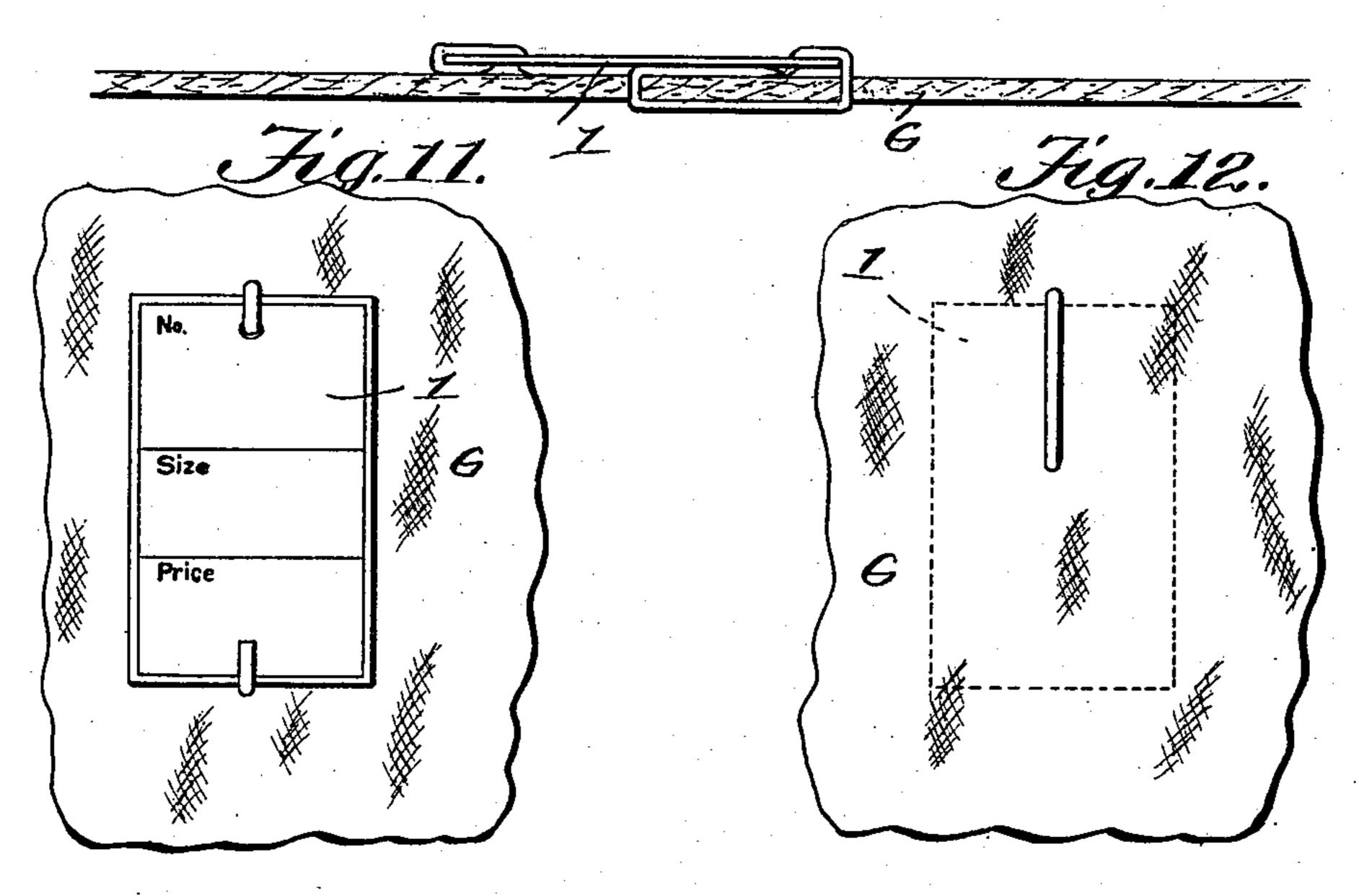


Fig. 10.



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Fig. 13.

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By Janus L. Nomis.

## United States Patent Office.

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

#### MARKING TAG OR TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,427, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed November 13, 1900. Serial No. 36,386. (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, 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.

The invention relates to marking tags or tickets principally designed for marking clothing, dry goods, and similar articles or textile materials; and it has for its object to provide improved means for securely attaching the tags or tickets to the articles or goods to be marked, the attaching devices being so constructed that the extent of insertion of the attaching-pins is accurately gaged or determined in the operation of attaching the tag or ticket in such manner that the goods or textile material will not be rumpled, puckered, or gathered.

It also has for its object to so construct the fastening device referred to that when the tags or tickets have been attached to the goods and folded down in place the ends of the attaching pins or prongs will be covered, thereby concealing them from view and preventing them from catching in and defacing adjacent articles or adjacent portions of the goods to which they are attached and from pricking the hands of those handling the goods.

To these ends my invention consists in the features and in the construction and arrangement of the fastening devices 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 view of the fastening device or pin before its attachment to the tag or ticket. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved marking tag or ticket partly constructed and showing the first step practiced in connecting the attaching-pin to the tag or ticket proper. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the completed device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 5 is an edge or side view showing the first step practiced in inserting the pin in the fabric to be marked, the fabric being shown in section. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the second step practiced in inserting the pin in the fabric. Fig.

7 is a similar view showing the pin completely inserted in the fabric. Fig. 8 is a similar view showing the fourth step practiced in at- 55 taching the tag or ticket, that part of the pin extending from the crook to its point being shown as pressed down flat on the upper surface of the pinned fabric. Fig. 9 is a similar view showing the fifth and final step prac- 60 ticed in attaching the ticket to the fabricnamely, folding the ticketed end of the pin down over its inserted and folded-over pointed end in such manner as to conceal and shield the latter. Fig. 10 is a similar view showing 65 the tag or ticket attached to the fabric and covering and shielding the folded-over point of its attaching-pin. Fig. 11 is a perspective view showing the tag or ticket attached to the fabric. Fig. 12 is a reverse or rear view of 70 the parts shown in Fig. 11. Fig 13 is a perspective view of one of my improved marking tags or tickets, illustrating a slightly-modified form of the attaching device.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like nu- 75 merals of reference indicate similar parts, the numeral 1 indicates the card, tag, or ticket, such as is usually employed for the purpose in hand, and which may be formed in the manner and of the materials most suitable 80 for the purpose for which it is designed to be employed. A piece of wire 2 of suitable gage and ductility or pliability is cut to the proper length and is pointed at one end to form a pin-point 3. The wire 2 at a suitable dis- 85 tance from the pin-point 3 is bent or deflected to form a crook 4, while the end opposite the pin-point 3 is preferably left remaining blunt or unpointed, as at 5. The wire 2 is attached to the card, tag, or ticket 1 by passing its op- 90 posite end portions through said card, tag, or ticket, as shown in Fig. 2, and is secured therein by folding or bending its blunt end 5 down and around the end of the ticket and thence up against the under side of the latter, 95 as best shown in Fig. 3. The pointed end of the wire is forced down flat on the top surface of the ticket and is thence extended laterally in the same plane with the ticket. This forms a most convenient and secure 100 method of attaching the tag or ticket to the fastening-pin; but it will be readily understood that other means may be employed for the purpose. The crook 4 is formed in the

pin 2 at such a point that the distance between said crook and the pointed end of the pin shall be slightly less than the distance between said crook and the adjacent end or 5 edge of the card or ticket to which the pin is attached for the purpose hereinafter made

apparent.

The marking tag or ticket is attached to the goods or articles to be marked as follows: 10 The card or ticket being secured to the pin 2 in the manner described or in any other or preferred manner, the pointed end 3 of the pin is inserted and forced down through the fabric 6 until its free passage therethrough 15 is obstructed by the crook 4, as shown in Fig. 5. The ticketed end of the pin is then lowered to the surface of the fabric, as shown Fig. 6, which operation or movement of the pin projects the point 3 of the latter up against the 20 under surface of and into the fabric, as shown in the figure of drawings last referred to. The ticket and the attached pin are then forced forward until the crook 4 passes down and up again through the fabric, as shown in Fig. 25 7, which operation threads or gathers upon the pin, between the crook 4 and the adjacent end or edge of the ticket, a spread of fabric equal to the length of that part of the pin which is embraced between its point 3 30 and the crook 4, which, being slightly shorter than the distance between the crook and the adjacent end of the ticket, prevents a greater spread of fabric being received on the pin than can be smoothly disposed on the latter, 35 thus preventing the puckering, gathering, or rumpling of the fabric on the pin between the end of the ticket and the crook. The pointed end of the pin is next folded over and down upon the top surface of the fabric 40 toward its ticketed end, as shown in Fig. 8, after which the ticketed end is folded down in the opposite direction over the pointed end of the pin, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, concealing and shielding or protecting such 45 pointed end with the tag or ticket proper, which latter is held in place over the pointed end of the pin owing to the ductile or pliable nature or character of the wire of which the

pin is formed. 50 The crook in the pin indicates to the user during the operation of inserting the latter the extent to which the pin should be inserted in the fabric and when the ticketed end of the pin should be lowered to bring its point 55 up against the under surface of the fabric for its final insertion through the fabric, as indicated in Fig. 6, whereby the proper length or spread of the fabric to be pierced, pinned, or taken up or gathered upon the pin, as shown

60 in Fig. 7, is indicated. The crook may be formed by bending the wire as shown in Fig. 1 or as illustrated in the other figures of the

drawings, the particular configuration of the crook not being essential, though I prefer the form shown in Figs. 2 to 13 as being the most 65 convenient for the insertion of the pin and as

being productive of the best results.

In Fig. 13 I have illustrated a slightly-modified form of fastening-pin. As shown in said figure, the wire is bent to form two parallelpins 70 2ª, each provided at a suitable distance from its pointed end with a crook 4a, the two members of the pin being passed through the opposite ends of the tag or ticket, as shown, and its doubled end being bent to form a loop 5a, 75 which is bent or folded down over the edge or end of the tag or ticket and pressed firmly down thereon to securely attach the duplex pin to the said tag or ticket. The duplex pins are inserted in the fabric and the tag 80 or ticket folded down thereover to conceal and protect the pointed ends of the pins in the manner before described.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A tag or ticket having attached thereto an approximately straight pin having a pointed end and provided with a crook formed intermediate its free or pointed end and the tag or ticket, substantially as described.

2. A tag or ticket having attached thereto an approximately straight pin having a pointed end and provided with a crook formed intermediate its free or pointed end and the tag or ticket, said crook being nearer the pointed 95 end of the pin than the tag or ticket, substan-

tially as described.

3. A tag or ticket having attached thereto an approximately straight pin having a pointed end and provided with a crook formed in- 100 termediate its pointed end and the tag or ticket and nearer said pointed end, the pointed end of the pin lying in the same plane with its ticketed end, substantially as described.

4. A tag or ticket having attached thereto 105 a pin having a pointed end and provided with a crook, said pin extending longitudinally from one edge of said tag or ticket in a plane parallel with the latter and provided with a crook, the said crook being formed at 110 a point slightly nearer the pointed end of the pin than the adjacent edge of the tag or ticket, and the pointed end of the pin lying in the same plane with its ticketed end, substantially as described and for the purpose speci- 115 fied.

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.