

No. 687,076.

Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

W. D. SMITH.

MARKING TAG.

(Application filed Feb. 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

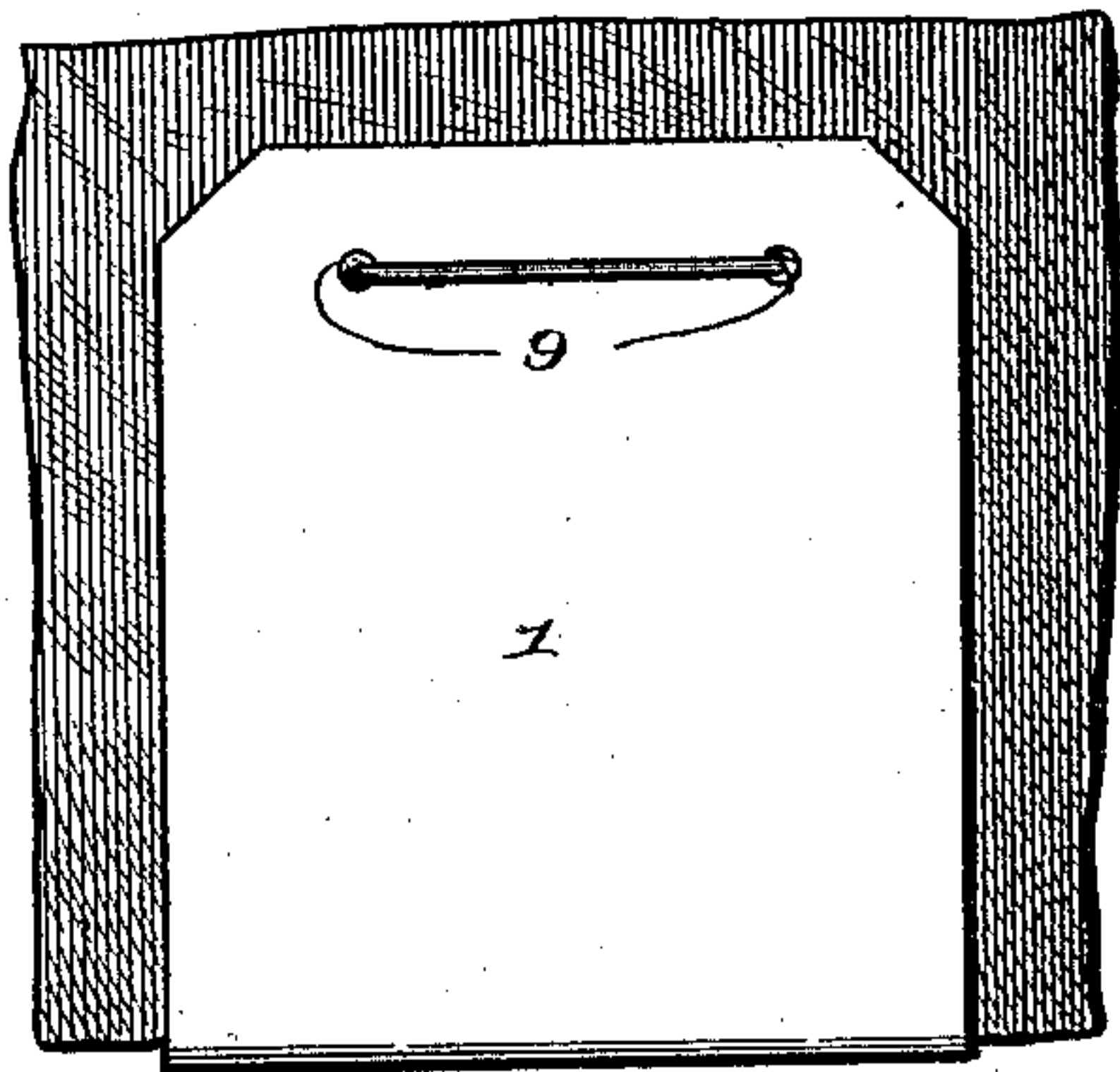


Fig. 1.

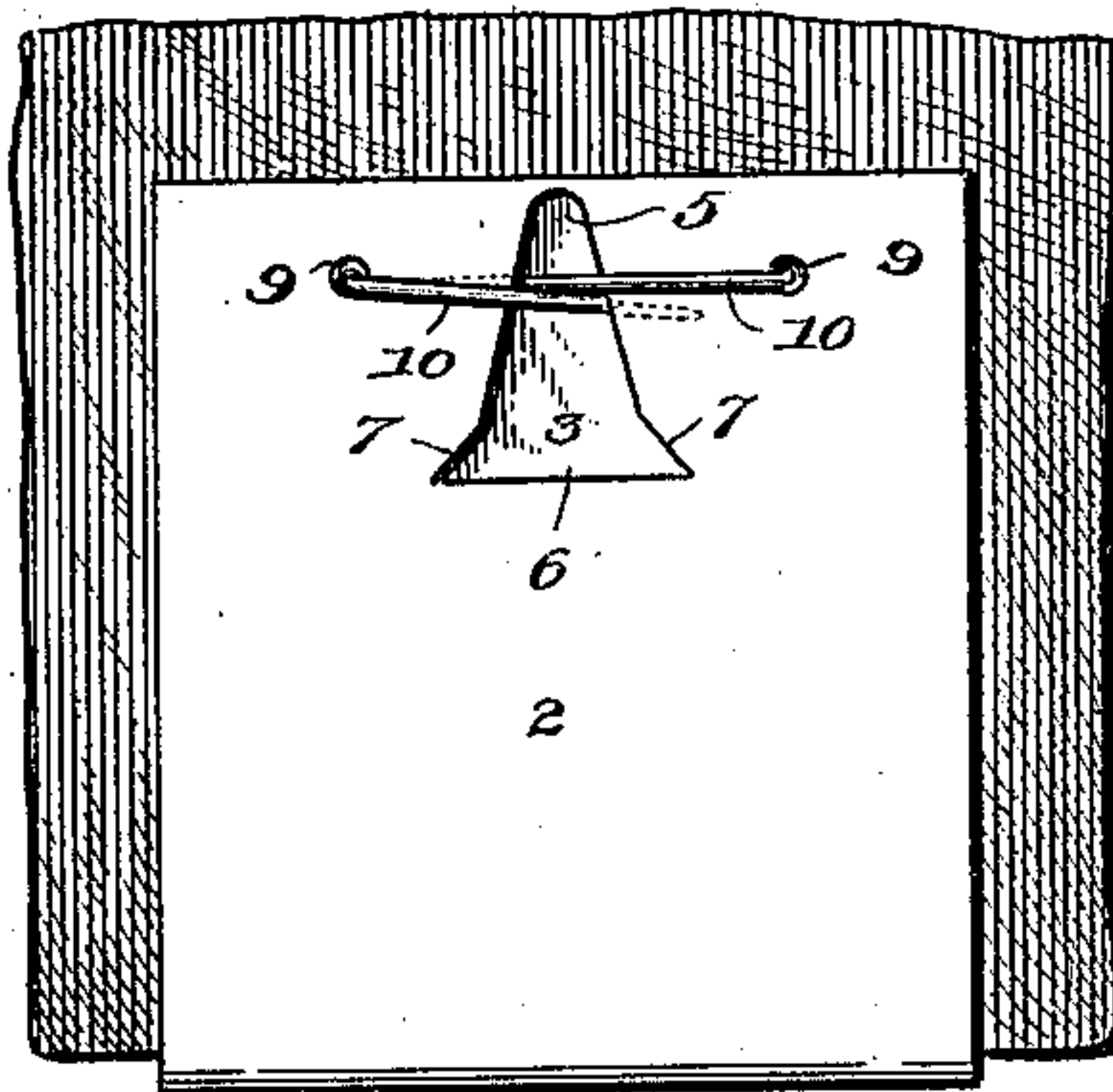


Fig. 2.

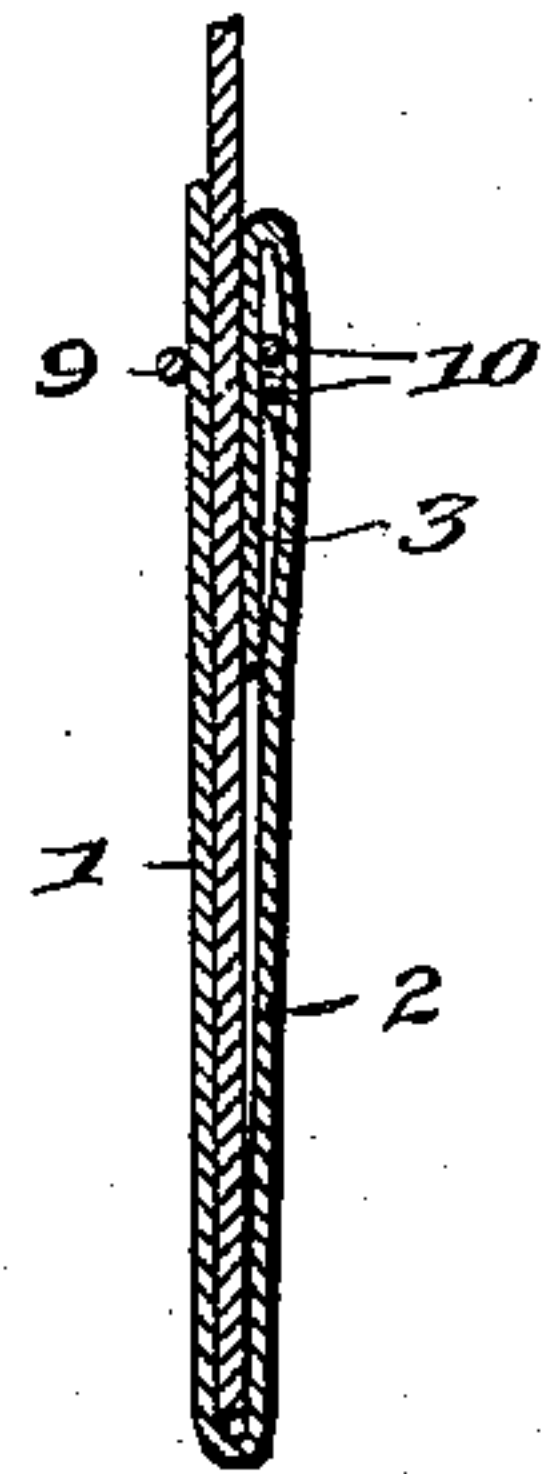


Fig. 3.

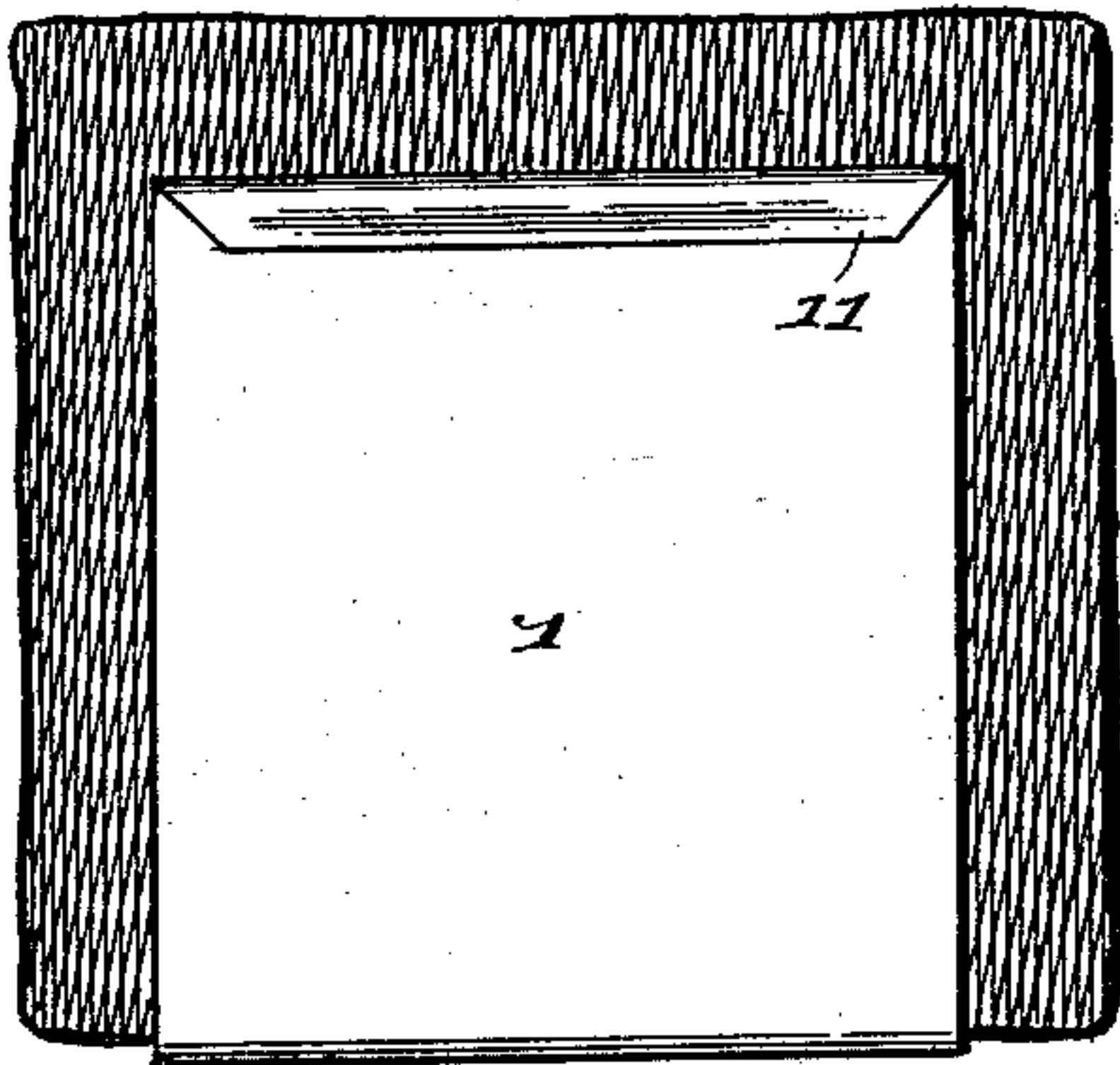


Fig. 4.

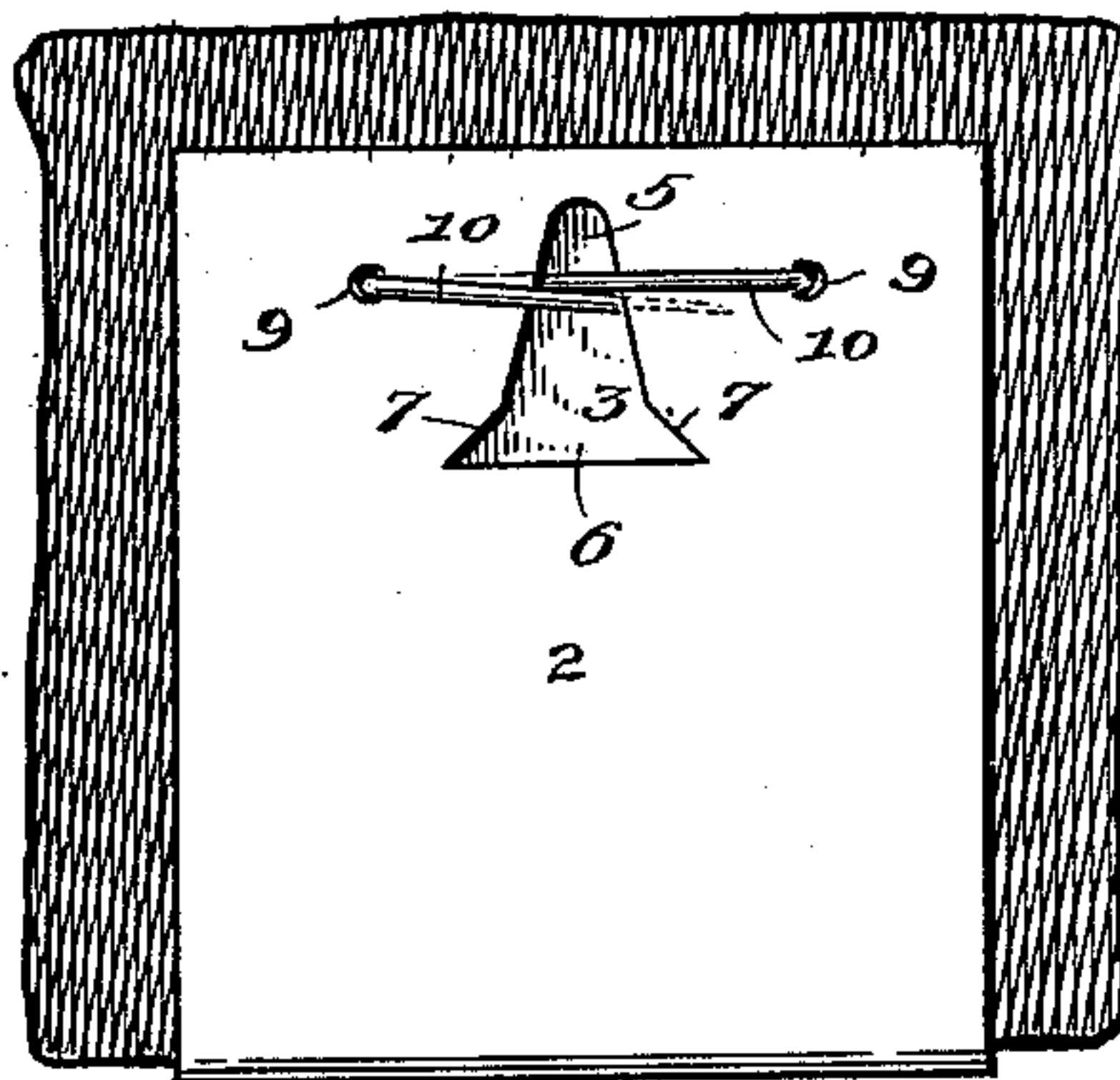


Fig. 5.

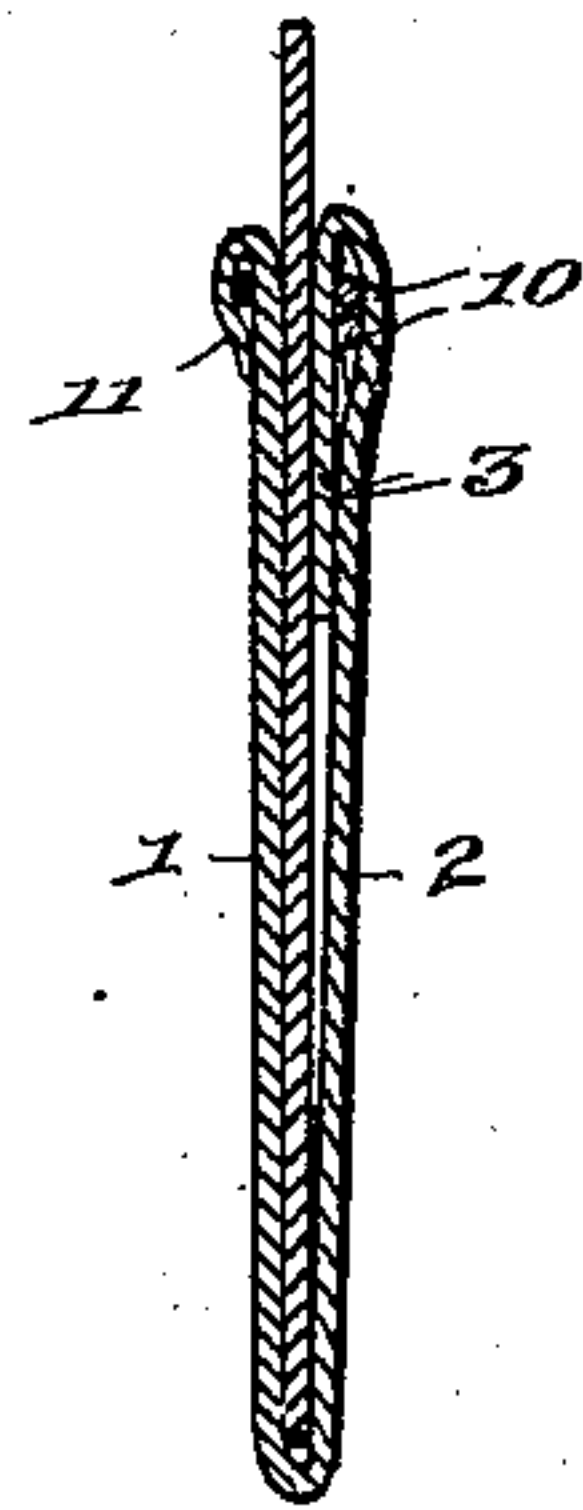


Fig. 6.

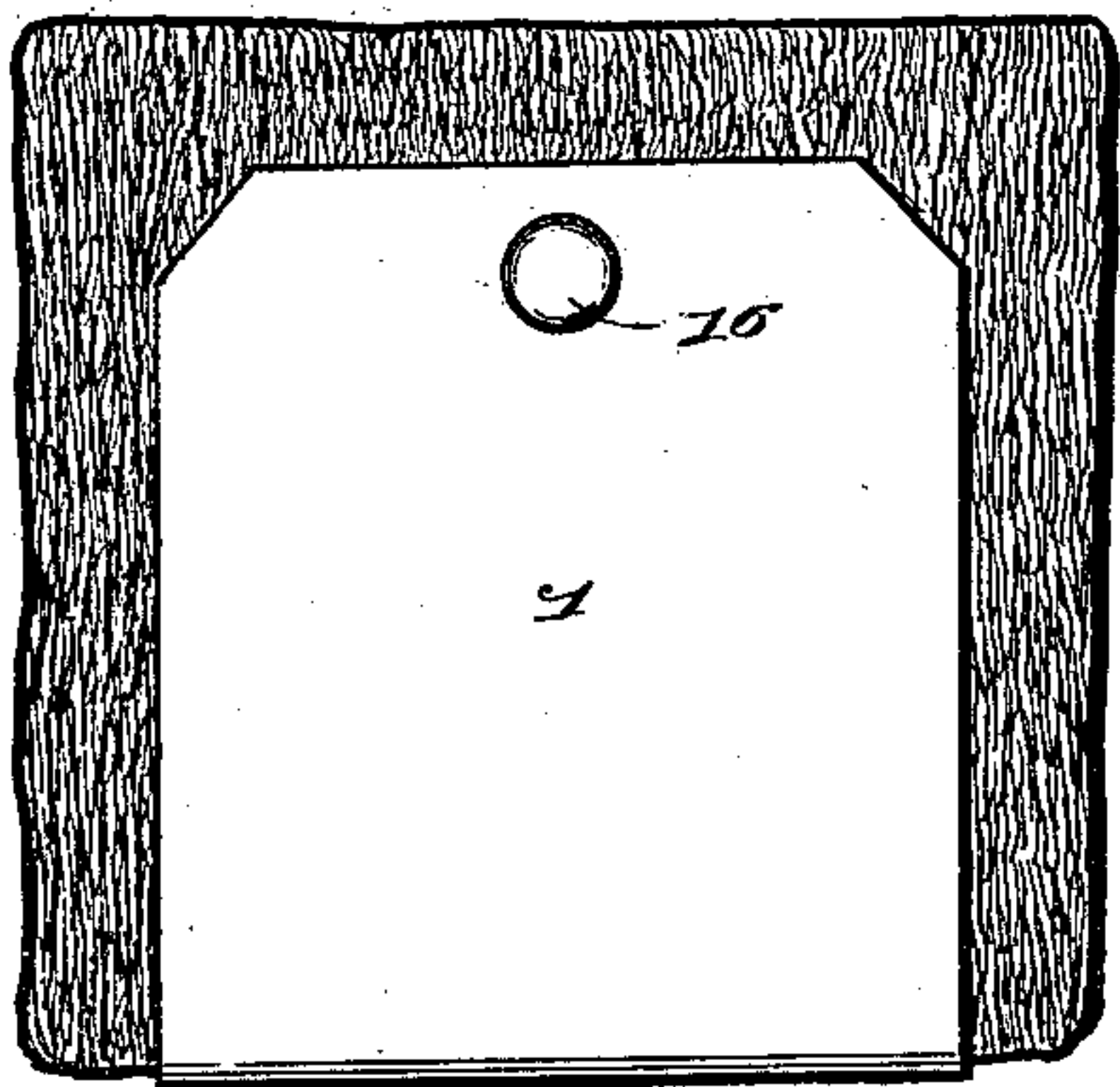


Fig. 7.

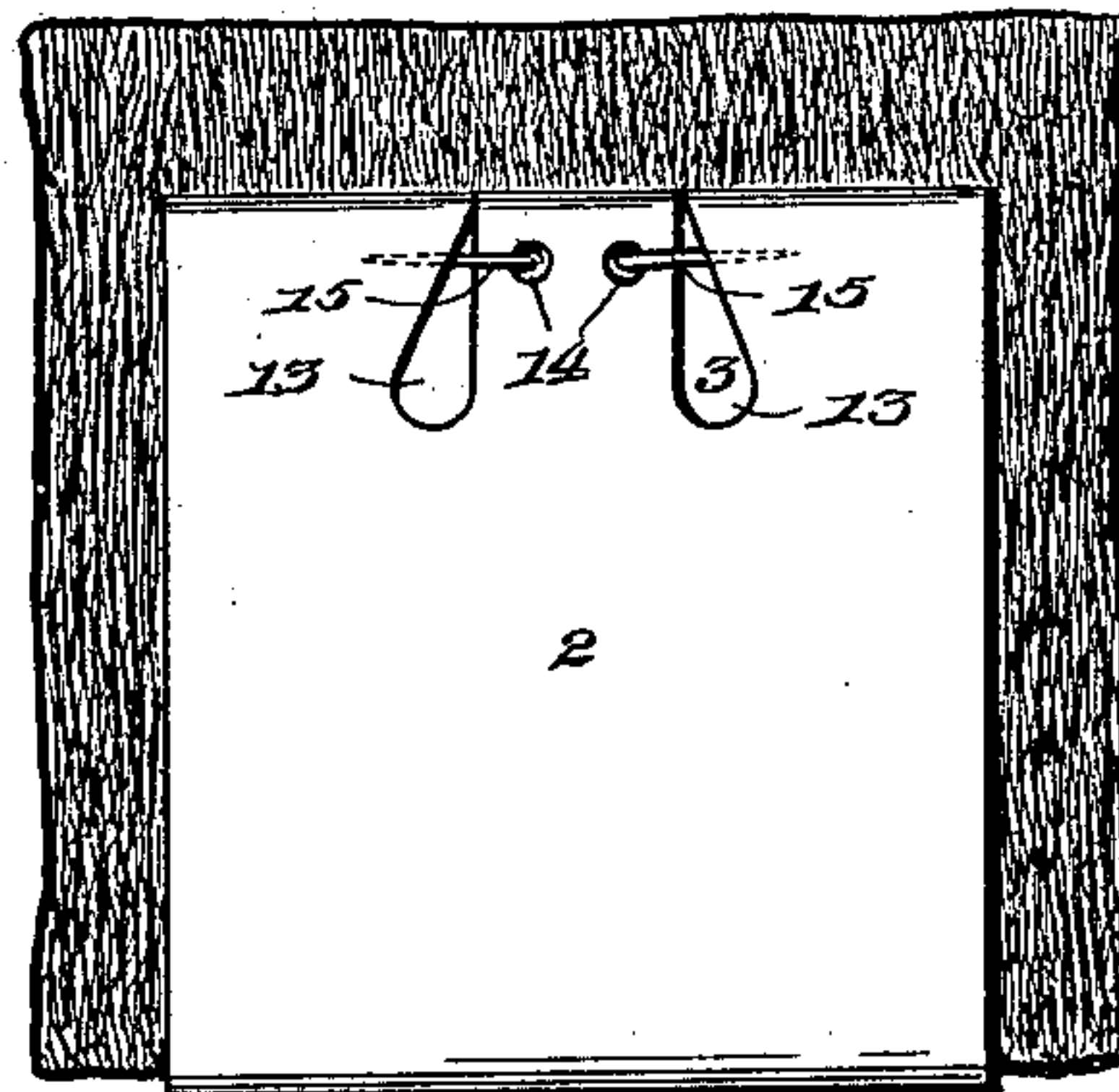


Fig. 8.

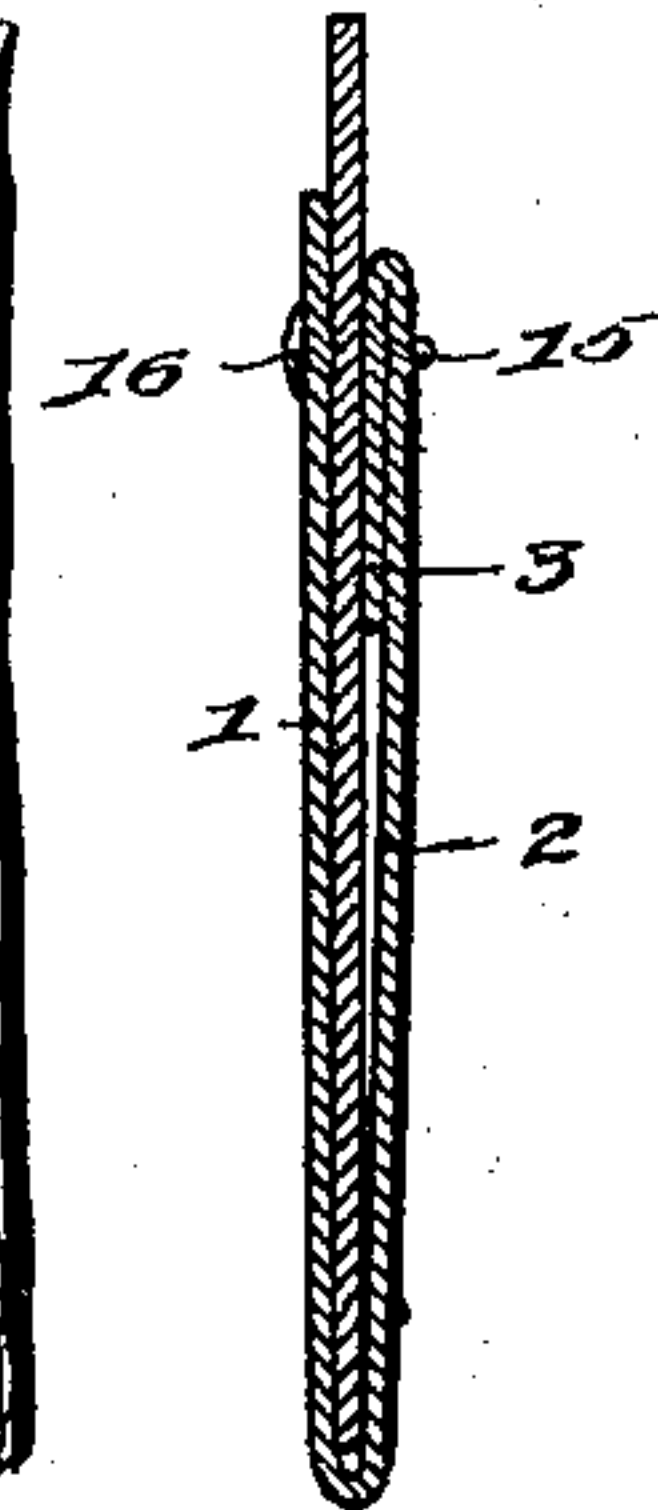


Fig. 9.

Witnesses

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

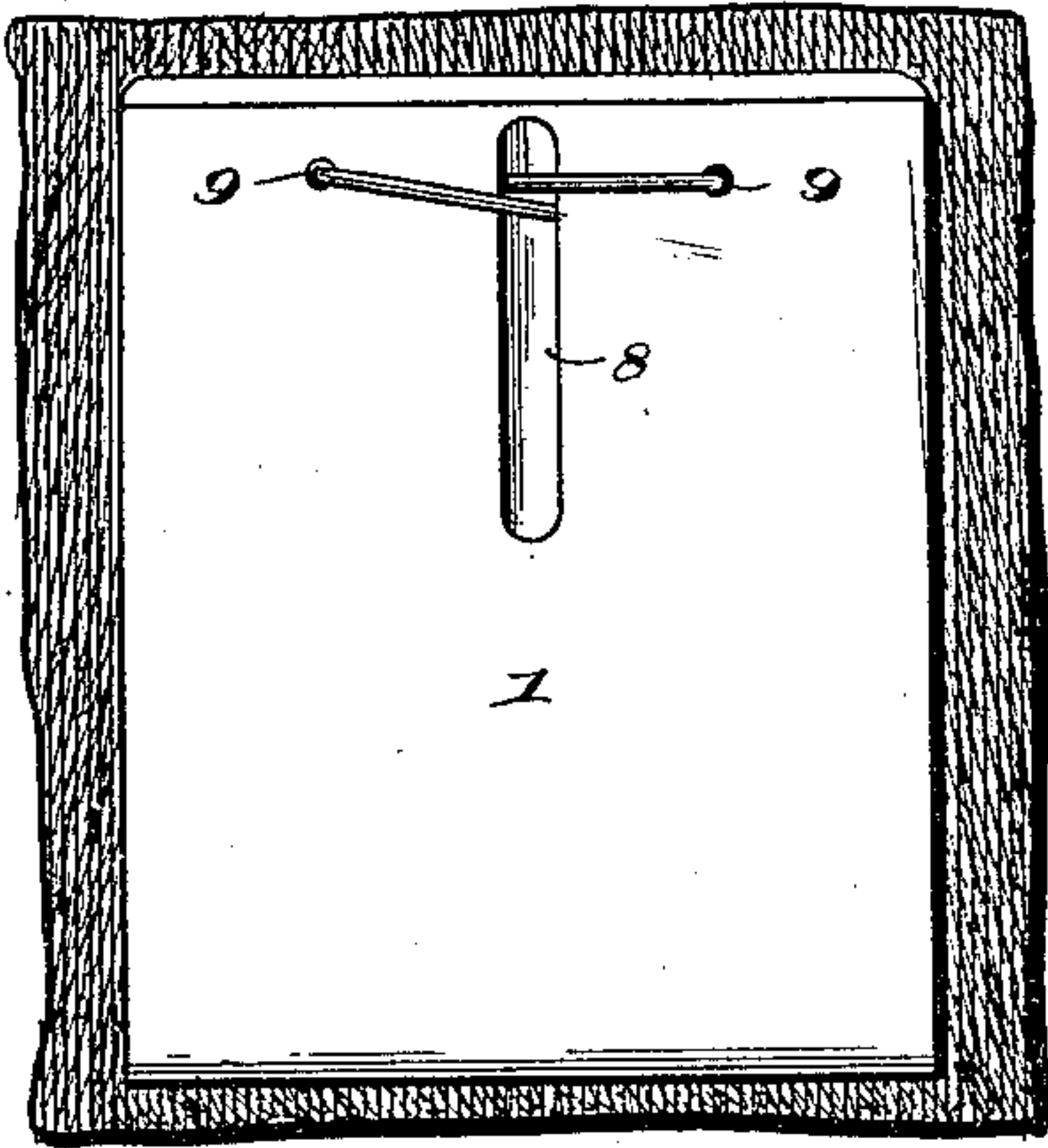


Fig. 10.

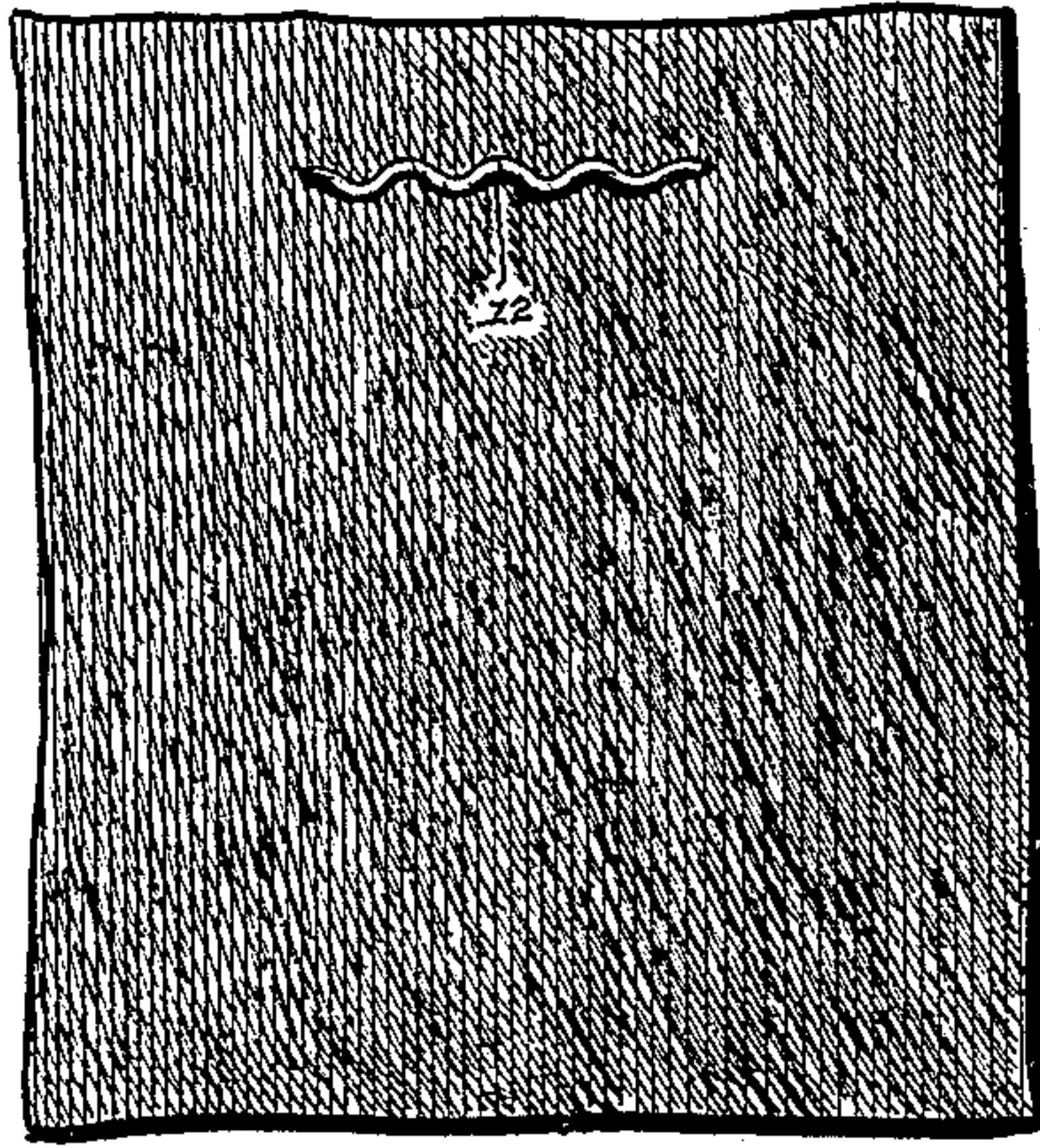


Fig. 11.



Fig. 12.

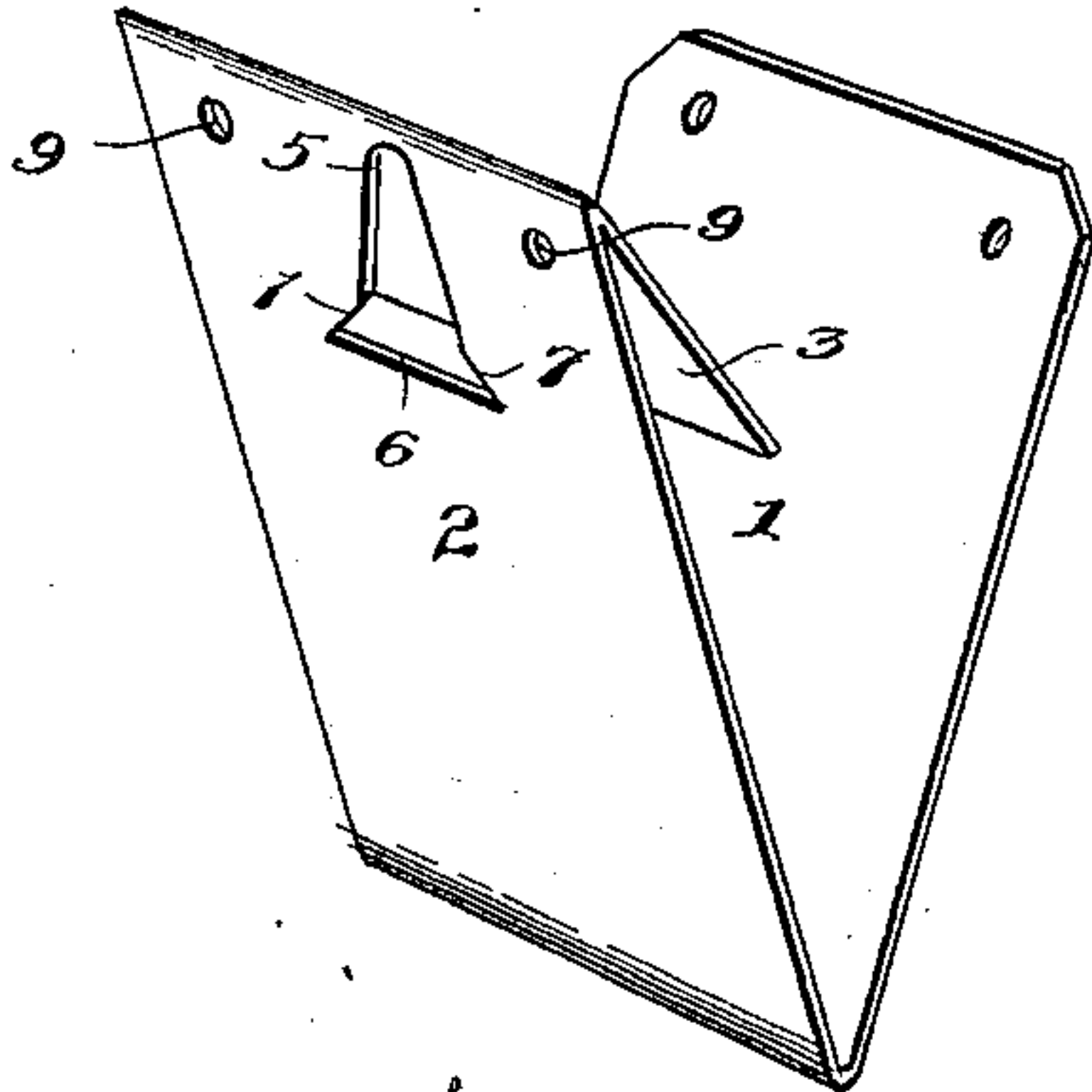


Fig. 13.

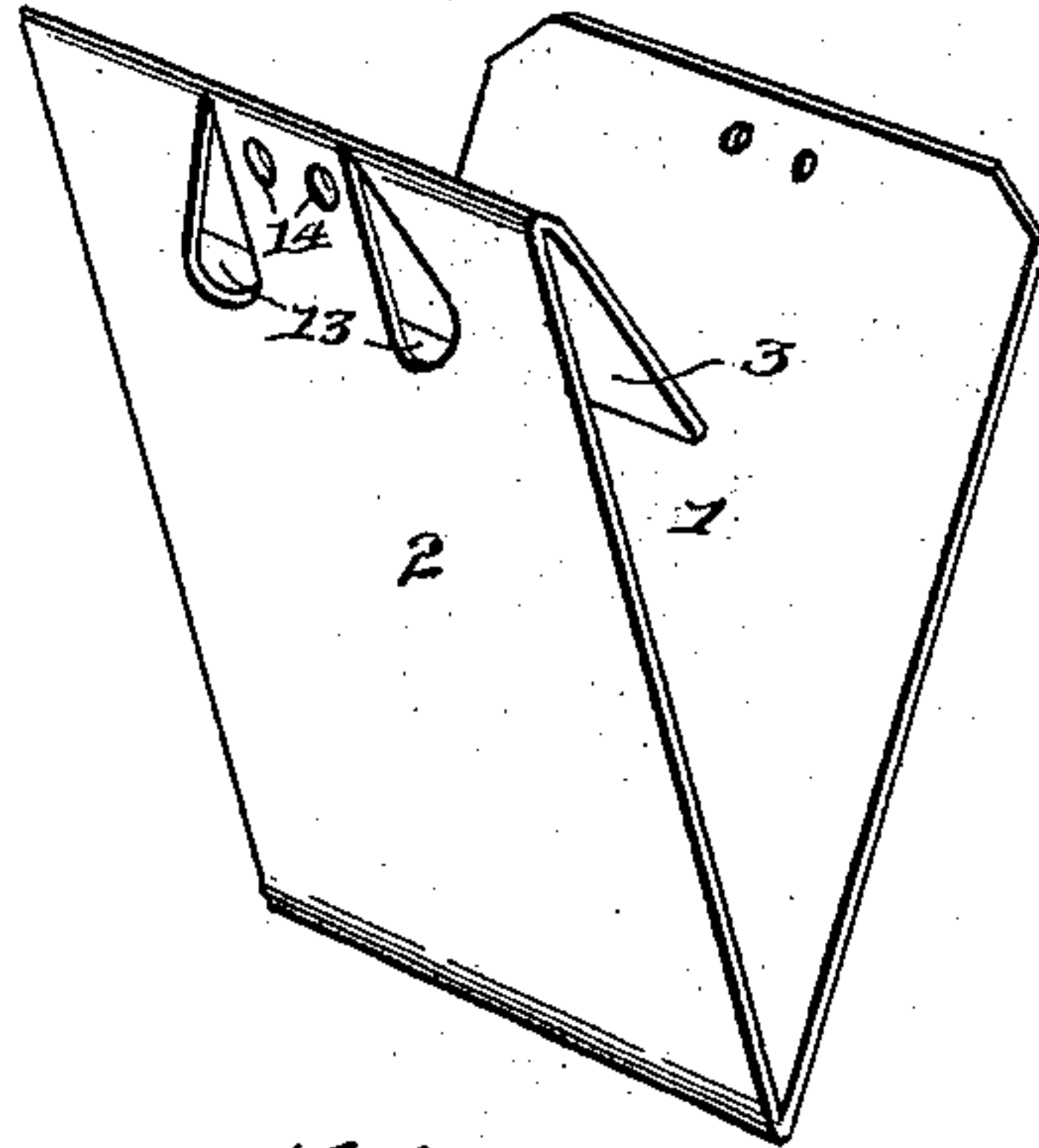


Fig. 14.

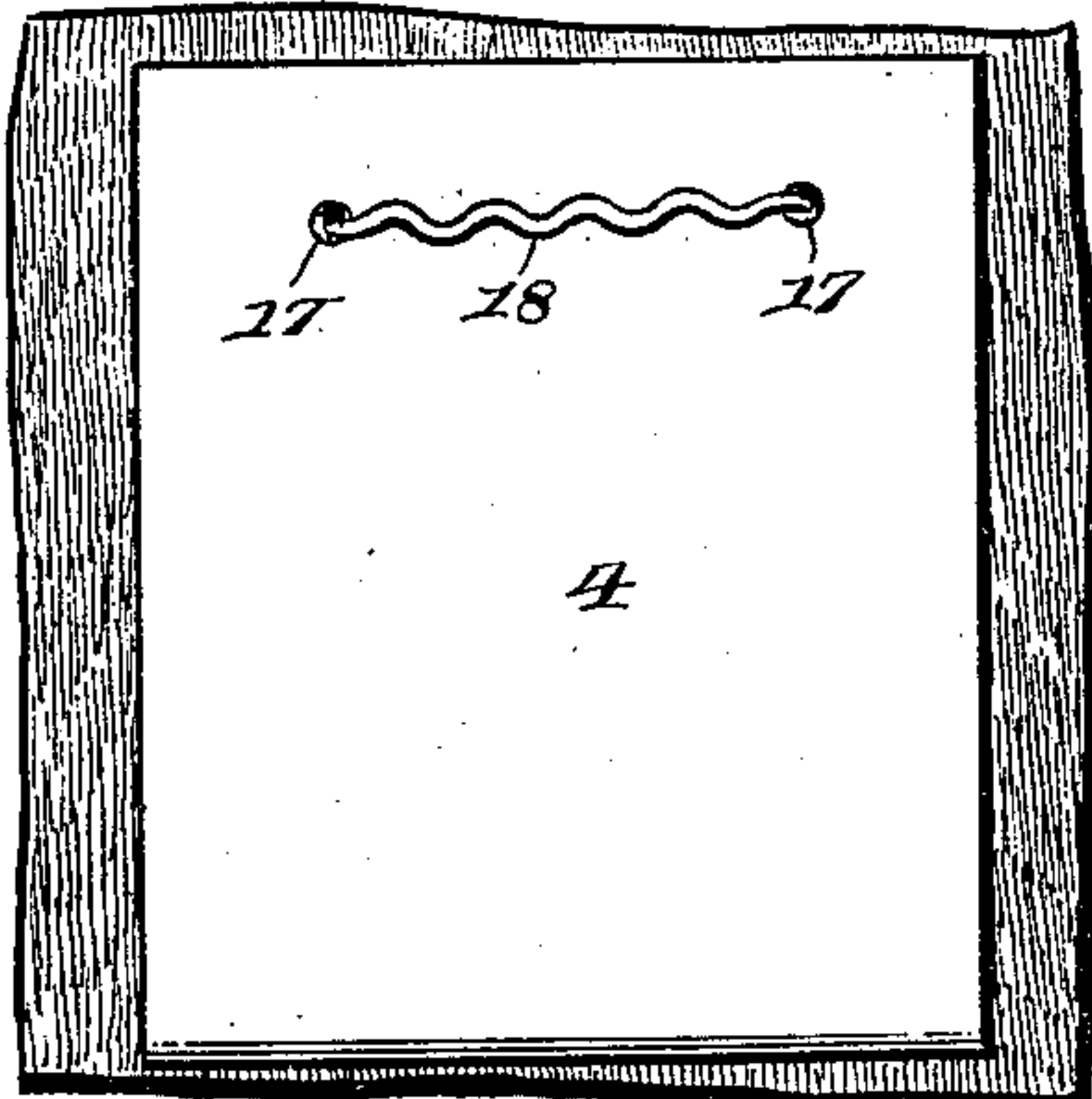


Fig. 15.

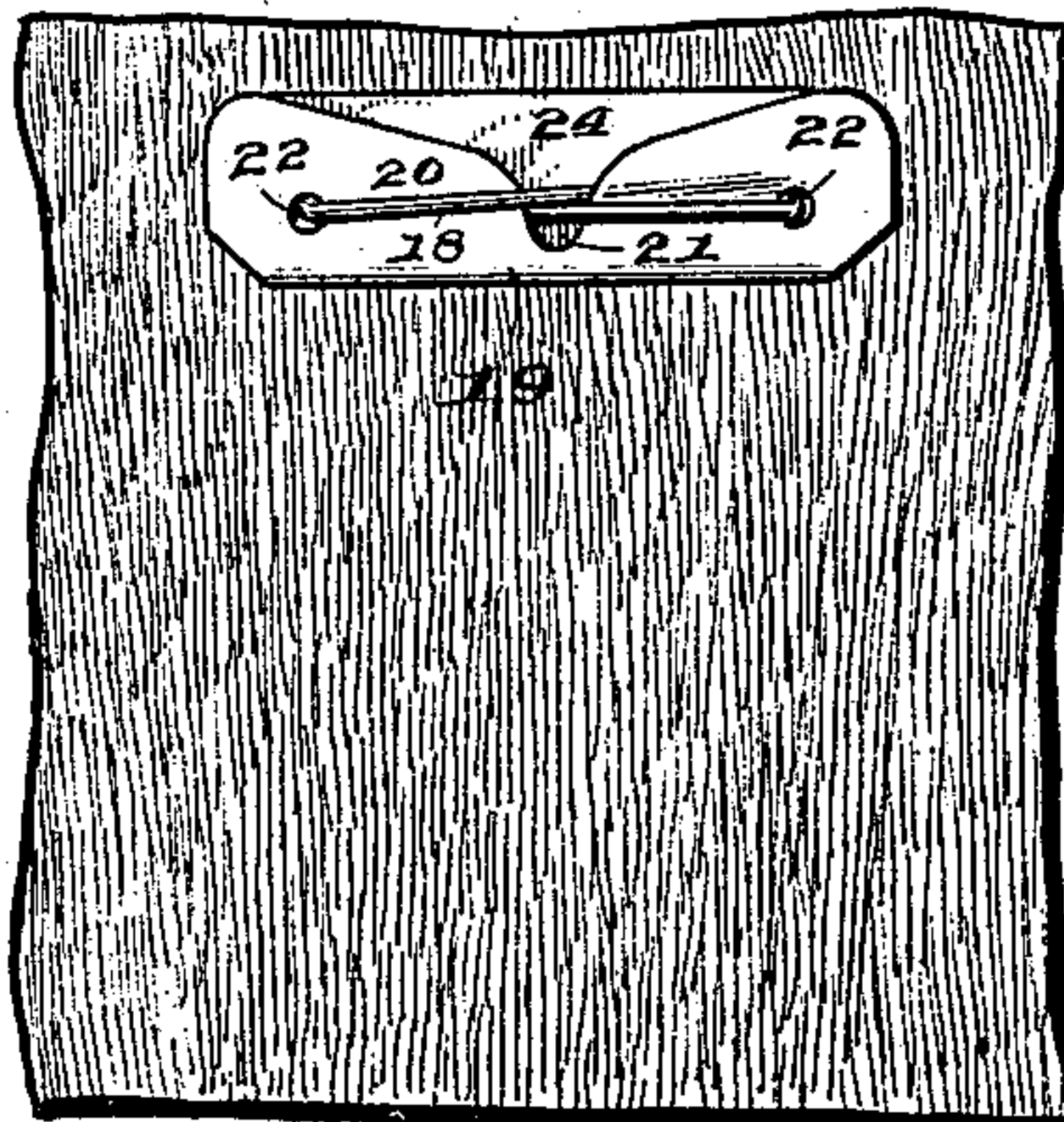


Fig. 16.

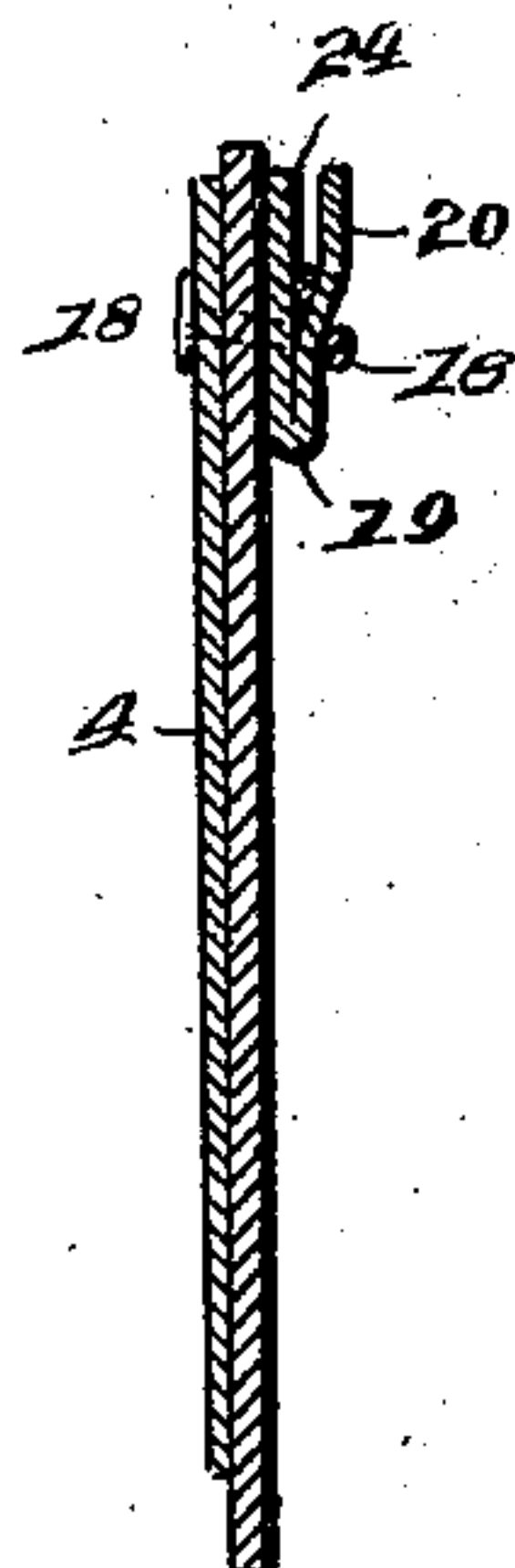


Fig. 17.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTON DUANE SMITH, OF PROPHETSTOWN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-  
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## MARKING-TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,076, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed February 11, 1901. Serial No. 46,934. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTON DUANE SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Prophetstown, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Marking-Tag, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tags, and particularly that class of such devices which are adapted to be used for marking goods to indicate the cost and sale price and other memoranda; and the object of the present form of such devices in its various modifications herein referred to is to provide a strong and durable tag that can be readily applied or detached either over the edge of fabrics or to one side exclusively of the same or to any other material or devices to which the tag is applicable, and to have means in connection therewith or forming part of the integral structure thereof for receiving the bent extremities of any suitable fastening device.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved tag looking toward one side and shown applied over the edge of a piece of fabric. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 looking toward the opposite side of the tag. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken through the device as shown arranged by Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a modification of the improved device. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the device shown by Fig. 4 looking toward the reverse side of the same. Fig. 6 is a transverse vertical section of the device shown by Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the tag shown with a further modification. Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 of the reverse side of the tag shown in the latter figure. Fig. 9 is a transverse vertical section of the device as shown arranged by Fig. 7. Fig. 10 is an elevation showing a further modification of the tag and the manner of applying the same exclusively to one side of fabric or other material. Fig. 11 is an elevation of the reverse side of the devices shown by Fig. 10 and illustrating the head portion only of the fastening device located on said side.

Fig. 12 is a transverse vertical section of the device shown by Fig. 10. Fig. 13 is a detail perspective view of the tag shown applied by Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Fig. 14 is a detail perspective view of the form of tag shown applied by Figs. 7, 8, and 9. Fig. 15 is an elevation of a further modified form of the tag shown applied mainly to one side of a piece of fabric. Fig. 16 is a view similar to Fig. 15, showing the reverse side of the tag arrangement illustrated by Fig. 15. Fig. 17 is a transverse vertical section of the tag arrangement shown by Fig. 15.

Similar characters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

In all the figures of the drawings the numeral 1 designates the main body of the tag or that portion on which is inscribed or printed the explanatory matter or memoranda pertaining to the goods or article to which either one of the several forms of tag is attached. As shown by Figs. 1 to 14, both inclusive, the body 1 of the tag has a secondary foldable member 2 to give strength and durability to the complete tag and reinforce the same when applied to one side only of the fabric or other material or article, but principally designed to permit the tag to be doubled over the edge of the material or device to which it is applied, as shown by Figs. 1 to 6, both inclusive. The arrangement shown by Figs. 10, 11, and 12 illustrate the double tag as applied to one side only of the fabric or material, and innumerable changes in position might be further shown and described; but enough have been shown to indicate that it is the intention to apply the improved tag in any manner desired and that the invention is not vitally dependent on any particular mode of application. The member 2 is provided with a backing element 3, which, as shown by Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, and 14, is integrally formed with said member and infolded thereon. This integrality of the element 3 with the member 2 is not essentially necessary to the successful operation of the tag, for, as shown by Figs. 15, 16, and 17, wherein a single body thickness 4 is employed without the member 2, a separate device having a function similar to that of the element 3 is em-



ployed and will be more fully hereinafter referred to in detail. The member 2, as shown by Figs. 2, 5, and 13, has near one extremity, in the central portion thereof, an enlarged opening 5, which converges toward the terminal of said extremity and has an opposite throat 6 with divergent side walls 7. In the form of the tag shown by Figs. 10, 11, and 12 the element 3 is not used and the opening 8 is formed in the body 1 or it may be the member 2, the said opening 8 being elongated and formed with straight side walls and curved end walls. In either of the forms containing the openings 5 or the opening 8 the operation of securing the legs of the fastening device will be the same, and on opposite sides of the said openings 5 and 8, in transverse alignment, fastening-apertures 9 are formed in the several contiguous portions, and through said apertures and the fabric or material to which the tag is applied the legs of a fastening 10 are inserted and bent inwardly toward each other, the free extremities of the legs being passed through the openings 5 and 8 and held against the inner side of the body 1 or the member 2, as the case may be, and also against either the element 3 or the adjacent portion of the body or member. By this means the pointed ends of the legs of the fastening 10 are shielded and prevented from catching on extraneous objects, and, furthermore, the disposition of the legs in the manner set forth prevents them from becoming accidentally detached and the tag from loosening. The general character of the fastening is immaterial, because it is proposed to use any kind of device applicable for the purpose, and, as shown by Fig. 4, the head-bar of the fastening is inclosed by a doubled portion 11 of the body 1, and the same arrangement might readily be carried out in connection with the member 2. The head 12 of the fastening (shown by Figs. 10, 11, and 12) is corrugated and located directly against, on one side surface of, the fabric or material to which the tag is applied, and this further indicates that different forms of fastenings are to be used.

In the form of the tag illustrated by Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 14 two openings 13 of similar shape are formed on opposite sides of the center of the member 2, adjacent to one extremity of the latter, and converged toward said extremity from opposite broadened portions. Between these opening 13 a pair of transversely-alined apertures 14 are formed in the several contiguous parts, including the body 1, member 2, and element 3, and through the said apertures the legs of a fastening 15 are passed and turned outwardly and passed through the openings 13 for the same purpose as before explained in connection with the fastening 10, the fastening 15 having a head 16, as shown by Fig. 7.

The body 4 of the form of tag illustrated more particularly by Figs. 15 and 16 has transversely-alined apertures 17 near one end, and through these apertures the legs of a fas-

tening 18 are inserted and bent inwardly, when the securement is complete in this instance. With this form of tag is used an element 19, somewhat similar to the element 3, the element 19 being of double form and including an outer fold 20 with a central opening 21 therein, having diverging side walls and also formed with transversely-alined apertures 22 extending through the inner fold 24 and coinciding on the opposite side of the material held with the apertures 17 in the body 4, so that the legs of the fastening may be easily inserted through the several parts, the said legs when properly inserted being bent inwardly and passed through the opening 21 and held between the outer fold 20 and inner fold 24 for reasons before explained.

From the various modifications explained and the diversity of arrangements shown it will be understood that one or more openings in either the body 1 or 4, the member 2, and the element 19 may be employed to receive the extremities of the legs of the fastenings, and said legs may be bent inwardly or outwardly, and it will also be obvious that the apertures for the passage of the legs of the fastenings through the several parts need not necessarily be formed in the initial preparation of the parts of the tag in its various forms, but that the pointed extremities of the legs of the fastenings can be pushed through the parts of the tag as desired, either between a pair of openings or outside of a single opening. The improved tag in either of its forms can also be applied to a fabric or material at an angle, if preferred, and any other kind of fastening can be used so long as the principle of covering and retaining the extremities of the legs thereof is preserved. Further changes in the form or shape, size, proportions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. A tag having a pair of apertures, and a fastening device having a pair of terminals which are passed through the apertures, and means for housing the terminals, said means being elongated and disposed substantially at right angles to a line joining the apertures, the terminals being adapted for free insertion in and removal from the housing means without bending or doubling.

2. A tag having a pair of apertures and an opening between the latter elongated in the direction of the length of the tag, and a fastening device having a pair of extremities insertible through said apertures and bendable in reverse directions for insertion in the said elongated opening, the said extremities being readily withdrawable from the said opening.

3. A tag having a main body member provided with a secondary foldable member forming a part thereof, the free extremities of both members having pairs of apertures therein which are adapted to transversely aline when



said extremities are drawn closely together, and one member having an elongated opening between its apertures, and a fastening device having a pair of extremities with 5 pointed terminals and freely applicable to and detachable from both members by insertion and withdrawal into and from the apertures thereof, said extremities being bent in reverse directions when applied and the remaining straight portions freely insertible in 10 and withdrawable from the said elongated open means without bending the same.

4. A tag having a main body member with an integral secondary foldable member, the 15 latter member having a backing element foldable thereon for location between the free extremities of the two members, both members near their free extremities and the said element having apertures therein that are 20 adapted to aline and the member carrying the said element having in addition one or more openings, and a fastening device having extremities which are passed through the aper-

tures of both members and the element and bent in opposite directions and terminally inserted in the said one or more openings in one 25 of the members and be thereby partially covered and retained against accidental disengagement by portions of the tag.

5. A tag having transversely-alined apertures and an additional opening between said 30 apertures, the said opening being elongated in the direction of the length of the tag and having a converged contour from a wide base portion toward the upper terminal thereof, and a 35 fastening having a pair of extremities passed through said apertures, reversely bent, and the free portions removably inserted in the said opening without bending.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 40 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTON DUANE SMITH.

Witnesses:

EARL J. CLEAVELAND,  
ADOLPH JOHNSON.