

No. 822,255.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

A. E. ELLIS.

TAG.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1903.

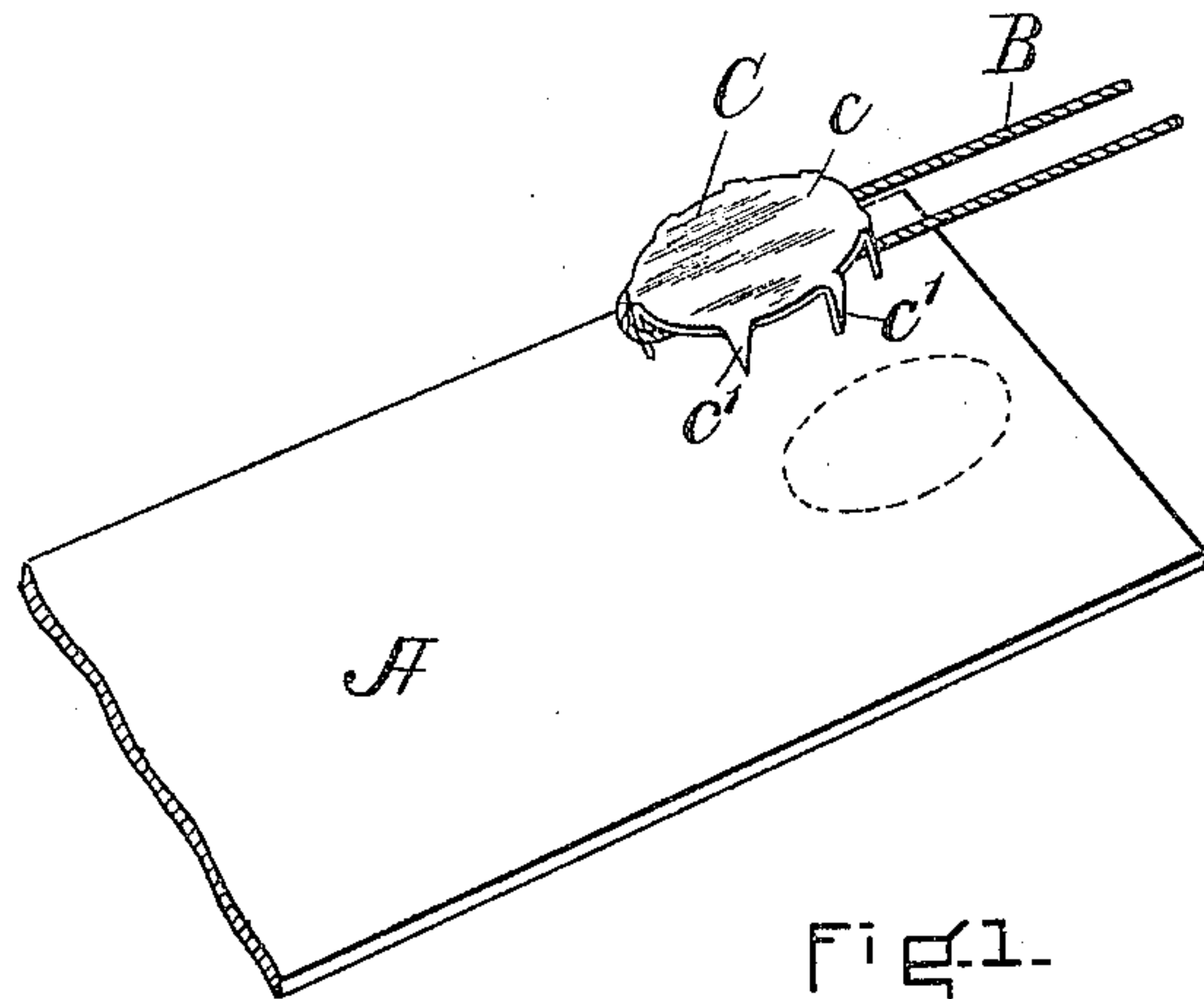


Fig. 1.

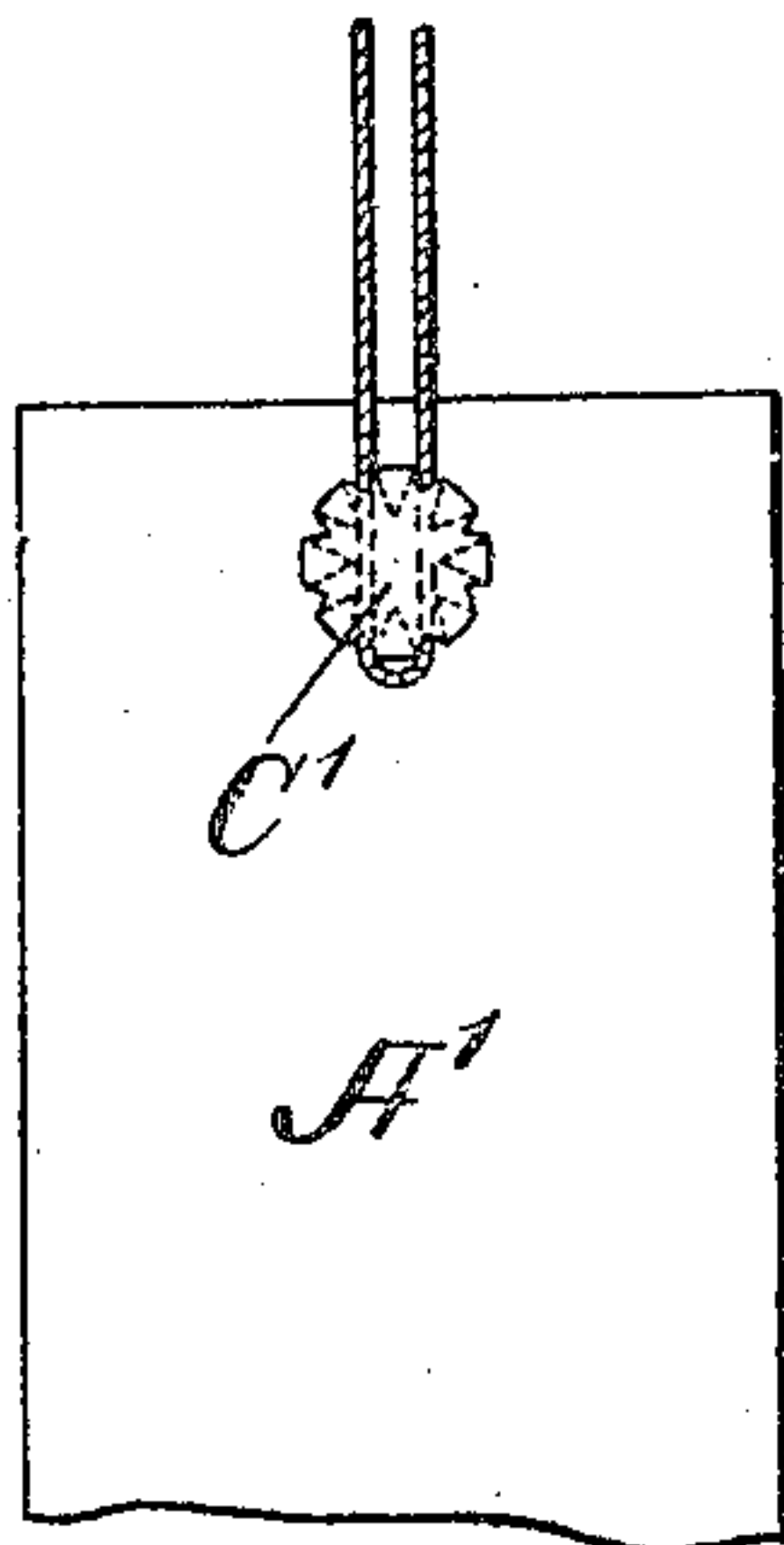


Fig. 3.

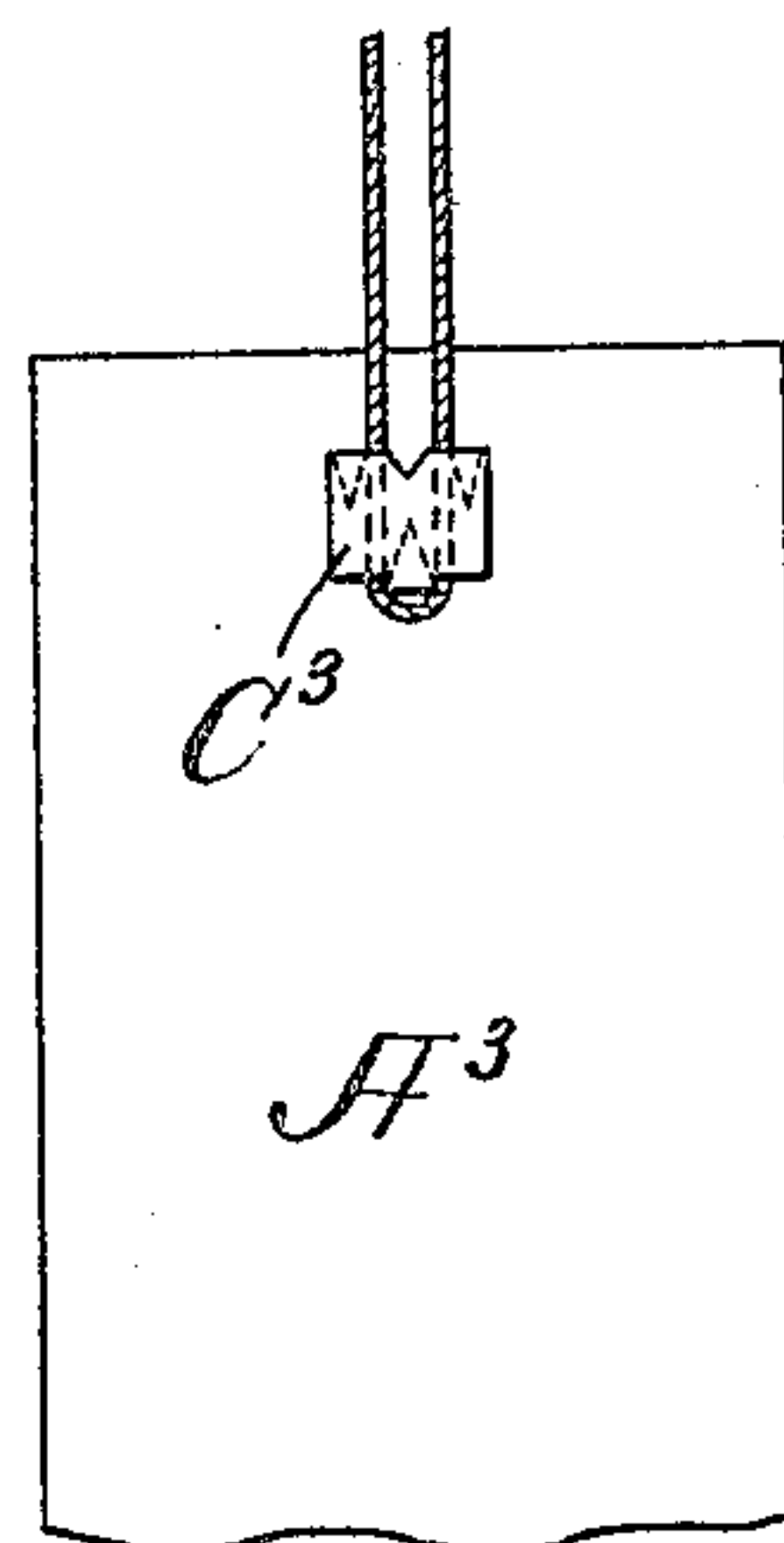


Fig. 4.

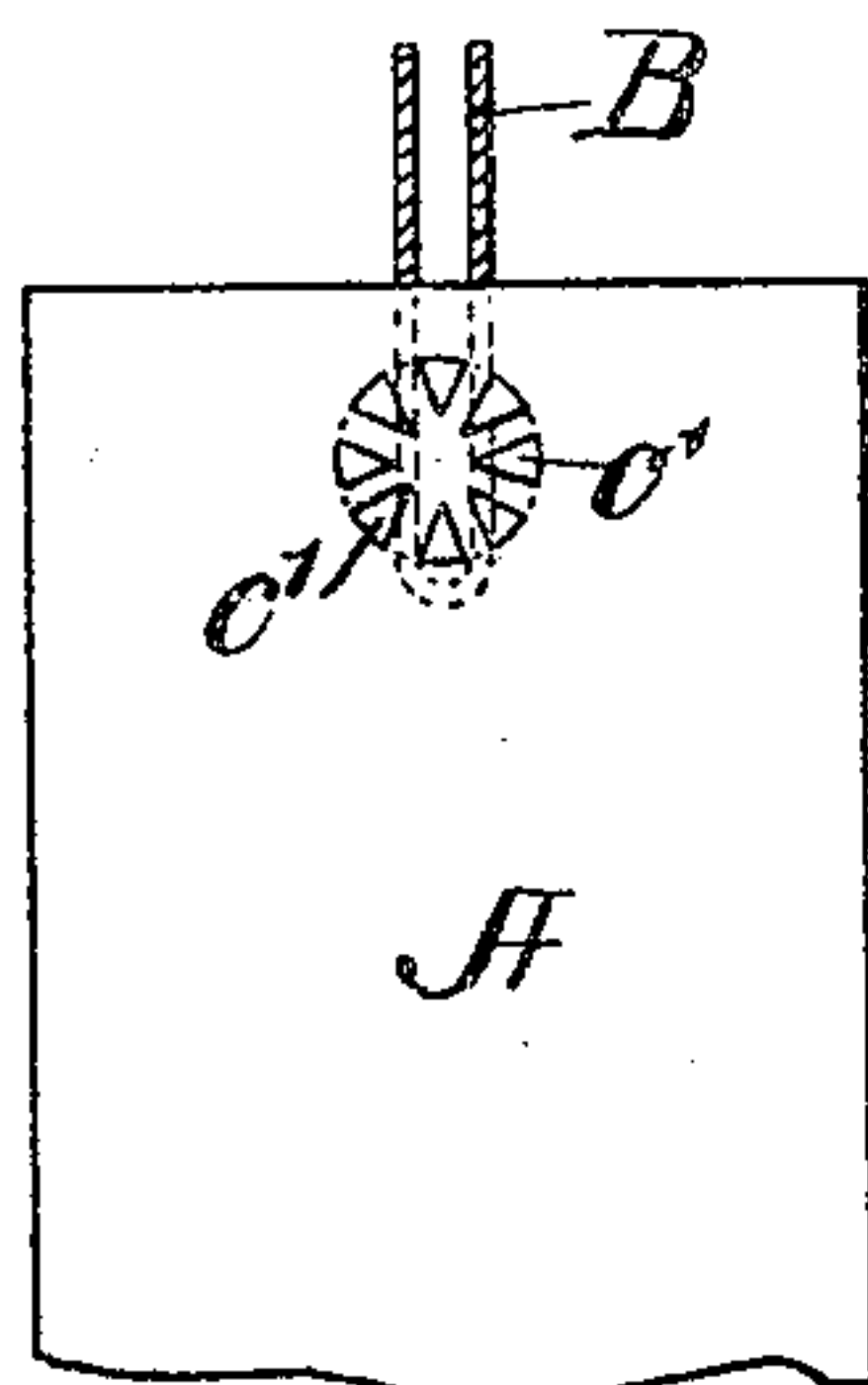


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

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AXEL E. ELLIS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TAG.

No. 822,255.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed January 2, 1903. Serial No. 137,429.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AXEL E. ELLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tags; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to tags, and more particularly to tags made of heavy paper or of other comparatively strong material and which are adapted to serve as a means for carrying identifying-marks of various kinds and to be attached to the article to be identified by means of strings or wires.

The object of the present invention is to produce a tag to which the string or cord is secured without the necessity of the formation of a knot of any kind in the string.

To the above ends the present invention consists in the tag which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a fragment of a tag and a metallic fastening about which the string has been passed preparatory to driving the fastening into the tag and clenching it and showing in dotted lines the position which the fastening device eventually assumes. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the tag, showing the string in dotted lines beneath the body portion and the prongs of the fastener clenched. Figs. 3 and 4 show modified forms of the fastening device.

Similar reference characters will be used throughout the specification and drawings to denote corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A designates the body of the tag, B the string thereof, and C the metallic fastening for securing the string to the body portion.

As clearly shown in Fig. 1, the fastening C consists of a disk of metal *c*, provided at its periphery with a series of prongs *c'*, extending substantially at right angles to the disk *c*. The string B is looped about one of the prongs *c'*, and the free ends thereof pass beneath the disk *c* of the fastening. When the prongs of the fastening are driven through the body of the tag and clenched on the under side thereof, the two strands of the string are firmly pressed against or into the body of the tag,

while the interposition of one of the prongs through the looped end of the string prevents the withdrawal of the string by a pull on its ends. It is seen that by this construction the string is securely fastened to the tag by means of a single fastening without the necessity of tying any knots in the string, and the fastening takes the place and performs the usual function of the reinforcing devices ordinarily employed to reinforce the string-receiving holes of tags as heretofore made.

Figs. 3 and 4 show modified forms of the fastening device, although the principle involved in all of them is the same as that just described—namely, that the string is looped about one prong and held against lateral displacement. It is preferable to employ at least three prongs in order that the string may be looped about one of them and passed beneath the fastening and between two other prongs and preventing thereby displacements of the string. The fastening shown in Fig. 3 is substantially the same as that shown in Fig. 1, with the exception that the prongs are not bent down at the periphery, but a little distance beyond the periphery, thus producing what might be called a “notched disk,” and in this construction the loop of string will as it passes around the single prong engage the notches upon each side thereof. The fastening shown in Fig. 4 comprises three prongs, and the body portion is somewhat differently shaped. The string is looped about one prong and passes between the other two prongs.

While I have referred to the fastening C as being made of metal and the part B as consisting of a string, it will of course be understood that the fastening device may be made of any suitable material capable of holding the string or the fastening means, and instead of a string a wire or chain may be employed. The construction shown and described, however, is the best one now known to me.

Having described my invention, I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A tag comprising a body portion, a string and a fastening device, said fastening device being located near one end of the tag and provided with a plurality of prongs and said string being looped about one prong and passing between two other prongs, substantially as described.

2. A tag comprising a body portion, a string and a fastening device provided with

three or more prongs, said string being looped about one of said prongs and passing between two other prongs, said prongs extending through the body portion of the tag and being clenched on the reverse side, substantially as described.

3. A tag comprising a body portion, a pronged fastening device located adjacent to one end of the tag and a string looped about one of the prongs of said fastening and placed

with both strands arranged between other prongs, said prongs extending through the body portion and being clenched upon the reverse side, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature :5
in presence of two witnesses.

AXEL E. ELLIS.

Witnesses:

WM. F. FREUDENREICH,
MARY A. KENNEY.