

No. 841,217.

PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

W. J. BAKER.  
LAUNDRY TAG.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1904.

Fig. 1.

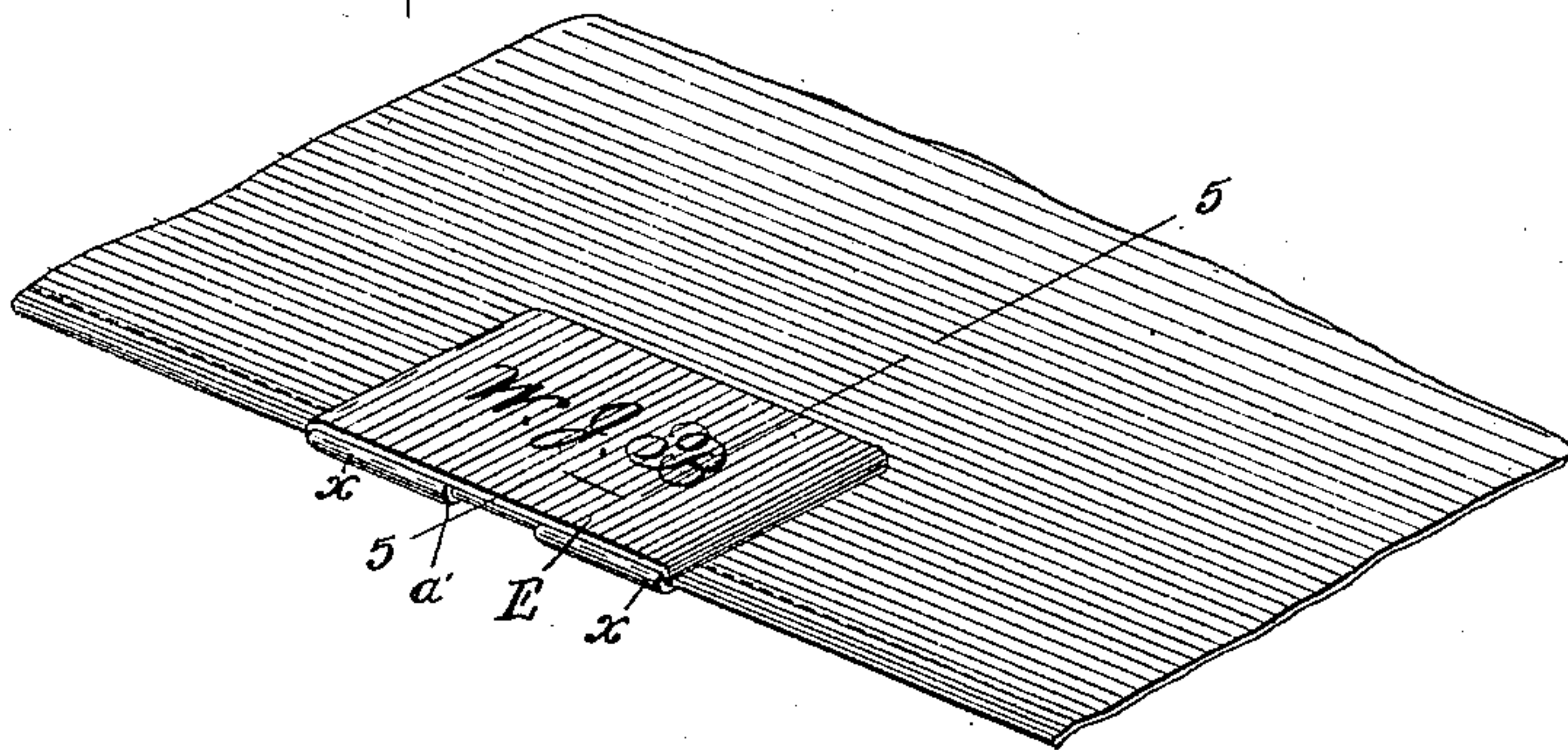


Fig. 2.

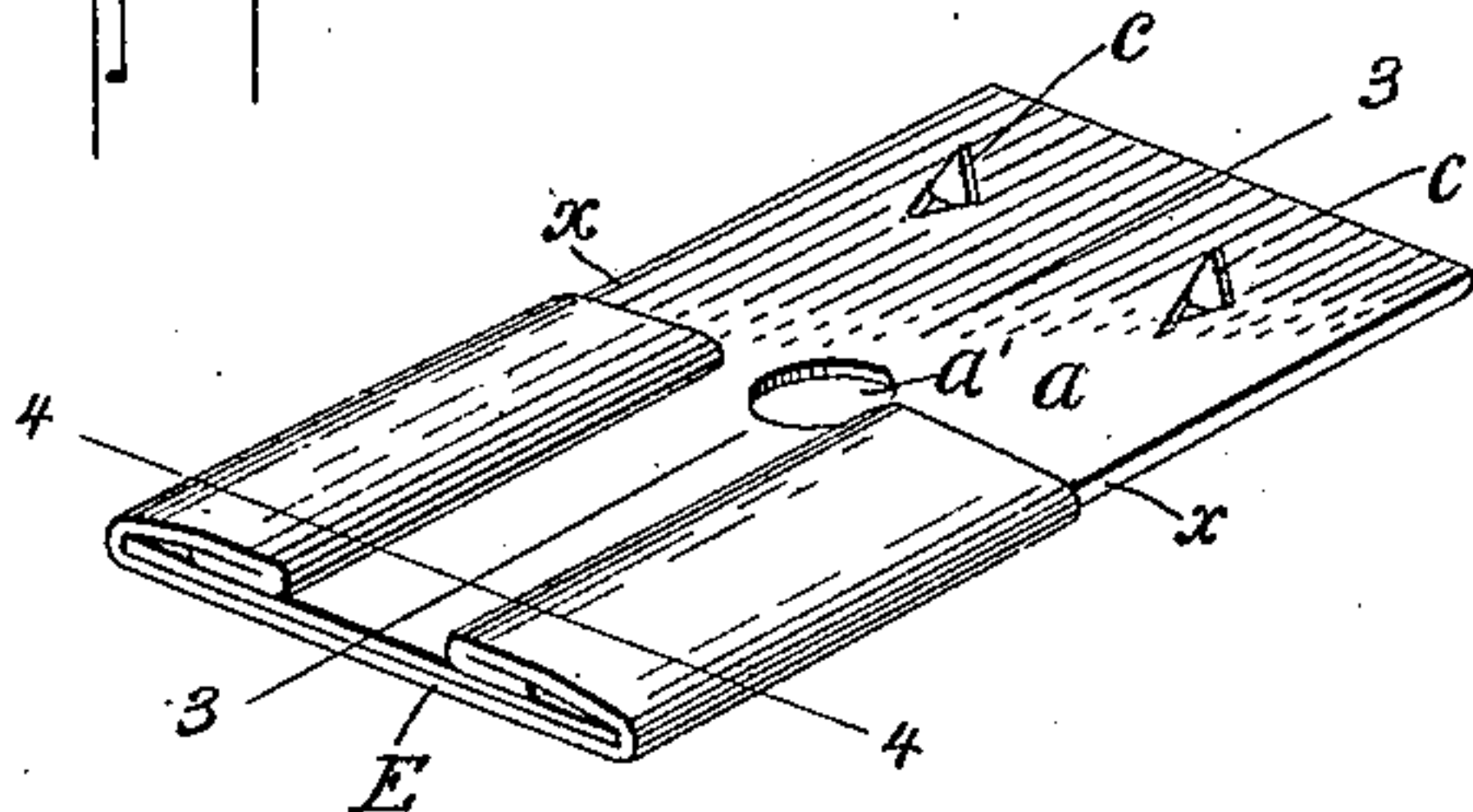


Fig. 3.

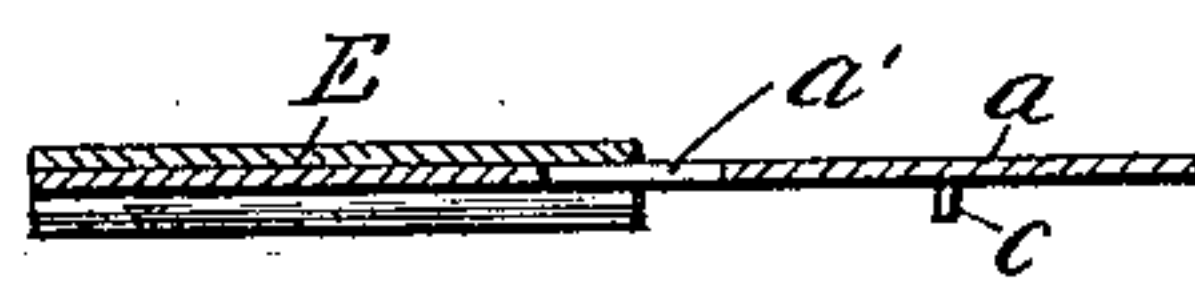


Fig. 5.

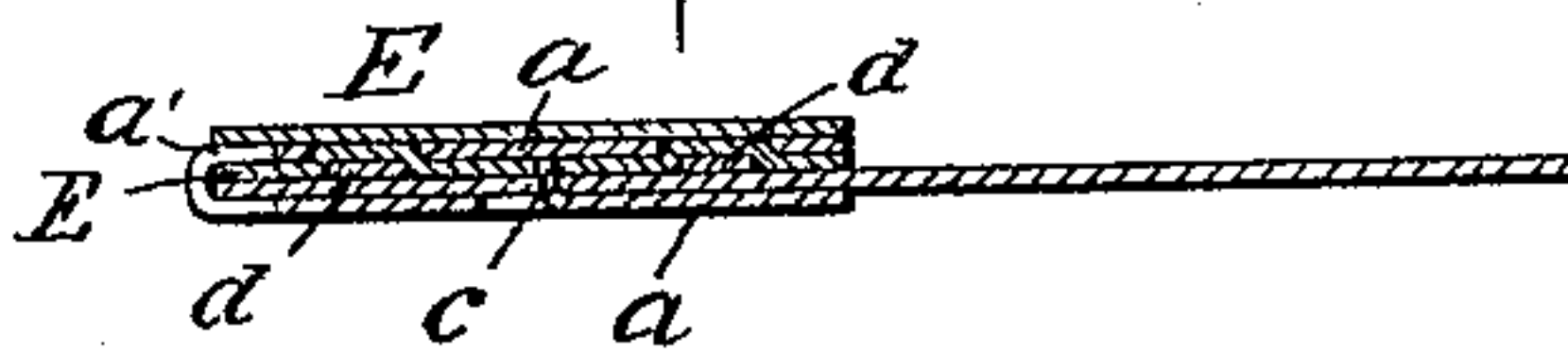


Fig. 4.

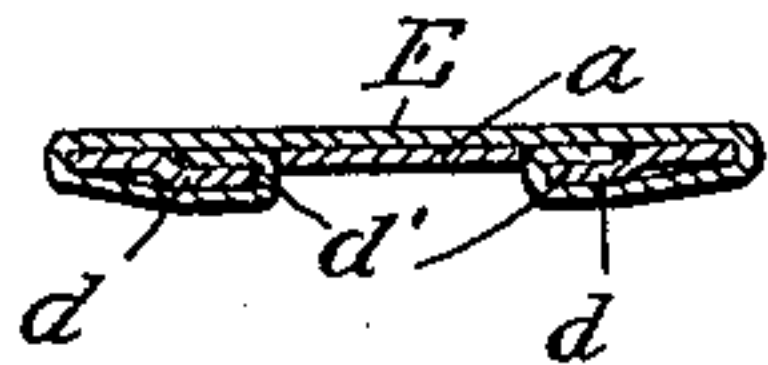


Fig. 6.

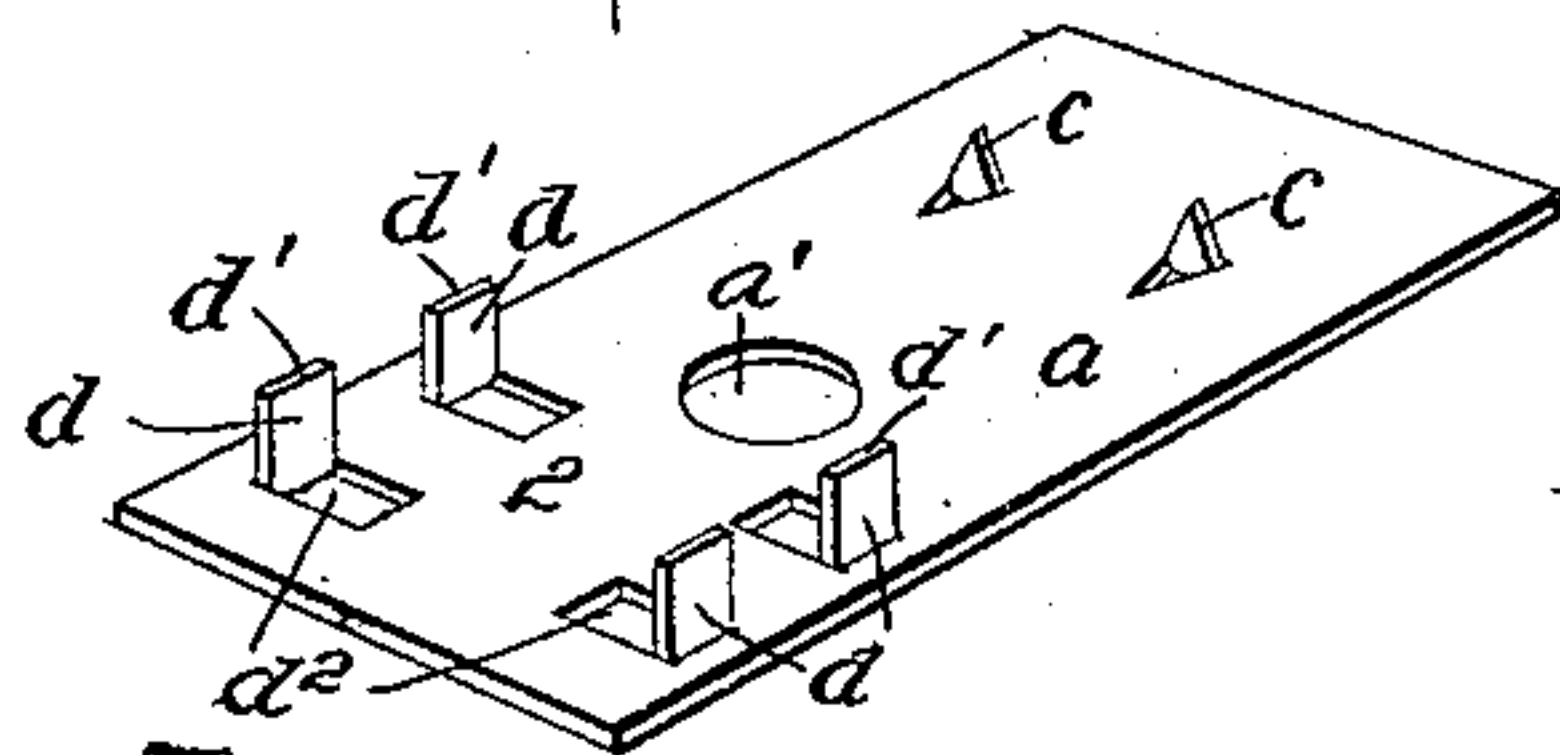
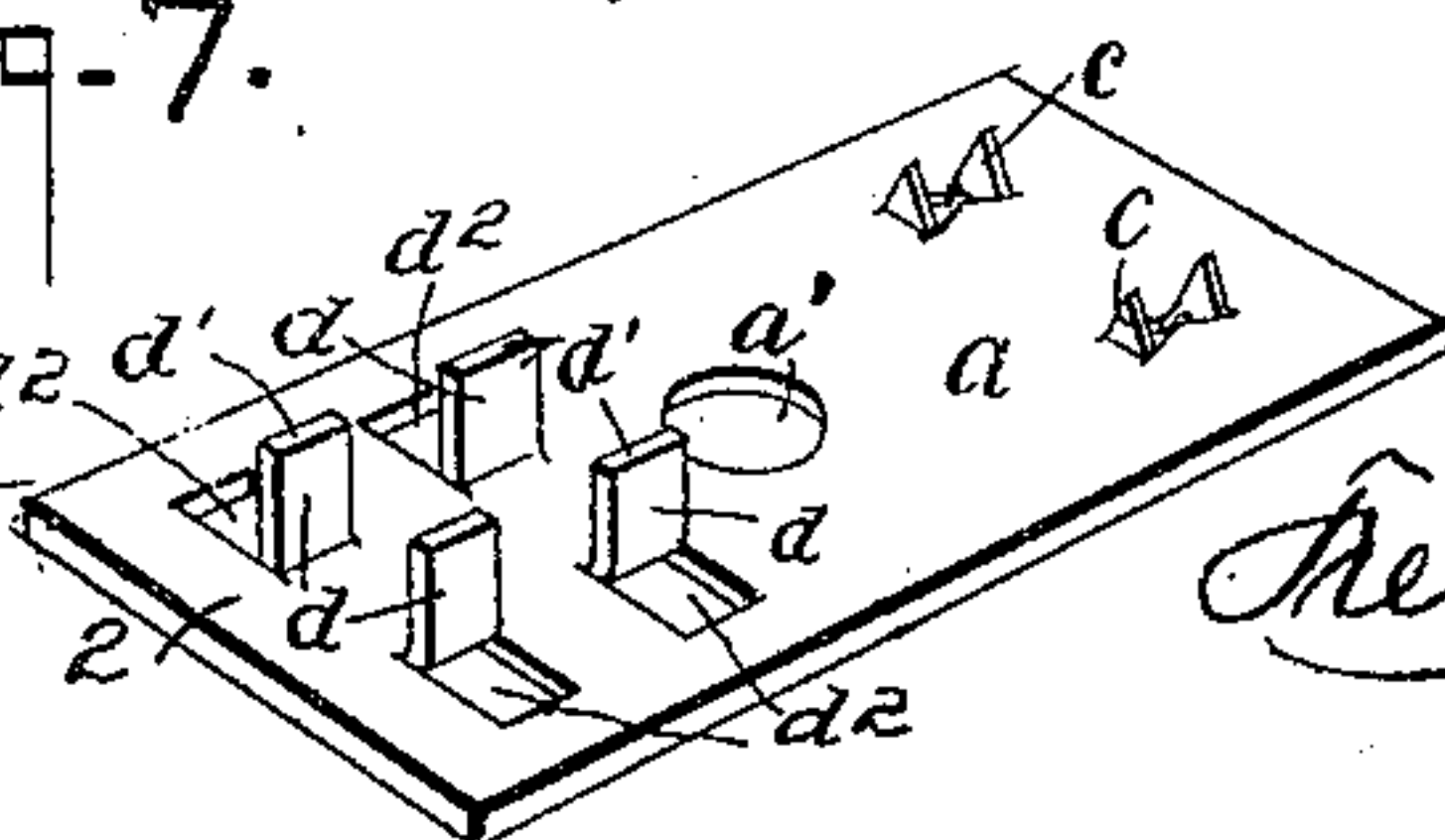


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. BAKER, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

## LAUNDRY-TAG.

No. 841,217.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

Application filed January 22, 1904. Serial No. 190,186.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. BAKER, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Laundry-Tag, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of laundry-tags formed of a thin metallic body capable of being bent upon itself and over the edge of the garment to be identified, and it refers more particularly to the form of tag disclosed in my Patent No. 678,156, dated July 9, 1901.

My present invention, which embodies the general form and application of my patented tag referred to, is more especially designed to provide for a perfect and secure gripping of the ends of the marking-tape and for holding the ends of the said tape very tight and under a greater stretching or tension than is possible in the use of my patented form of tag. In my patented form of tag the ends of the tape are bent transversely over the opposite edges of one end of the tag, and the said ends are held secure from separating by means of pointed prongs that pass through and clip over the tape ends.

While the aforesaid means of securing the ends of the tape is generally effective under ordinary circumstances, I have found that the said manner of securing the tape is not all that is desired in tags of the character noted.

In my present form of tag I provide for securing the ends of the tape and for clamping the tag on the article to be identified in such a manner that there shall be no protuberances or prong-points above the faces of the tape and that the members that hold the ends of the tape do not puncture or otherwise tear the tape ends, which weakens the connection between the said tape and the metal tag and frequently causes the tapes to wear or separate from the metal body.

My present invention therefore consists in a laundry-tag which embodies the peculiar construction hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved laundry-tag as applied for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved tag, the same being shown as it appears before being clipped upon the garment. Fig. 3 is an inverted longitudinal section of the same on the line

3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an inverted transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the preferred forms of tag in which the prongs are stamped up toward the outer edge of the tag-body. Fig. 7 is a similar view in which the prongs are stamped up toward the central line of the tag-body and in which the tag-body is provided with a plurality of sets of tangs.

My present form of tag comprises a metal blank *a*, which in practice is stamped up to the shape shown by a suitable stamping-machine. Centrally the blank has an aperture *a'* to provide for conveniently doubling the ends of the blank upon each other, and at one end the said blank is provided with a series of V-shaped prongs *c c*, adapted to be bent up in a plane at right angles to the longitudinal plane of the blank *a* and with the points of the apertures left thereby projecting inward toward the aperture *a'*. At the other end the blank *a* at each side has a number of vertically-bent tangs *d d*, whose upper ends *d'* are in a plane parallel with the sides of the blank *a*, and the said tangs, which are struck up from the body of the blank to leave apertures *d''*, are substantially square shape for a purpose presently explained.

*E* designates the marking member, which is a short piece of tape having a length sufficient to extend transversely over the opposite edges *x x*.

In my present form of tag the outer ends of the fabric or tape *E* are doubled over the ends *d'* of the tangs *d*, which tangs are bent down against the ends of the fabric, which are thereby firmly clipped between the body of the blank *a* and the tangs *d* without the necessity of puncturing the said ends or projecting the tangs above the surface of the fabric, and by reason of the tangs *d* being of substantially square shape I provide for a large flat clamping-surface that engages the ends of the fabric *E* to hold the said fabric *E* firmly in position and prevent the ends becoming loose by pulling out from under the tangs *d*. Furthermore, by providing the tangs *d* in the manner shown and striking them up from the body *a* the said tangs *d* when pressed down solid against the said body of the blank *a* serve to pull the portions of the tape down into the slots *d''*, produced by striking up the tangs *d* from the body *a*, and the said ends of



the tape will therefore be firmly gripped between the edges of the tangs  $d$  and the edges of the slots  $d^2$  and be held from pulling loose from the tangs  $d$  in either a transverse or longitudinal direction. The prongs  $d$   $d$  are stamped to project in parallel planes at right angles to the plane containing the prongs  $c$   $c$  and at right angles to the body of the tag.

The prongs  $c$   $c$  in my present form are arranged the same as in my patented invention, and they serve the same purpose.

The marking-tape is preferably of a width substantially one-half the length of the metal body, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a sheet-metal blank of rectangular form and provided with a central circular aperture, said blank bendable over upon itself to clasp a marking-tape, one end of said blank being provided with a plurality of V-shaped prongs projected at right angles to the blank-body and held in transverse alinement, with the points of the apertures left by the prongs toward the center, the other end of the blank-body having a plurality of sets of rectangularly-shaped tangs stamped to project in parallel planes at right angles to the plane containing the V-shaped prongs, and the corresponding tangs of each of said last-named sets being in transverse alinement, substantially as shown and described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a laundry-tag comprising a sheet-metal blank of rectangular form and provided with a central circular aperture; said blank bendable over upon itself to clasp a marking-tape, one end of said blank being provided with a plurality of V-shaped prongs projected at right angles to the blank-body and held in transverse alinement with the points of the apertures left by the prongs toward the center, the other end of the blank-body having a plurality of sets of rectangularly-shaped tangs stamped therefrom, the lines of juncture of the tangs with the blank-body lying parallel to one another and at right angles to the plane containing the V-shaped prongs, and the corresponding tangs of each of said last-named sets being in transverse alinement, and a marking-tape disposed parallel of the blank-body and of a width equal to substantially one-half the length of the body, said tape having its ends passing over the longitudinally-arranged sets of tangs with its edges lapped under the same, said tape and its cooperating tangs having provisions in virtue of which the cooperating tangs will clamp the tape against the body portion of the blank and at the same time be covered by the tape all being arranged substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM J. BAKER.

Witnesses:

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