Jan. 27, 1953 L. E. VOGT 2,626,567

ADDRESS TYPE PRINTING TAG

Filed Jan. 5, 1951

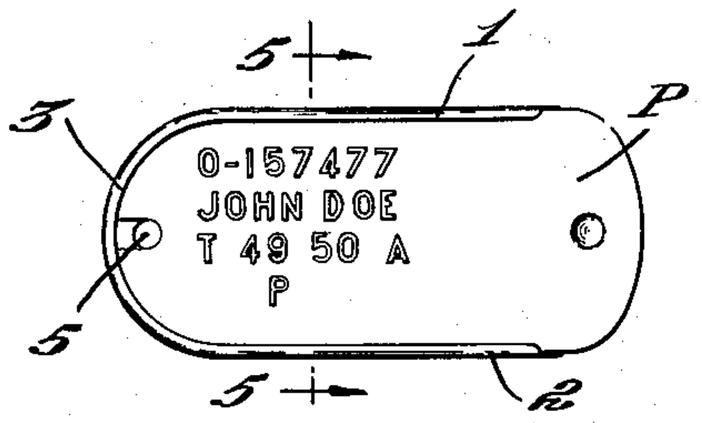

Fig. 1

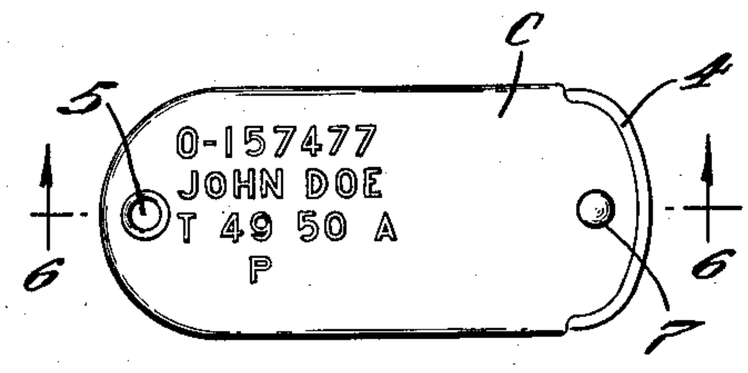

Fig. 2

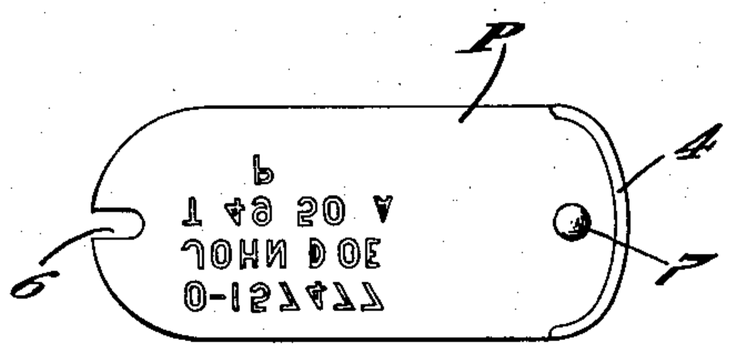

Fig. 3

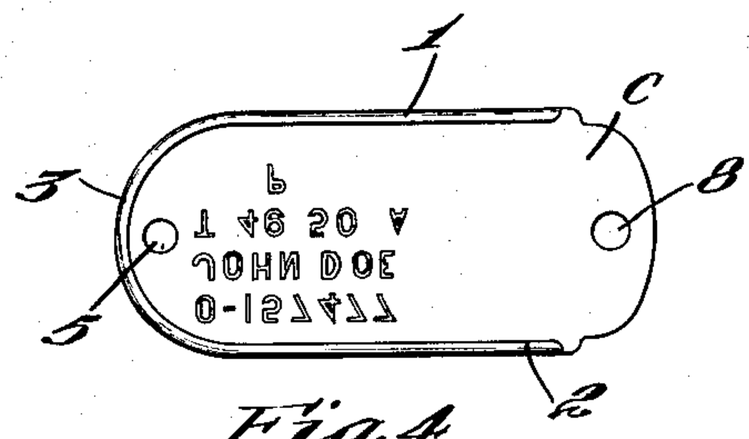

Fig. 4

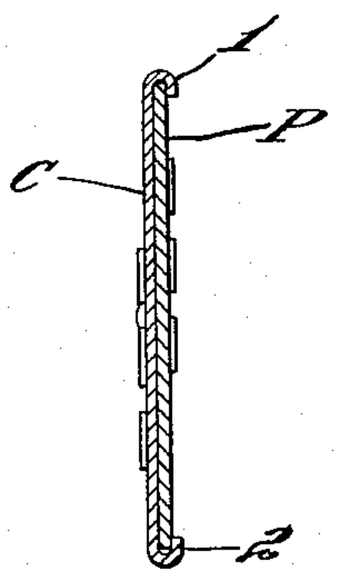

Fig. 5

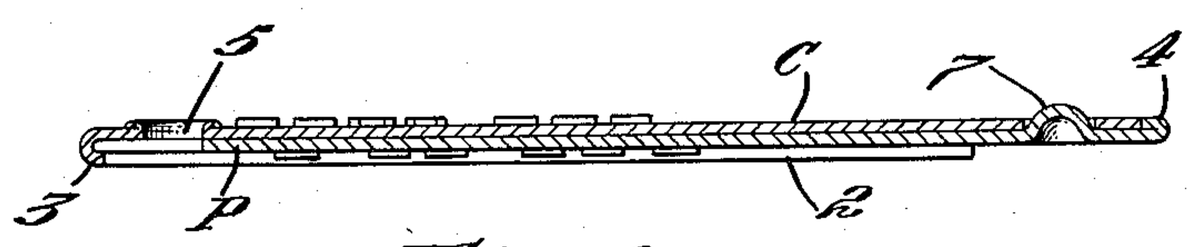

Fig. 6

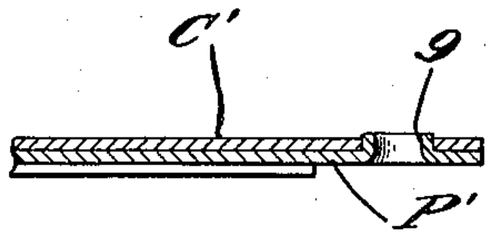

Fig. 8

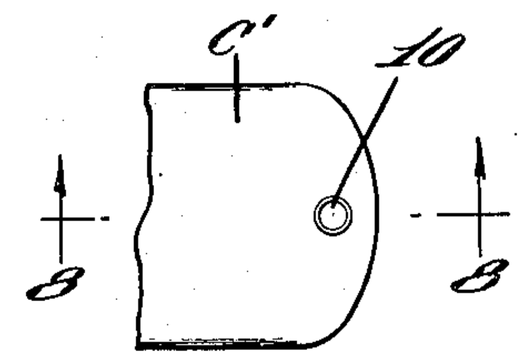

Fig. 7

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Patented Jan. 27, 1953 2,626,567

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,626,567

ADDRESS TYPE PRINTING TAG

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Application January 5, 1951, Serial No. 204,510

1 Claim. (Cl. 101—369)

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This invention relates to printing plates of the token type which may be carried by people and used for both identification and printing purposes. More particularly it relates to a printing device adapted to be worn by means of a chain or cord around the neck or otherwise.

Objects of the invention are to provide a device of the type referred to which can be made inexpensively of sheet metal, which is compact and easy to carry, which has no sharp edges when in carrying condition, which can be used for printing purposes without removing the chain or cord from the neck, and which is generally superior to prior printing plates of the type referred to.

According to this invention the printing tag comprises a casing of sheet material, the side edges of the casing being straight and parallel and bent over to form inturned flanges which define grooves, in combination with a plate fitted into the casing from one end with its side edges sliding in the aforesaid grooves, the edge of the sheet material at the other end of the casing being bent over the corresponding end of the plate to guard the end edge of the plate and the plate being embossed with indicia to serve as a printing device when slipped out of the casing. In the preferred embodiment the plate and the back of the casing are parallel and juxtaposed throughout the width of the tag, and preferably they are both flat. Preferably the other end of the plate is bent over the corresponding end of the casing to guard the rolled edge of the casing, so that when the parts are telescoped together no raw edges are presented throughout the entire periphery of the tag. The casing may also be embossed with indicia which projects from the back so that it may be used as a printing plate when it is slipped out of the casing.

In another aspect the casing has an opening near its closed end to attach it to a chain or cord and the plate has a notch in its corresponding end to straddle the opening.

In still another aspect one of the members has a recess and the other member has a projection adapted to snap into the recess yieldingly to hold the members in telescopic relationship. Preferably the projection is in the form of a dimple near the turned over end of the plate and the recess is in the form of an opening through the corresponding end of the casing.

For the purpose of illustration typical embodiments of the invention are shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view;

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Fig. 2 is a rear view;

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the plate;

Fig. 4 is a front view of the casing with the plate removed;

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a rear view of a modification; and

Fig. 8 is a section on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

The particular embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7 comprises a plate P and a casing C. The side edges of the casing are turned forwardly and inwardly to form flanges 1 and 2 which define grooves to receive the plate P. The ends of the casing are curved and the edge of one end is turned in to form a flange 3 which forms an integral continuation of the flanges 1 and 2. The end of the plate opposite to the end which fits under the flange 3 is bent rearwardly to form flange 4 which overlies the corresponding end of the casing C when the parts are telescoped together, the ends of the flange 4 extending substantially from the free end of the flange 1 to the free end of the flange 2. Thus when the parts are telescoped together no edges are exposed except the inwardly directed edges of the flanges, and inasmuch as they lie close to the outer faces of the device they are not felt in handling the device.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the opposed faces of the plate and casing are juxtaposed when the parts are telescoped together and each part is embossed outwardly with any suitable indicia such as the name and identification indicia of soldiers, employees, etc. Inasmuch as the edges of each part are turned in one direction and the indicia is embossed in the opposite direction, either part may be used as a printing plate when the two parts are separated.

To attach the device to a chain or string the casing is provided with an opening 5 near its closed end and the plate is provided with a notch 6 at its corresponding end to straddle the chain or cord extending through the opening 5.

While the parts may be held in telescopic relationship merely by the friction between the edges of the plate and the grooves formed by flanges 1, 2 and 3, preferably additional snap means are provided more securely to hold the parts against accidental separation. In Figs. 1 to 6 this means is in the form of a dimple 7 projecting rearwardly from the flanged end of the plate P into an opening 8 in the corresponding end of the casing C. In Figs. 7 and 8 this holding means comprises a circular flange 9 projecting rearwardly from the plate P' through an opening 10 in the cas-

ing C'. To separate the parts they are flexed away from each other far enough to disengage the inner-locking parts. In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 6 this can be accomplished by the cam action between the dimple and opening when the plate P is pushed endwise out of the casing C. However in Figs. 7 and 8 the lock is positive and to disengage the parts from each other the projection line must first be pushed out of the opening 10 by engagement with the flange 9 or the parts must be pried apart by inserting a thin lever between the edges of the parts and then prying them apart.

It should be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and that this invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A printing tag comprising a flat sheet-metal casing having straight sides and rounded ends, a flat sheet-metal printing plate having approximately the same contour as said casing, the margin of the casing being bent forwardly over the edge of the plate to form a flange extending substantially continuously along one of said sides, thence along one of said rounded ends and thence along the other straight side, the back of the plate seating flatwise against the casing and the front of the plate having raised printing characters

intermediate the sides of said inturned flange, and the plate having an inturned flange bent rearwardly at the end opposite said flanged end of the casing, the plate flange extending substantially continuously from one to the other end of the casing flange, whereby a bent edge extends substantially continuously around the entire device when the plate is slipped into the casing.

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