Sept. 2, 1924. 1,506,956

F. H. THOMPSON

PINLESS GRIP TICKET

Filed July 18, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

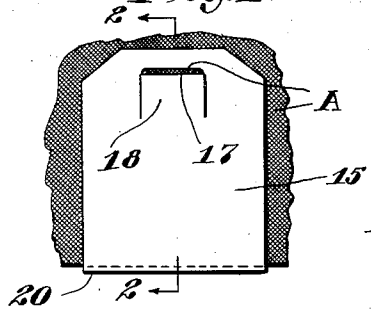


Fig. 2.

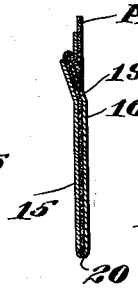


Fig. 4.

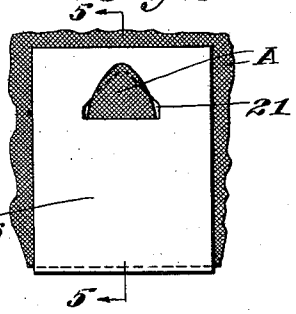


Fig. 5.

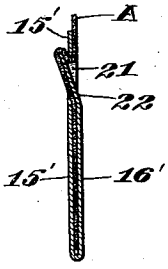


Fig. 3.

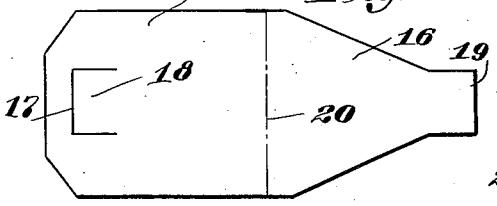


Fig. 6.

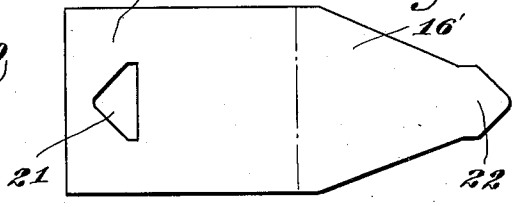


Fig. 7.

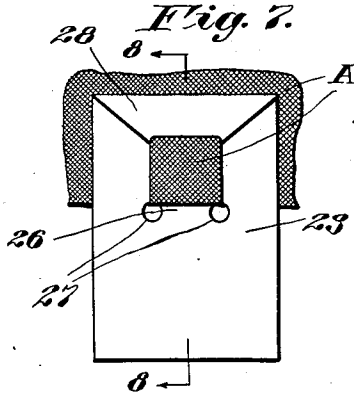


Fig. 8.

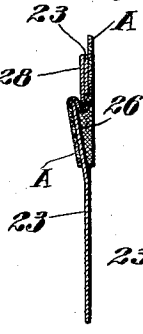


Fig. 10.

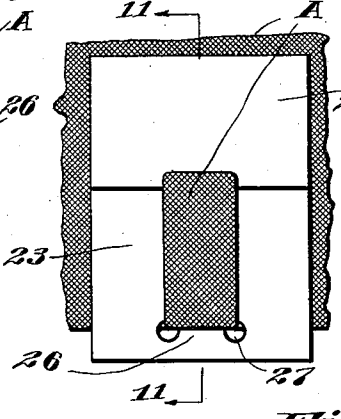


Fig. 11.

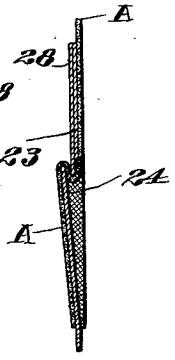


Fig. 9.

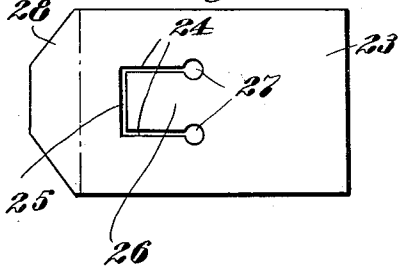
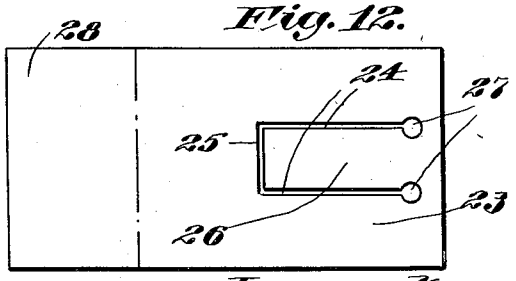


Fig. 12.



Inventor
Frank H. Thompson
by Roberts Roberts & Cushman
Attorneys

Sept. 2, 1924. 1,506,956

F. H. THOMPSON

PINLESS GRIP TICKET

Filed July 18, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 13.

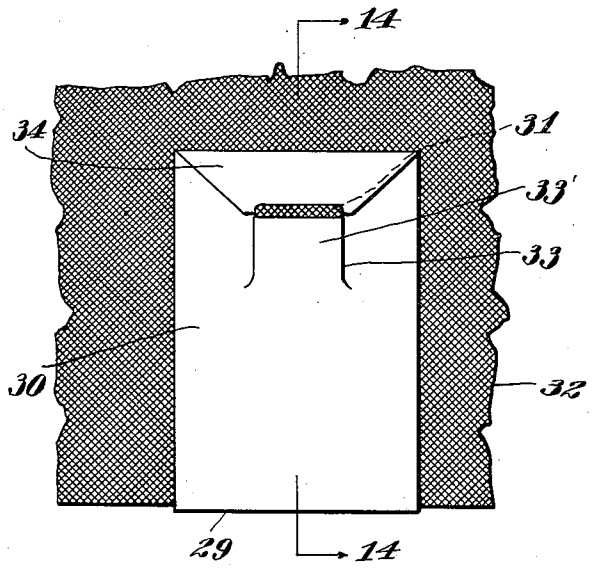


Fig. 14.

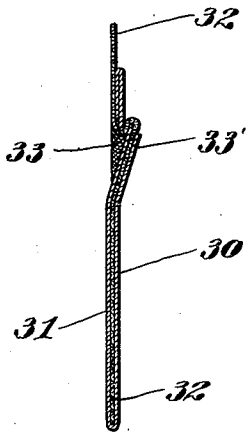
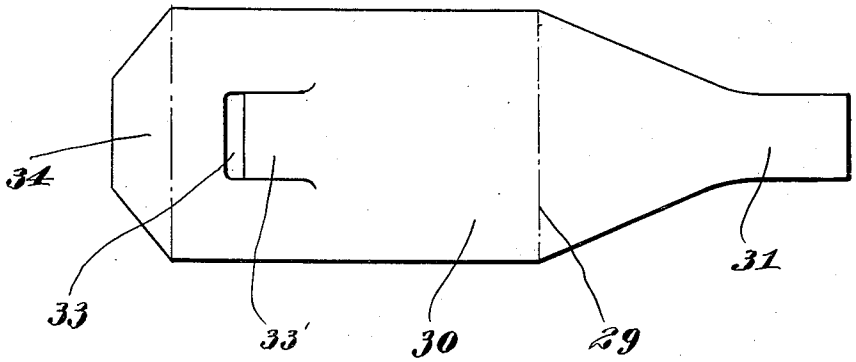


Fig. 15.



Inventor
Frank H. Thompson
By Roberts Roberts & Cushman
Attorneys

Patented Sept. 2, 1924. 1,506,956

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. THOMPSON, OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO DENNISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PINLESS-GRIP TICKET.

Application filed July 18, 1923. Serial No. 652,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Framingham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pinless-Grip Tickets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a pinless grip ticket or labeling device for removable application to fabric or similar flexible articles.

Prior to the present invention, marking devices or tickets such as used in connection with dry goods, hosiery and the like, to indicate the quantity in the strip, the price or other data, have ordinarily been applied to fabric or similar flexible articles either through the use of pins, prongs or like bendable fastening devices which pierce or perforate the article, or have been applied through the use of bendable metal clips or attaching devices. Devices making use of pins or other similar metallic fastening devices are objectionable as they frequently damage the article to which the label is attached, and are liable to damage adjacent portions of the goods, or to scratch or injure a person handling the material. Metal clip devices and devices attached by bending or clinching of sheet metal members are objectionable due to difficulty in both application and removal. Non-metallic tickets have been proposed, but so far as I am aware none has been satisfactory, principally because they become accidentally detached too easily.

It is therefore the purpose of the present invention to provide a ticket or marking device which is simple and economical to manufacture, easy to attach and detach, one that will securely engage the article to which it is applied, that will not damage the article to which it is applied or with which it may come in contact, and which will not harm the user.

Certain embodiments of the invention designed to accomplish the foregoing results are illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Fig. 1 is a front view of one form of ticket attached to a piece of material;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows the ticket detached and unfolded;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a different embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 5 is a section of the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 shows the ticket of Figs. 4 and 5 detached and unfolded;

Fig. 7 is a view of another form of the invention in use;

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

Fig. 9 shows the ticket of Figs. 7 and 8 detached and unfolded;

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Figs. 1, 4 and 7 of another form of the invention;

Fig. 11 is a section on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10;

Fig. 12 shows the ticket of Figs. 10 and 11 detached and unfolded;

Fig. 13 is a face view of a modification in use;

Fig. 14 is a section on line 14—14 of Fig. 13; and

Fig. 15 shows the ticket of Figs. 13 and 14 detached and unfolded.

The invention as illustrated is shown applied to a suitable strip of fabric or material A which it is desired to mark. The several forms, while slightly differing in structural details or arrangement of parts, are all shown as comprising a body portion having some form of slot in combination with a tongue member which serves to deflect a portion of the material A through the slot together with means on the body portion interlocking with the deflected material and tongue to secure the material against the tongue and retain the device as an entirety in position. In addition, in some forms of the invention the device is so arranged as to project little if any beyond the edge of the material to which it is applied, so that liability of accidental detachment is reduced to a minimum.

While it will be appreciated that the device in question may be formed from any bendable material, it is preferably constructed from suitable inexpensive non-metallic material. In its preferred form it is stamped or cut from suitable cardboard or similar material which will readily receive the designations it is desired to apply

although celluloid and other sheet material may be substituted if desired.

The form of invention illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 comprises a body portion 15 and an integral hinged or foldable tab 16, the portions 15 and 16 being adapted to receive and embrace the material A therebetween as best illustrated in Fig. 2. The portion 15 is formed with the three-sided slot 17 providing a fabric receiving aperture as at 18 while the member 16 is formed with a reduced tongue 19, the length of the member 16 from hinge fold 20 to the end of tongue 19 being greater than the distance from hinge fold 20 to the transverse portion of slot 17.

In use the parts 15 and 16 are folded to engage opposite sides of the material A and tongue 19, covered by a portion of the material, is forced through slot 17, as by flexion of member 16, to project upwardly through the slot as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. When in this position, a portion of the material A is forced through the body portion to the side opposite from that on which the tongue 19 ordinarily lies, the material being under taut and being brought against the body portion 15 adjacent slot 17. This action causes the material to frictionally bind against the tongue and be securely locked against accidental detachment.

The form shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 is substantially the same as that just described with the exception that body portion 15 is formed with a triangular aperture 21 in place of slot 17 and the terminal portion or tab 16′ is of substantial spear-head formation as indicated at 22, being adapted to be projected through the aperture 21 to interlock with the edges thereof as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

In the form of invention shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9, the body portion 23 is formed with longitudinal slots 24 and transverse slot 25 providing the tongue 26. Slots 24 preferably terminate in enlarged apertures 27 adapted to receive the edge of the material A which is inserted between tongue 26 and body portion 23, the tongue being then pressed to deflect it to the opposite side of the body portion from that on which the material A is disposed. When so deflected, locking tab portion 28 is folded down to lie behind tongue 26 interengaging with the material covering the tongue to frictionally secure the marking ticket in place as will be best understood with reference to Fig. 8.

The structure shown in Figs. 10, 11 and 12 is substantially the same as that just described with the exception that the slots 24 and apertures 27 extend nearer the lower edge of body portion 23 so that the edge of the marking ticket projects but slightly beyond the edge of the material.

The form of invention illustrated in Figs. 13, 14 and 15 embodies the advantages of the several previously described embodiments of the invention in that it has the central fold as at 29, providing the body portion 30 to lie on one side of fabric 32 and a tongue 31 to lie on the opposite side of the fabric, the fabric preferably extending to the fold 29. The body portion is formed with an opening 33 through which the terminal portion of tongue 31 with a portion of fabric deflected therearound is inserted. The opening 33 is preferably formed by cutting a U-shaped slot through the body, leaving a tongue 33′. The body portion is preferably provided with a flap portion 34 which may be folded down to fit under the tongue 31, interlocking therewith to prevent withdrawal of the tongue and material and retaining the parts in place. It is to be understood that either the flap 34 may be used for locking the tongue in place or both the tab and the end wall of the slot, in either event the body portion having a member at the end of the slot in interlocking engagement with the tongue.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising a body portion, a fabric receiving tongue, and means on the body portion having overlapping interlocking engagement with the tongue to secure the fabric thereon.

2. A pinless grip ticket having a body portion with a fabric receiving opening, a tongue for engaging the fabric within the opening, and means on the body portion for engagement with the fabric to retain it on the tongue, said means overlapping the tongue to lock the tongue in said opening.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a body portion having an opening, a tongue projectable into the opening, and means on the body overlapping the terminal portion of the tongue to lock the tongue in said opening.

4. The combination with an article engaging tongue, of integral means foldable with respect to the tongue to interlock the article therebetween.

5. A ticket for marking goods comprising two relatively foldable parts, one of said parts having an article engaging tongue, and the other of said parts having a portion interlocking with the tongue and goods.

6. A marking ticket comprising a member having an article receiving fold and having integral means on one side of the fold laterally deflecting a contained portion of the article into interlocking relation with integral means on the opposite side of the fold.

7. A marking ticket comprising a folded member, one portion of the fold having

means for laterally deflecting an article in the direction of the other portion of the fold, and said other portion having means interlocking with the laterally deflecting means to secure the ticket in place.

8. A ticket for marking fabric comprising a folded sheet having portions extending along opposite sides of the fabric and interlocking together through the fabric.

9. A ticket for marking fabric comprising a folded sheet having portions extending along opposite sides of the fabric, said portions respectively having a tongue and a tab oppositely directed with their ends overlapping, whereby fabric inserted between said tongue and tab is interlocked between said overlapping ends.

10. A ticket for marking fabric comprising a folded sheet having portions extending along each side of the fabric, one portion having an integral tongue extending through an opening in the other portion with the end of the tongue overlapping the other portion adjacent the opening, whereby fabric inserted between said portions of the folded sheet is interlocked with the ticket when the tongue is inserted through said opening into said overlapping relationship.

11. A marking device for application to a flexible fabric or the like comprising a body portion adapted to lie on one side of the fabric and an integral foldable tongue member adapted to lie on the opposite side of the fabric, the body portion having an aperture through which the fabric may be deflected and the tongue being of length to be projected with the fabric through the aperture and interlock with the edge of the aperture to secure the device in position on the fabric.

12. A marking device for application to a flexible fabric or the like comprising a body portion adapted to lie on one side of the fabric and an integral foldable tongue member adapted to lie on the opposite side of the fabric, the body portion having an aperture through which the fabric may be deflected and the tongue being of length to be projected through the aperture, the body having a portion at the end of the slot interlocking with the tongue to secure the device in position on the fabric.

13. A ticket for marking fabric comprising a sheet folded over the margin of the fabric, the sheet having an opening on one side of the fabric and a tongue on the other side of the fabric, the tongue being insertable through the opening with fabric therebetween, and means on said first side overlapping the end of the tongue to hold the tongue in inserted position.

14. A ticket for marking fabric comprising a sheet folded over the margin of the fabric, the sheet having an opening on one side of the fabric and a tongue on the other side of the fabric, the tongue being insertable through the opening with fabric therebetween, and a folded tab on said first side overlapping the end of the tongue to hold the tongue in inserted position.

Signed by me at Framingham, Massachusetts, this sixth day of July 1923.

FRANK H. THOMPSON.