May 12, 1931. M. R. KONDOLF 1,804,940

ART OF TAGGING

Filed April 11, 1927

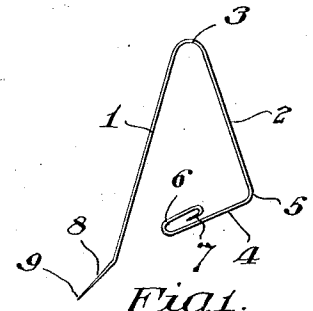


Fig. 1.

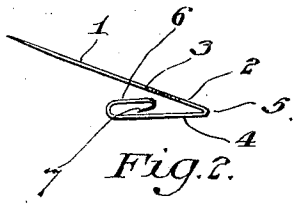


Fig. 2.

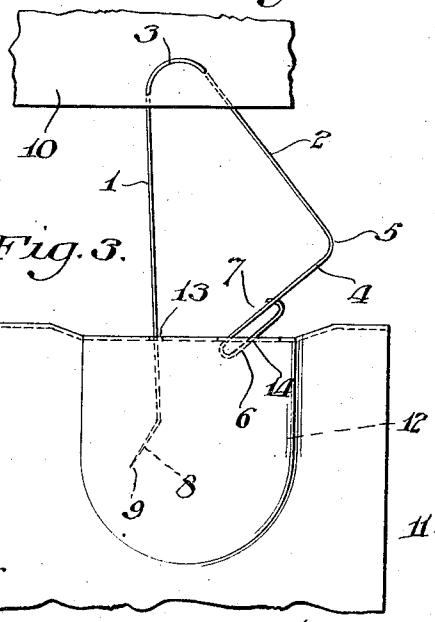


Fig. 3.

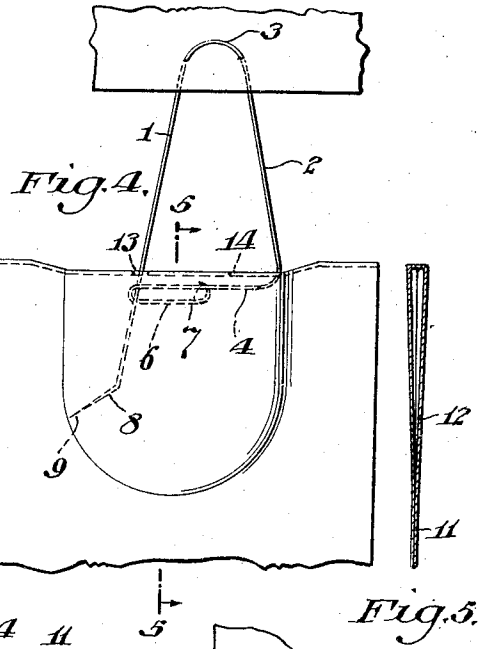


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

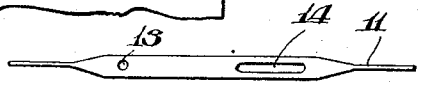


Fig. 6.

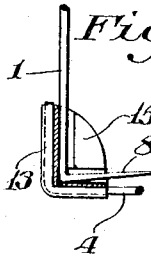


Fig. 10.

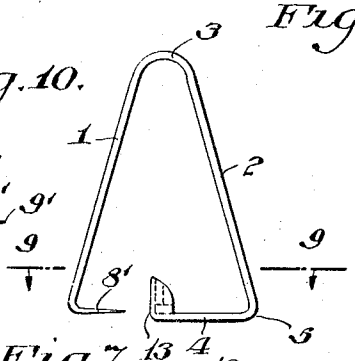


Fig. 7.

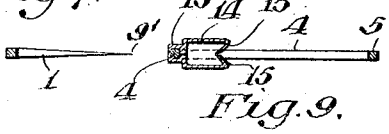


Fig. 9.

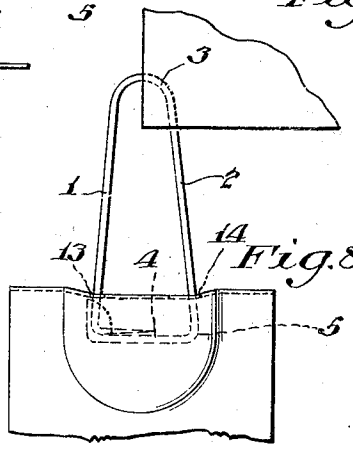


Fig. 8.

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By
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Patented May 12, 1931 1,804,940

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MATHIAS R. KONDOLF, OF LOWER MERION TOWNSHIP, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE LOX SEAL CORPORATION, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

ART OF TAGGING

Application filed April 11, 1927. Serial No. 182,721.

My invention is designed to provide improved means for securing a substantially flat price ticket or identification tag to a garment or other article by a hanger passing through the garment and having its ends positively interlocked within a pocket formed in the tag so as to non-rotatably position the tag and prevent the disengagement thereof from the garment without the destruction or mutilation of the tag or hanger.

In accordance with my improvements, the hanger comprises a pin, preferably of substantially triangular shape, with shanks or legs diverging from an apex; one of such shanks being pointed and the other provided with an extension forming a link or tie member having a catch or coupling engaging the pointed shank. The catch is preferably so formed as to permit the ready insertion of the shank therein while the parts are housed in the substantially flat pocket of the tag, and a keeper which is pressed back by the insertion of the shank in the catch prevents the separation of the coupled parts. In attaching a tag to a garment or other article in accordance with my invention, the point of the hanger is preferably passed through the article to be tagged and then into the pocket of the tag, and the other end of the hanger with the catch thereon is then passed into the pocket and snapped over the shank of the hanger first inserted. The pointed shank is preferably bent at an angle below its normal point of engagement by the catch so as to prevent the separation of the parts by pulling on the pointed shank.

The characteristic features and advantages of my improvements will more fully appear from the following description and the accompanying drawings in illustration thereof.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a pin or hanger adapted for the attachment of a tag in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof; Fig. 3 illustrates a fragment of a tag having a top pocket in which is being inserted, a hanger which has been passed through a fabric; Fig. 4 illustrates a fragment of a tag with a hanger latched in the pocket thereof; Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the tag illustrated in Fig. 4; Fig. 7 is an elevation of a modified form of hanger; Fig. 8 illustrates the attachment of a tag containing a pocket to a fabric by means of the hanger shown in Fig. 7; Fig. 9 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 9—9 of Fig. 7; and Fig. 10 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the catch with the shank therein as illustrated in Fig. 8, part being broken away for clearer illustration.

As illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6 of the drawings, a hanger for the attachment of a tag to a garment is formed by bending a comparatively stiff and resilient wire into generally triangular form, the legs or shanks 1 and 2 being connected together by a curved portion or apex 3 and the leg 2 being bent on a curve 5 to form a link or tie member 4. The end of the member 4 is looped to form a catch 6 terminating in a keeper or detent 7. The loop and detent have sufficient elasticity to permit the passage of the shank 1 between the parts 7 and 4, but will not permit the withdrawal of the shank 1 from the loop when it has been once inserted.

The shank 1 has an offset section 8 sharpened at its end to form a point 9 for penetrating the fabric 10, and this offset 8 prevents the withdrawal of the shank 1 from the loop 6 by a longitudinal pull on the shank.

The hanger is used in conjunction with a tag 11 formed of printed laminated paper or other readily rupturable sheet material, the laminæ of the tag being connected together over the bulk of their areas by a binder, such as glue, and forming the walls of a pocket 12 adjacent to an edge of the tag; this pocket being comparatively flat.

In attaching a tag to a garment, the point 9 is first passed through the fabric, seam or buttonhole, so that the pin hangs from the curved portion 3 thereof. The shank 1 is then inserted into one side of the pocket through an aperture 13 which may be formed during the manufacture of the tag or may be formed by the insertion of the pin. The catch or head 6 on the arm 4 is then inserted into the pocket through an aperture 14, preferably made during the manufacture of the

tag, and the loop 6 is latched over the shank 1 and the pin turned to the position shown in Fig. 4. The interlocked legs of the pin cannot be separated and any attempt to disengage them will result in the defacement of the tag and indicate that the tag has been tampered with. The tag cannot be turned relatively to the hanger and therefore the tag may be so fixed to the garment as to always display the desired side thereof.

As illustrated in Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10, a locking head or catch may be formed on the member 4 by securing thereto, as by crimping or soldering, a clip 13 having spaced wings 14 provided with inturned fins or keepers 15. Such fins may be spread by movement of the shank 1 between them in one direction, but prevents the movement of the shank in the opposite direction. In this form of hanger, the sharpened extension 8′ of the leg 1 is turned inwardly toward the leg 2, and the fins 15 terminate a sufficient distance above the member 4 to permit such extension to project from the head without interfering with the action of the keepers.

It will be understood that, in this form of device, the sharpened point 9′ is passed through the garment and then into the pocket of the tag, and the head 13 of the hanger is then passed through a hole 14 into the substantially flat pocket of the tag and interlocked with the leg 1 so that the defacement of the tag or turning thereof is effectually prevented. The hanger is preferably inserted into the pocket through apertures in one edge thereof, but it will be understood that apertures for the insertion of the hanger member may be formed in a lateral wall of the pocket.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. The improvement in the art of tagging which comprises a substantially flat tag formed of printed laminated readily rupturable sheet material forming a substantially flat section and an end pocket and a hanger comprising legs connected together and engaging adjacent to the juncture thereof an article and having means for engaging said legs together within the pocket of said tag.

2. The improvement in the art of tagging which comprises a tag containing a pocket in an end thereof and having a printed section projecting from such pocket, a hanger adapted for passage through an article to be tagged, said hanger having means for hooking together the ends thereof in said pocket.

3. The improvement in the art of tagging which comprises a tag containing a pocket and having a section forming a flat printing surface projecting from such pocket and a hanger adapted for passage through an article to be tagged, and having legs disposed in said pocket, one of said legs having a catch connected therewith for engaging the other of said legs.

4. The improvement in the art of tagging which comprises a tag containing a pocket and having a section forming an indicia bearing flat surface projecting from such pocket, and a hanger adapted for passage through an article to be tagged, said hanger having legs disposed in said pocket, one of said legs having connected therewith a catch for engaging the other of said legs and means permitting passage of said last named leg into said catch but preventing its withdrawal therefrom.

5. The improvement in the art of tagging which comprises a tag of laminated material having a pocket spaced between the laminations thereof and a section forming a broad surface surrounding said pocket, and a hanger having looped thereon an article to be tagged and comprising legs inserted in said pocket through spaced apertures in said tag and means for latching together said legs within said pocket.

6. The improvement in the art of tagging which comprises a flat tag of laminated material having a pocket in an end thereof and a section forming a broad flat indicia bearing surface projecting from said pocket, a wire hanger having an apex for engaging an article and legs having angular sections inserted in said pocket, one of said legs having a loop thereon for engagement of the other leg and the angular section of the latter preventing it from being pulled through said loop.

7. The improvement in the art of tagging which comprises a hanger and tag, said hanger including connected members one of which has a sharp pointed end for penetrating an article to be tagged, and the other of which has a catch for engaging said member first named, and said tag comprising laminated material with a portion containing a pocket between the laminations thereof and a substantially flat portion projecting from said pocket portion, said catch having a keeper for retaining the engaged member of the hanger therein and in said pocket.

8. The improvement in the art of tagging which comprises a tag of laminated material having a substantially flat pocket therein, and a substantially triangular hanger having diverging legs connected by an apex and ends disposed in said pocket, one of said legs having a section bent at an angle thereto and sharpened and the other of said legs having a member disposed at an angle thereto and provided with a catch engaging said first named leg above the bend of the pointed section and securing said hanger within the pocket of said tag.

9. The improvement in the art of tagging which comprises a substantially flat tag formed of printed laminated readily rup-

turable sheet material forming a substantially flat section and an end pocket, and a hanger comprising legs having end sections projecting in said pocket and interlocking therein to prevent the withdrawal of said end sections from said pocket.

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