Dec. 5, 1950 F. H. OGDEN 2,532,459

STRIP TICKET AND METHOD OF MAKING AND APPLYING THE SAME

Filed Oct. 1, 1946

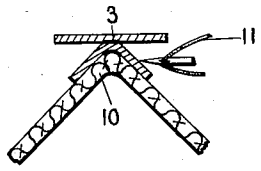


Fig. 6

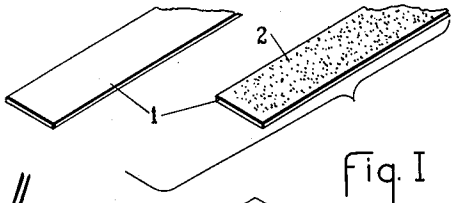


Fig. I

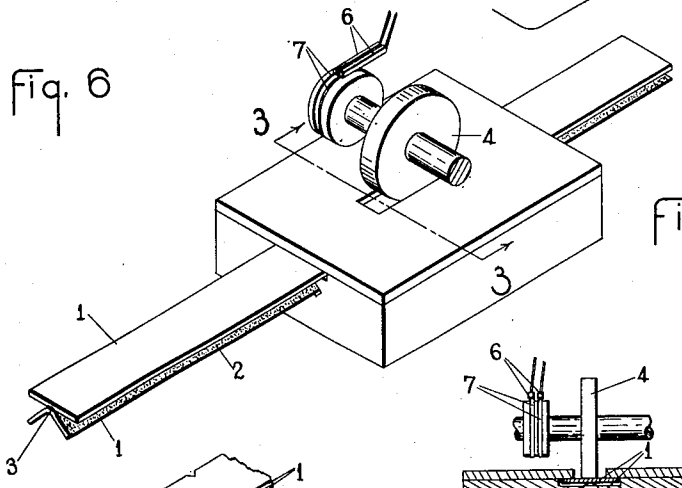


Fig. 2

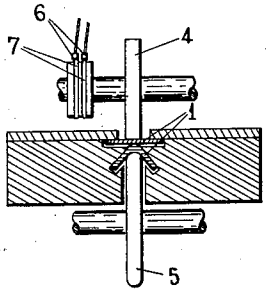


Fig. 3

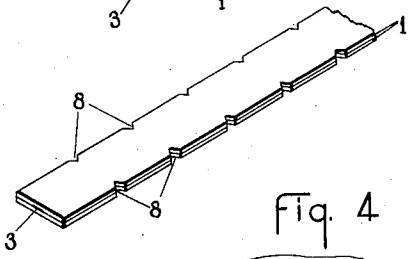


Fig. 4

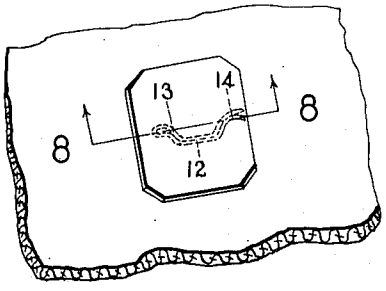


Fig. 7

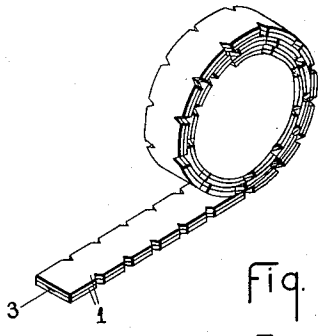


Fig. 5

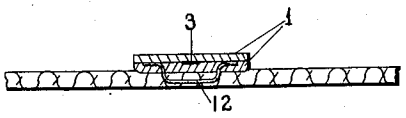


Fig. 8

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STRIP TICKET AND METHOD OF MAKING AND APPLYING THE SAME

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Application October 1, 1946, Serial No. 700,511

7 Claims. (Cl. 40—2)

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This invention relates to tickets for attachment to fabrics, and the like, and which are intended for ready and complete removal therefrom. To this end the ticket comprises a double layer of sheet material such as paper, or the like, which is secured to the fabric by a loop of thread, preferably double, an intermediate portion of which lies back of the front face of the fabric and the ends of which are caught and secured between the two superposed layers of the ticket. The outer face of the ticket is thus entirely free to receive identifying marks. By pulling sharply on the ticket, however, the thread may be broken, thus freeing the ticket which cannot thereafter be applied to goods without showing evidence of tampering, and it is pulled entirely free from the fabric without leaving behind any portions thereof. A ticket so made forms subject matter of an application for patent of Milton Heimlich and Floyd H. Ogden, filed May 3, 1944, Serial No. 533,986, for Readily Removable Ticket, now Patent No. 2,433,949 granted January 6, 1948.

The present invention has for an object to provide a ticket blank or strip of such blanks particularly suitable for attachment by a thread loop in accordance with the disclosure of the Heimlich and Ogden application, and including in each blank the two layers of material partly secured together in position to receive the end portions of the thread for securement between the layers.

A further object of the invention is to provide a method for securing the individual ticket blanks to the fabric and for securing the thread between the superposed layers of the blank material.

For an understanding of this invention, reference may be had to the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of two strips of ticket material spaced apart but conditioned to be brought together and secured in strip blank condition.

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing means by which the two strips of Figure 1 may be brought together and so secured.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the complete ticket strip in condition for application to the fabric.

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing the completed strip partly wound up in condition for delivery to the point where the tickets are to be applied to the goods.

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Figure 6 is a sectional diagrammatic view showing the ticket about to be secured to the goods by the thread.

Figure 7 is a perspective view showing a ticket secured to the goods.

Figure 8 is a sectional view on line 8—8 of Figure 7.

In Figure 1 there is shown spaced apart, a pair of strips 1 of sheet material, such as paper, arranged in parallel relation, the inner face of at least one of these strips being coated with a normally non-activated adhesive, as, for example, a thermo-plastic adhesive, as shown at 2. These strips are brought together and are secured along a narrow zone intermediate their side edges, as at 3 in Figure 2, and where thermoplastic adhesive is employed this securement may be readily effected by passing the two strips progressively between heated rolls 4 and 5 which engage the strips substantially midway between their side edges, the outer portions of the strips being held out of contact as by deflecting the margins of one of the strips, such as the lower strip, away from the upper as shown best in Figures 2 and 3. As illustrated, the rolls 4 and 5 may be heated and this may easily be done by energizing electric heating elements contained therein, the power being supplied through brushes 6 and slip rings 7 electrically connected to the heating elements. The strips thus secured centrally together along the zone 3 may then have their margins brought together and they may be notched at intervals, as at 8, in Figure 4, these notches being opposite to each other on opposite edges of the double strip and define between them lines of severance for individual tickets.

The strip thus formed as shown in Figure 4 may then be arranged in coils such as in Figure 5 for storage and transportation and the tickets may be led off from such a coil for use as desired.

When it is desired to apply the ticket, the top face of the strip may be provided with the desired insignia printed upon or otherwise marked on the individual ticket sections, and the fabric to which the tickets are to be applied may then be partly folded as at 10 in Figure 6, and the lower strip correspondingly folded against the surface of the fabric, whereupon a loop of thread, as at 11, may be passed through opposite side portions of the lower strip outwardly of the securement zone 3, the loop from a needle passed through these parts being caught and the needle then drawn back, leaving a length of thread looped at one end and which may be severed at the

other end, extending into or through the fabric and through the lower layer of the ticket on either side of the line of securement. The goods and ticket may then be flattened down and the side portions of the ticket layers secured together by activating the adhesive therebetween, for example, when the adhesive is a thermoplastic, by merely applying heat and pressure to the ticket and fabric.

The ticket is thus applied to the fabric as shown in Figures 7 and 8 by the intermediate thread loop 12 extending below the top face of the goods and the end portions 13 and 14 extending between and adhesively secured by the ticket layers which are brought together to form a single ticket structure, and the individual tickets as thus secured in place are severed from each other by any suitable means.

By securing the strips together along the narrow median line, the edge notches 8 are retained in registry and the two parts of the ticket are united sufficiently so that they are held in condition to receive the thread loop for securing the tickets to the goods. Not only do the notches 8 indicate the lines of severance between the several tickets, but they provide shoulders which can be engaged by a suitable feeding means in order to present the tickets one by one to the goods to which they are to be attached by the thread loops.

From the foregoing description of an embodiment of the invention, it should be evident to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications might be made without departing from its spirit or scope.

I claim:

1. The method which comprises adhesively securing a pair of superposed sheet material pieces to each other along a median zone while free from each other adjacent to side edges on opposite sides of said zone, applying the pair of pieces to the surface of a fabric, placing a length of thread with its ends lying between said pieces at said free edges and its intermediate portion extending through one of said pieces on each side of said median zone and extending into and beneath the adjacent face of the fabric, and then adhesively securing said free edge portions and said thread ends together.

2. The method which comprises adhesively securing a pair of superposed sheet material pieces to each other along a median zone and free from each other adjacent to side edges on opposite sides of said zone, said free portions having a non-activated adhesive therebetween, applying said pieces to a surface of a fabric, placing a length of thread with its ends lying between said pieces at said free edges and its intermediate portion extending through one of said pieces on each side of said median zone and extending into and lying beneath the adjacent face of the fabric, activating said non-activated adhesive, and pressing said opposed free portions of said pieces with the interposed thread ends together for securement by said activated adhesive.

3. The method which comprises adhesively securing a pair of superposed sheet material pieces to each other along a median zone and free from each other adjacent to side edges on opposite sides of said zone, said free portions having a thermoplastic adhesive therebetween, applying said pieces to a surface of a fabric, placing a length of thread with its ends lying between said pieces at said free edge portions and its

intermediate portion extending through one of said pieces on each side of said median zone and extending into and lying beneath the adjacent face of the fabric, and then pressing said free portions with the interposed thread ends together under heat for securement by said thermoplastic adhesive.

4. A ticket strip comprising superposed layers of material connected together throughout parts of their juxtaposed areas with opposed portions of their areas unattached, the unattached portions being wide enough to receive the ends of a thread attaching the ticket to fabric and one unattached portion being coated with thermoplastic adhesive so that said ends may be sealed in the ticket by the application of heat and pressure, the strip having shoulders extending transversely thereof at regular recurrent intervals corresponding to the length of the individual tickets into which the ticket is to be cut for use in feeding the strip in a ticket-attaching machine.

5. A ticket strip comprising superposed layers of material adhesively attached together throughout parts of their juxtaposed areas with opposed portions of their areas unattached, the unattached portions being wide enough to receive the ends of a thread attaching the ticket to fabric and one unattached portion being coated with thermoplastic adhesive so that said ends may be sealed in the ticket by the application of heat and pressure, said unattached portions being normally in contact so that collectively they have the same thickness as the attached part and the unattached portions being separable to receive said thread ends, the strip having shoulders extending transversely thereof at regular recurrent intervals corresponding to the length of the individual tickets into which the ticket is to be cut for use in feeding the strip in a ticket-attaching machine.

6. In the art of multi-layer tickets having superposed layers adhesively attached together throughout parts of their juxtaposed areas with other parts of their juxtaposed areas unattached, the method of attaching the tickets to fabric which comprises inserting a portion of a length of thread through the fabric and at least one of said layers while the layers are adhesively attached together as aforesaid, placing portions of the thread at each end of said portion between said unattached parts while the unattached parts are separated from each other, and sealing said unattached parts together with said end portions embedded between the two layers.

7. In the art of multi-layer tickets having superposed layers adhesively attached together throughout parts of their juxtaposed areas with two sets of other parts of their juxtaposed areas unattached, the method of attaching the tickets to fabric which comprises inserting a portion of a length of thread through the fabric and at least one of said layers while the layers are adhesively attached together as aforesaid, placing portions of the thread at each end of said portion between said two sets of unattached parts respectively while the unattached parts are separated from each other, and sealing said unattached parts together with said end portions embedded between the two layers.

FLOYD H. OGDEN.

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