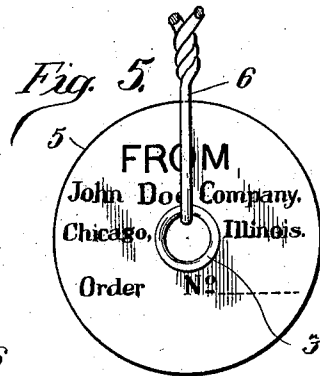
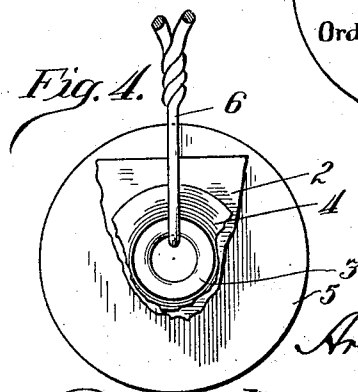
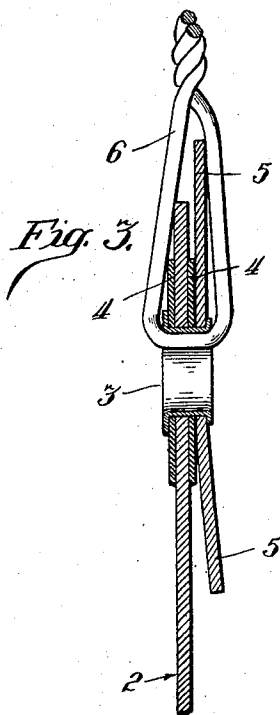
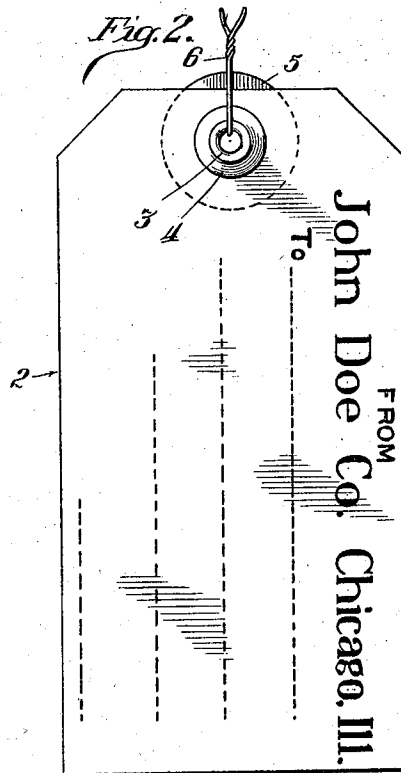
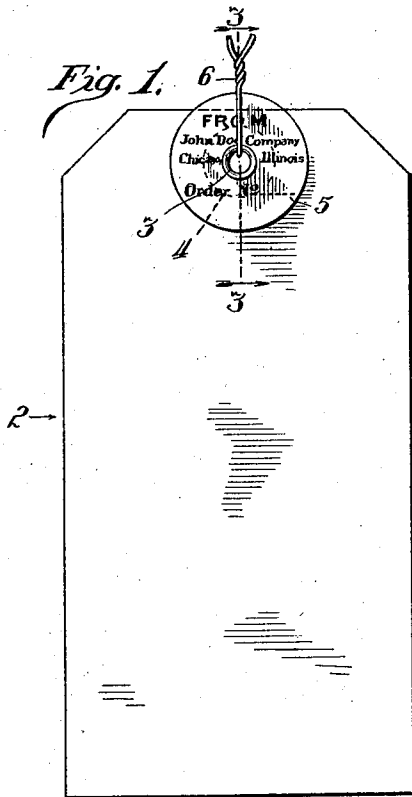


A. H. SWETT.
SHIPPING TAG.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1920.

1,386,973.

Patented Aug. 9, 1921.



Inventor
Arthur H. Swett
By *Robert H. Swett & Son, Inc.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR H. SWETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN TAG COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SHIPPING-TAG.

1,386,973.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1921.

Application filed May 24, 1920. Serial No. 383,692.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR H. SWETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping-Tags, of which the following is a specification.

A common form of shipping tag is one which has an eyelet near one end through which an attaching wire or string is passed, and it is not uncommon in the handling of articles and packages to which such tags are attached for the tag to be torn away from the eyelet leaving no trace of the shipper's name or that of the addressee. This comes about as the result of attempting to move or lift or carry the article or package by taking hold of the tag.

The object of my present invention is to provide an improved form of tag construction which will insure the retention intact of an identification piece along with the eyelet and attaching wire or string, notwithstanding the tag proper may be torn away leaving only a fragment with the eyelet.

In carrying out my invention I employ what I term a "floating patch," which is an identification supplement of small size as compared with the tag proper but sufficiently large to carry all necessary identifying matter, such as the name of the shipper or of the addressee or of both, such supplement being connected to the tag proper by the eyelet or other fastener to which the attaching string or wire is connected. It is left sufficiently free otherwise from the tag proper to insure its remaining intact with the eyelet and the attaching wire should the tag proper be torn away from the eyelet.

In the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification Figures 1 and 2 show opposite sides of a shipping tag of a standard size having embodied therein my present invention in one form; Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 with the parts exaggerated; and Figs. 4 and 5 show opposite sides of what remains in case of the tag proper being torn away from the eyelet.

The tag proper is designated by the numeral 2 and will carry on one side the usual printed matter and lines for the name of the addressee. The numeral 3 designates an eyelet such as commonly put in one end portion of the tag, and 4 designates

patches such as commonly used to reinforce the tag around the eyelet, these patches being cut from gummed stock and stuck closely to the opposite sides of the tag proper.

The "floating patch" or identification piece 5 is here shown as of circular form and overlying a comparatively small area of the tag proper at the eyeleted end thereof. It is secured to the tag proper by the same eyelet 3 which goes through the latter and the ordinary patches 4, but unlike these patches 4 it is not stuck to the tag proper, being left free except at the center where the eyelet engages it. The numeral 6 designates the attaching wire which is run through the eyelet and the strands of which are twisted together in the ordinary way.

The "floating patch" or identification piece may vary in size and shape and may or may not project beyond the edge of the tag proper. The essential thing is that it shall be so abbreviated in relation to the tag proper that it will not be grasped when an article or package is being handled by laying hold of its tag, while at the same time this floating patch will be large enough to carry sufficient identification data such as the name of the shipper or that of the addressee or both. It may be made of the same stock as the tag proper and is desirably made out of some fairly heavy stock so that it will take the form of a fairly substantial disk in which the eyelet will take a pretty secure anchorage.

It will be seen that with a construction such as shown and above described if the tag proper is laid hold of and so pulled upon as to tear it away from the eyelet, leaving only a fragment of it and fragments of the regular patches 4, as illustrated by Fig. 4, the identification piece or disk will still remain intact with the eyelet and the attaching wire inasmuch as the pull or strain has not come upon it with any tendency to tear it away from the eyelet, and inasmuch as it is sufficiently free from the tag proper not to be carried away with the latter when torn from the eyelet.

While I have found the particular construction here shown and described to be thoroughly efficient and satisfactory in commercial usage, it is to be understood that my invention may be embodied in other forms and the following claims are framed accordingly. I am aware of, and do not intend to

claim in such scope as to embrace, a form of shipping tag in commercial use which comprises the tag proper and a folded-back extension thereof of abbreviated form, the tag proper and this extension being separately eyeleted.

I claim:

1. Shipping tag comprising main portion or tag proper, abbreviated identification piece, and a fastener with which attaching wire or string engages and which connects together the tag proper and identification piece leaving the latter otherwise relatively free so that it remains intact with the attaching wire or string and the fastener when the tag proper is torn away from the latter.

2. Shipping tag comprising main portion or tag proper, abbreviated identification piece, and an eyelet in which the attaching wire or string is fastened and which connects together the tag proper and identification piece leaving the latter otherwise relatively free so that it remains intact with the attaching wire or string and the eyelet when the tag proper is torn away from the latter.

3. Shipping tag comprising main portion or tag proper, abbreviated identification piece, and a fastener with which attaching

wire or string engages and which connects the identification piece centrally to the tag proper leaving it otherwise free from attachment thereto so that said piece remains intact with the attaching wire or string and the fastener when the tag proper is torn away from the latter.

4. Shipping tag comprising main portion or tag proper, abbreviated identification piece, and an eyelet in which the attaching wire or string is fastened and which connects the identification piece at its middle to the tag proper leaving it free from attachment thereto elsewhere so that it remains intact with the attaching wire or string and the eyelet when the tag proper is torn away from the latter.

5. Shipping tag comprising main portion or tag proper with reinforcing patches adhering to it, abbreviated identification piece overlying the patch on one side of the tag proper, and an eyelet in the reinforced part of the tag connecting identification piece thereto, the latter being otherwise relatively free so that it may remain intact with the eyelet and the attaching wire or string when the tag proper is torn away.

ARTHUR H. SWETT.