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F. A. STEVENS

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TAG

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Fig. 1.

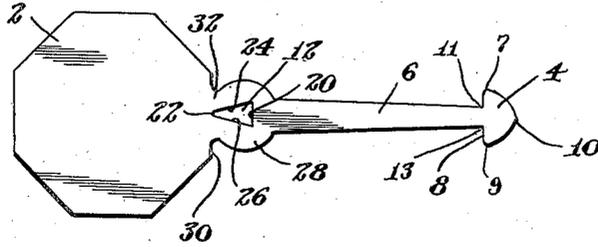


Fig. 2.

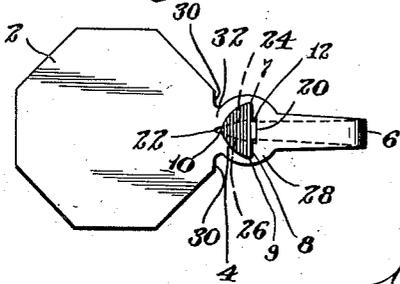


Fig. 3.

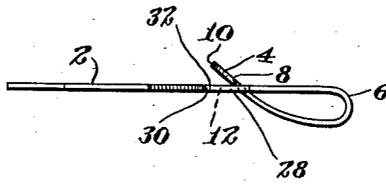


Fig. 4.

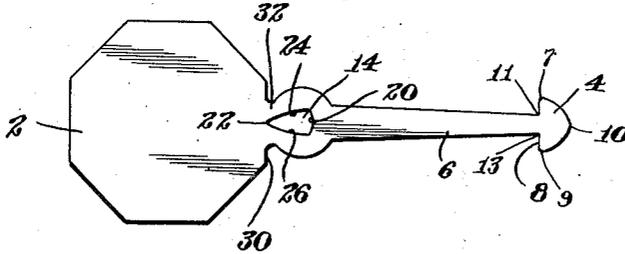


Fig. 5.

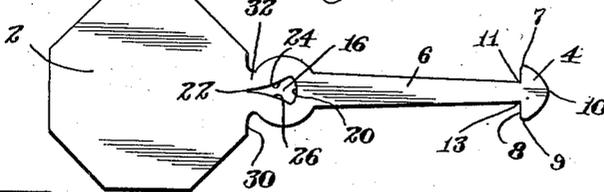
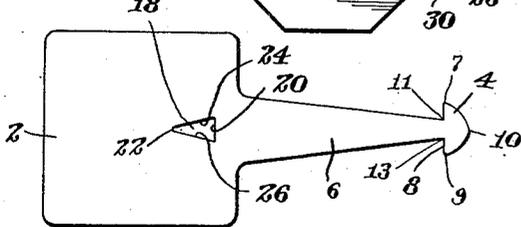


Fig. 6.



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TAG

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3 Claims. (Cl. 40—21)

The present invention relates to tags, and more particularly to printed tags that are used for attachment to ophthalmic mountings, such as spectacles and eyeglasses, and to jewelry and the like.

An object of the invention is to provide a new and improved tag of the above-described character that shall be more easily and readily attachable to an article than tags heretofore in use, involving the expenditure of much less time in the attaching process. Even a slight difference in time, per tag, results in considerable economy where large quantities of tags are attached, day by day.

A further object is to increase the strength of the tag.

Another object is to render the tag more attractive in appearance.

Other objects will be explained hereinafter and will be more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention will now be explained in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which Fig. 1 is a plan of a tag embodying the present invention, shown extended, before attachment; Figs. 2 and 3 are plan and side views of the same as it appears when attached to an article; and Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are views, similar to Fig. 1, of modifications.

The tag may be constituted of any suitable, light, flexible material, like parchment, linen and the like, light-card paper being preferred. It comprises a display tab 2, an anchor 4 and a narrower strap 6 connecting them. The tab 2 is preferably octagonal in shape, as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, but it may have any other desired shape, such as the rectangle illustrated in Fig. 6, large enough and suitable for displaying a printed legend. The anchor 4 is more or less triangular, or anchor-end, or semi-circular shaped, the large base 8 of the triangle extending between its vertex points 7 and 9. The base 8 of the triangle is larger than the width of the end of the strap 6 to which this base is directly attached, such width being indicated by the points 11 and 13. The free side of the anchor 4, which is naturally smaller than the base 8, is indicated at 10.

The tag is provided with an opening, shown at 12 in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and at 14, 16 and 18, respectively, in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, through which the anchor 4 is adapted to be inserted, and behind which it is locked, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. To facilitate this insertion, the openings 12, 14, 16 and 18 are more or less triangular in shape,

with the base 20 of the triangular opening disposed toward the anchor 4, and with the apex 22 of the triangular opening disposed toward the other end of the tag. The relatively larger size of the opening 12, 14, 16 or 18 near the base 20 lends itself to the ready and facile insertion of the anchor 4, saving, in the aggregate, large amounts of time; and the relatively smaller size of the opening near the apex 22 effectively prevents accidental removal of the anchor 4 after it has been inserted through the opening 12.

The opening 12 need not, of course, be exactly a triangle, for the sides 24 and 26 thereof may be convex, as shown in Fig. 4, or concave, as shown in Fig. 5, instead of straight, as in Figs. 1 to 3 and 6; and the base 20 may likewise be curved, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5.

The altitude or height of the triangular opening 12, 14, 16 or 18 should obviously be almost, or quite, as great as, or greater than, the altitude of the triangle of the anchor 4, as well as the distance between the points 7 and 13 or 11 and 9, in order to permit inserting the anchor 4 into the triangular opening. This may be effected by first bending and flexing of the strap 6 out of its plane, then inserting either base vertex 7 or 9 into the triangular opening 12, 14, 16 or 18, and then forcing the other vertex 9 or 7 into said opening. The strap 6 is then permitted to flex back, to assume the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, which position it is permitted to assume by reason of the fact that the width of the strap 6, between the points 11 and 13, at its junction with the anchor 4, is less than, or equal to, the length of the base 20 of the triangular opening 12.

If the opening 12 were oblong in shape, the strength of the tag would be reduced if the oblong were as wide as the base 20 of the triangular opening, because more stock would be removed from a tag that is already somewhat flimsy; and greater distortion would be introduced into the strap during the insertion of the anchor 4 into the opening 12 if the oblong were narrow. The triangular shape, with the base 20 of the opening facing the anchor 4, permits greater strength in the tag while introducing less such distortion.

The strength feature is particularly to be noted in connection with tags such as are illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, in which the opening 12 is provided, not in the tab 2, but in an enlargement 28 that is disposed between the tab 2 and the strap 6. The enlargement is shown approximately circular in shape, so that it is joined to a side 30 of the octagon by a narrowed neck 32. The apex 22 of the triangular opening 12 is

disposed about in line with the neck 32. If the opening 12 were rectangular, the tag would be very much weaker along the neck 32. When the tag is subjected to a pulling stress, furthermore, the enlargement 28 will be caused to elongate into somewhat elliptical shape before the elasticity of the material of the tag begins to be put under strain; whereas, with an oblong-shaped opening, the resistance of the tag to rupture would be limited merely by the elastic limit of the material itself. It is therefore possible to exert considerable additional pulling force upon the tag of the present invention without stretching it elastically, and the destruction of the tag is, by so much, prevented.

Further to add to the attractiveness of the tag, the anchor 4 may be colored, on one or both sides, one colored side being indicated by shading in Fig. 2. When the tag is folded into the position of Figs. 2 and 3, therefore, with the bent strap 6 looped over a pair of eyeglasses or over a ring, for example, and the tag hanging down from the loop, the colored, triangular-shaped anchor 4 presents a very pleasing contrast to the white, or other-colored, circular enlargement 28.

Further modifications will occur to persons skilled in the art, and all such are considered to fall within the spirit and scope of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A tag of light, flexible material, like paper, comprising a tab, an anchor, a strap connecting the tab and the anchor, the tag having an opening for the insertion of the anchor, and the opening being substantially triangular, with the base of the triangle disposed toward the anchor end of the tag and with the apex of the triangle disposed toward the tab end of the tag. 5

2. A tag of light, flexible material, like paper, comprising a tab, an anchor, and a strap connecting the tab and the anchor, the anchor having a large base attached to one end of the strap and a relatively smaller portion at its free side, the tag having an opening for the insertion of the anchor, and the opening being substantially triangular, with the base of the triangle disposed toward the anchor end of the tag and with the apex of the triangle disposed toward the tab end of the tag. 10 20

3. A tag comprising a tab, an anchor, a strap connecting the tab and the anchor, the tag having an opening for the insertion of the anchor, and the opening being substantially triangular, with the base of the triangle disposed toward the anchor end of the tag and with the apex of the triangle disposed toward the tab end of the tag. 25

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