

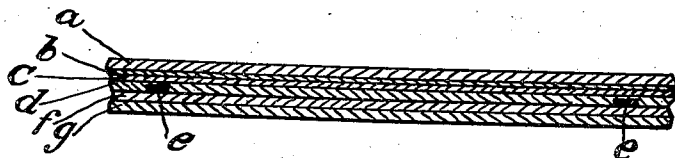
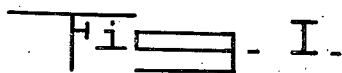
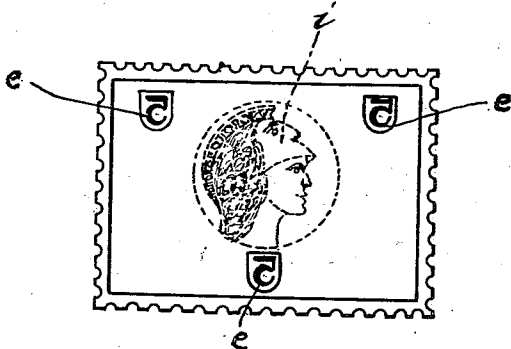
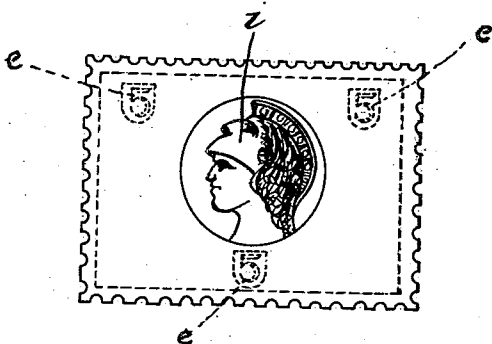
J. CZETTEL.

LABEL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1911.

1,005,696.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS CZETTEL, OF BUDAPEST, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

## LABEL.

1,005,696.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

Application filed April 4, 1911. Serial No. 619,107.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS CZETTEL, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Budapest, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Labels, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in labels, and the object of the invention is to provide a label which bears unlike printed matter upon both of its sides, which two printed sides, obverse and reverse, supplement each other so as to form a complete printed label and give the appearance of one print only. The medium forming the foundation material of the improved label consists of transparent paper.

According to the present invention, a section of transparent material made into the desired shape is coated on the reverse side with a thin layer of starch-paste. After this coating is thoroughly dry it is covered with a second coating of the same paste. This double starch-paste coating is then covered with a coating consisting of liquid mucilage or gum-arabic, upon which coating the text is printed, the text to be reverse printing. The printed side then receives a print protective coating preferably consisting of ossa-sepia applied so as to cover all of the printed side. After this coating is dry, it is covered with a layer of any suitable adhesive substance, such as glue, gelatin, mucilage or any gum which will answer the purpose; thus the reverse side of the printed label is completed. The obverse side of the label which is the top side of the transparent material is then imprinted with the particular picture forming the subject of the label, advertisement, etc., in ink or color, the picture printed being supplementary to the text applied to the layer of mucilage on the reverse side of the label.

A part of the present invention consists in providing the obverse side with an ink or color which is soluble in water, this side constituting the face or front part of the label.

The structure of the improved label is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a cross section on a greatly exaggerated scale of a label constructed according to the present invention, showing

the arrangement of the series of layers applied to the reverse side as above described; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the reverse side of the label showing the printing thereon; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the obverse side of the label.

Referring now to the drawings, and particularly to Fig. 1, *a* represents a layer of transparent paper to the back of which a first coating *b* of starch-paste is applied, said layer *b* having a second layer *c* also consisting of starch-paste applied thereto. The letter *d* represents a layer consisting of mucilage or gum-arabic to which printed portions *e* are applied which form the letters of printed text. The layer *f* consisting of ossa-sepia is next applied so as to protect the printed layer, and finally a layer *g* consisting of an adhesive such as glue or mucilage is applied to the layer *f*, by which the improved label is caused to adhere to the goods to which the label is to be applied.

In Figs. 2 and 3 the printed portions *e* are shown in full lines in Fig. 2 and in dotted lines in Fig. 3 as applied to the reverse side of the label, on the layer of mucilage as above described, and the letter *i* represents a printed picture (shown in full lines in Fig. 3 and in dotted lines in Fig. 2) consisting of colors soluble in water, applied to the obverse side of the label, the two printed portions *e* and *i* being supplementary to each other, that is, together they form a perfect printed label.

From the foregoing it will be seen that it would be impossible to fraudulently use the label again, once it has been properly used, as any attempt to remove the label from the goods by soaking in water would destroy the printed matter upon the obverse face of the said label, which as stated above is executed in a color soluble in water. On the other hand, any attempt to remove the other side of the label from the object to which it is applied would simply result in the removal of the transparent paper, while the printed matter on the reverse side and its protecting layers remain securely attached to the object which they are intended to protect. The transparent paper forming the foundation material for the label is detachable from the layers of starch-paste, the adhesion between the various layers as above described and between the lowermost of said layers and the

object to which the label has been applied being greater than the adhesion between the transparent paper and the starch-paste.

I claim:—

5 1. A safety label comprising a transparent paper coated on one side with a layer from which said transparent paper is detachable, a coating applied to said layer upon which coating a reverse text is im-  
10 20 printed, and a protective coating for said last named coating.

2. A safety label comprising a foundation of transparent paper having a portion of  
15 20 printed matter on its obverse side, and having its reverse side coated with a layer of material from which the said transparent paper is detachable, and a coating applied to said layer to which coating additional printed matter is applied, said two portions  
20 of printed matter being unlike and supplementary to each other so as to form a perfect picture or printed text.

3. A safety label comprising a foundation of transparent paper having a portion of  
25 printed matter on its obverse side, and having its reverse side coated with a layer from which the said transparent paper is detachable, a coating applied to said layer to which additional printed matter is applied,

a protective coating for said last named  
30 coating, and a coating of an adhesive substance applied to said protective coating, said two portions of printed matter being unlike and supplementary to each other so  
35 as to form a perfect picture or printed text.

4. A safety label comprising a transparent paper coated on one side with several  
40 layers of starch-paste and a coating of mucilage, upon which coating a reverse text is imprinted, such coating and text being covered with a coating of ossa-sepia and a  
45 coating of an adhesive substance.

5. A safety label comprising a transparent paper coated on one side with a layer  
45 from which said transparent paper is detachable, a coating of mucilage applied to said layer upon which coating a reverse text is imprinted, such coating and text being  
50 covered with a coating of ossa-sepia and a coating of an adhesive substance.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS CZETTEL.

Witnesses:

ROBERTY BÉRCSEI,  
HUGH KEMSIRY.