Dec. 1, 1925.

1,563,843

C. A. FLOOD

TAG STRIP

Filed May 2, 1924

Fig. 1

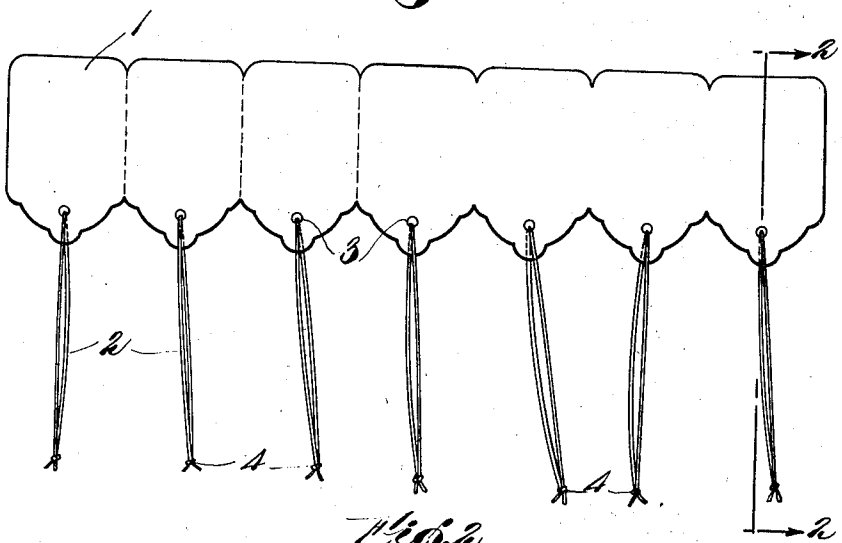


Fig. 2

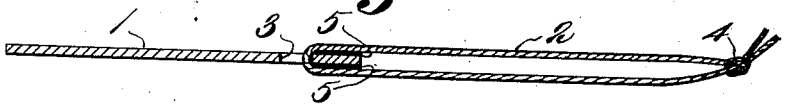


Fig. 3

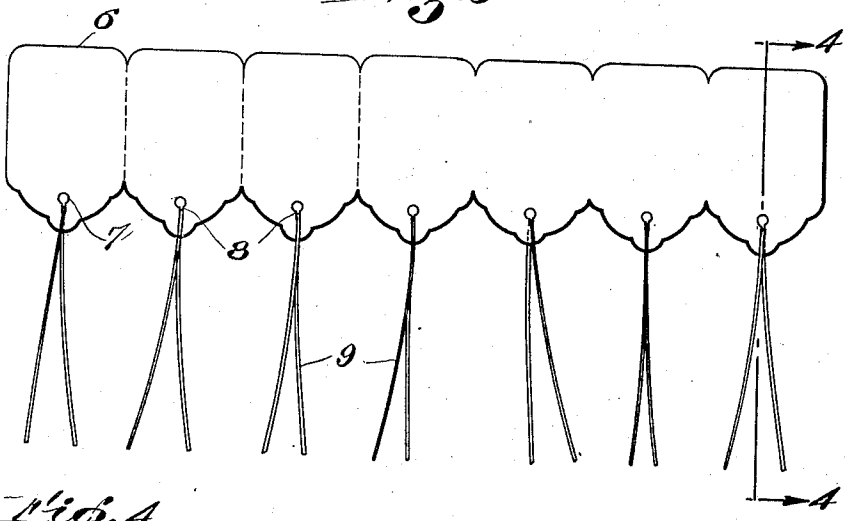
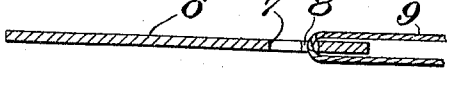


Fig. 4



Inventor:
Carl A. Flood,
by Roberts, Roberts & Cushman
Attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL A. FLOOD, OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO DENNISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TAG STRIP.

Application filed May 2, 1924. Serial No. 710,570.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL A. FLOOD, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Framingham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tag Strips, of which the following is a specification.

For convenience and economy of manufacture it is desirable to make tags in strips and then sever the individual tags from each other after the cords have been threaded through the eyelets in the respective tags. In many cases it is also desirable concomitantly to print the tags as the strip is fed through the cutting machine. Heretofore this procedure has been troublesome for the reason that the cords tangle together and flap over the tags, both individually and in tangled groups; thus interfering with the printing operation, resulting in many cut cords, and rendering the separation of the severed tags slow and tedious. It has also been customary to knot the cords after being looped through the eyelets to keep them from becoming detached from the tags and the knots aggravate the aforesaid tangling.

Objects of the present invention are to avoid the aforesaid difficulties and to provide tag strips having the cords arranged so that they need not be knotted and do not interfere with the printing, cutting and separating operations incident to the manufacture of tags by the aforesaid strip method. These objects are attained by threading the cords through the respective openings in a strip of tags along one margin of the strip and anchoring the cords so that they extend in juxtaposition to the opposite sides of the strip from the openings to the adjacent edge of the strip and thence laterally from the strip in the same general direction.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figs. 1 and 3 are side views of strips of tags having the cords anchored as aforesaid; and

Figs. 2 and 4 are sections on lines 2—2 and 4—4 of Figs. 1 and 3 respectively.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the strip of tags 1 has cords 2 looped through the eyelets 3 of the respective tags and the free ends of the cords are knotted at 4. The portions of the cords extending from the eyelets to the adjacent edge of the strip are cemented to the opposite sides of the tags as indicated at 5 in Fig. 2, whereby the said portions are held in juxtaposition to the sides of the tags and the projecting portions of the cords are caused to extend laterally from the edge of the strip in the same general direction.

In the modification shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the tags of strip 6 have openings 7 provided with slits (or slots) 8 in which the cords 9 are anchored, the cords being somewhat larger than the slits so that they are anchored in non-slipping relationship to the tags. In pulling the cords into the slits the cords are sharply bent and by virtue of the pinching grip of the slits upon these sharp bends the portions of the cords extending from the openings to the edge of the strip are held in juxtaposition to the opposite sides of the tags. While the cords do not extend in such close juxtaposition to the opposite sides of the tags as in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 they ordinarily remain sufficiently close not to interfere with the printing, cutting or other operations upon the tags before or when they are severed.

While the cords are shown knotted in Figs. 1 and 2 and unknotted in Figs. 3 and 4 it will be understood that they may or may not be knotted in any embodiment of the present invention.

I claim:

1. The combination of a strip of tags integrally joined together and separate cords individual to the respective tags, the strip being formed of a single layer of sheet material and having openings spaced from one edge thereof in the successive tags respectively, each opening having a slit leading therefrom in the body of said sheet toward said edge and said cords being anchored in said slits to extend along opposite sides of said sheet toward and beyond said edge, the thickness of said strip being confined to the thickness of said layer throughout the entire extent thereof, whereby the strip may be fed through a printing or cutting machine without interference by the usual cord knots and reinforcing rings around the cord openings.

2. The combination of a strip of tags integrally joined together and separate cords individual to the respective tags and looping through openings in the respective tags near one edge of the strip, each cord being

anchored to the strip, free of knots adjacent the strip, to extend continuously from said edge to its opening along one side of the strip, thence through the opening and thence from the opening to said edge along the other side of the strip, whereby the strip may be fed through a cutting machine for separating each pair of adjacent tags in a single cutting operation without interference by the cords.

3. The combination of a strip of tags which are integrally united throughout the entire length of their adjacent sides and which have separate cords looping through openings in the respective tags near one edge of the strip, the cords being anchored to the strip, free of knots, to extend from said openings toward said edge in sufficiently close juxtaposition to the marginal portions of the tags as not to interfere with feeding the strips through a cutting machine, whereby the strip may be fed through a cutting machine for separating each pair of adjacent tags in a single cutting operation without interference by the cords.

4. The method of making tags which comprises forming a strip of tags which are integrally united throughout the entire length of their adjoining sides, threading cords through openings in the respective tags near one edge of the strip, anchoring the cords to the tags so that they extend from said margin in the same general direction free from knots adjacent the tag, and then separating each pair of adjacent tags in a single severing operation.

Signed by me at Framingham, Massachusetts, this 29th day of April, 1924.

CARL A. FLOOD.