

Aug. 16, 1938.

H. M. SEARS ET AL.

2,126,980

TAG DEVICE

Filed Dec. 2, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

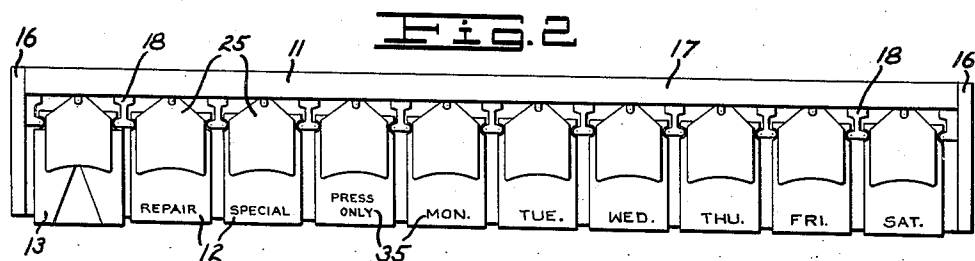
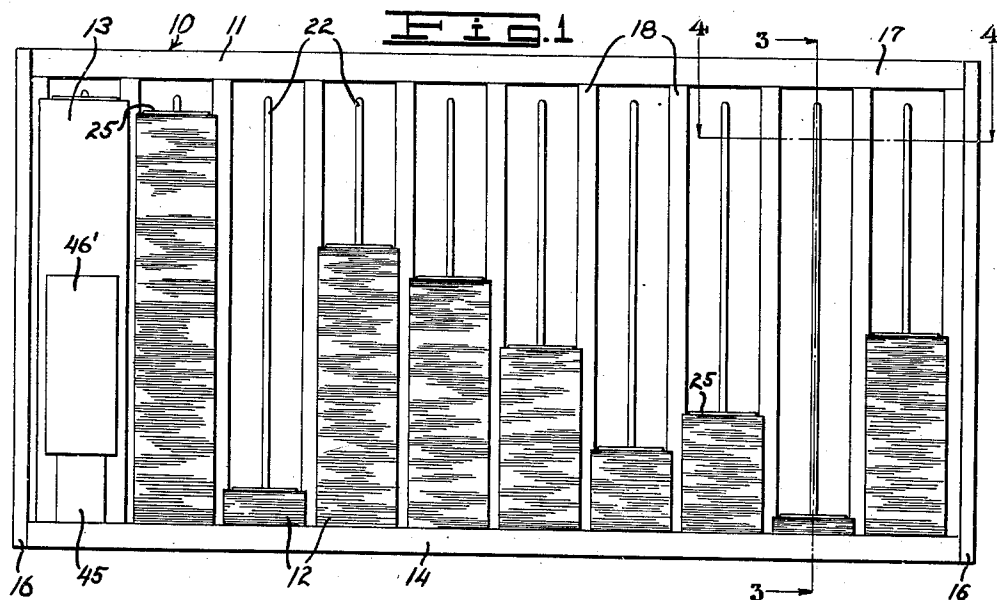


Fig. 3

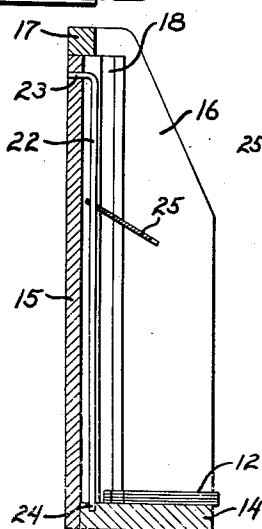
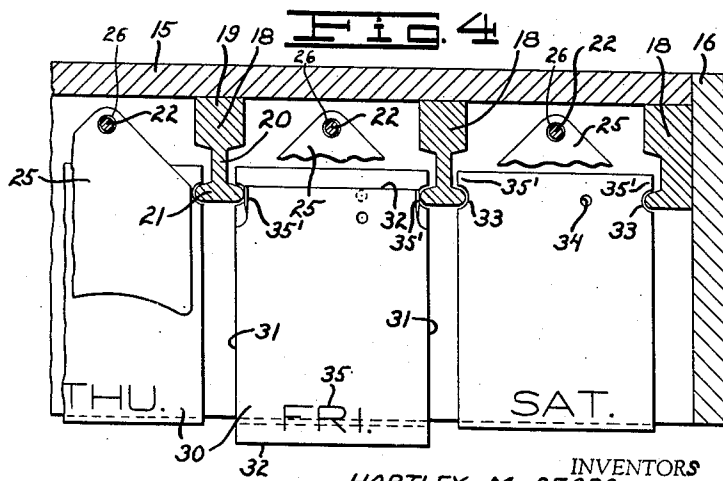


Fig. 4



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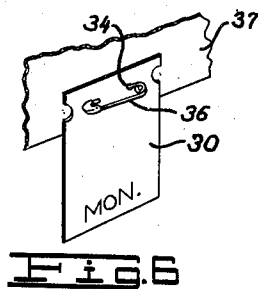
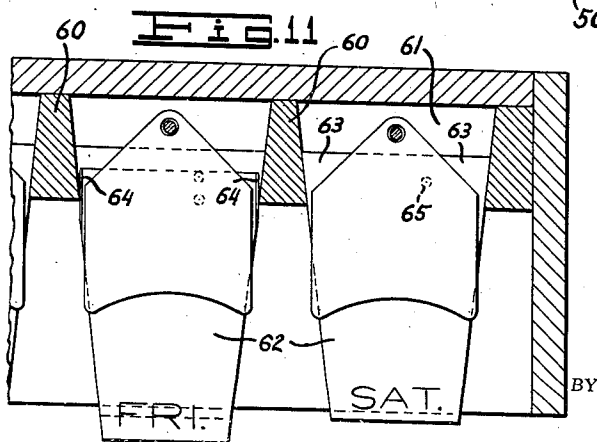
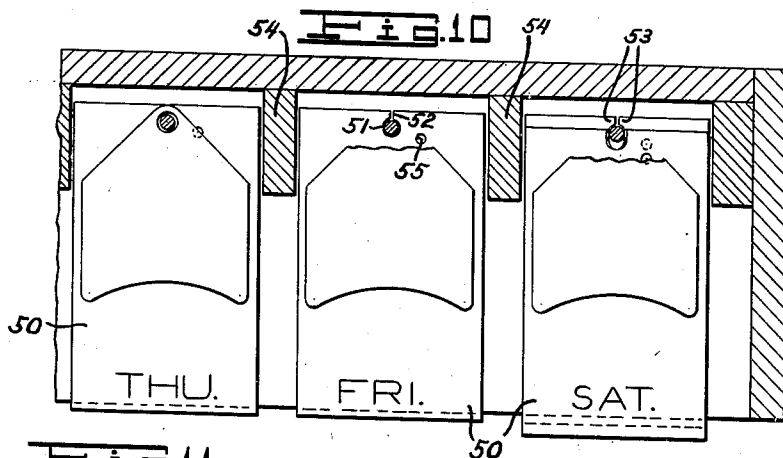
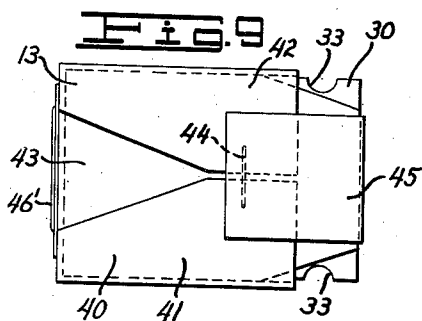
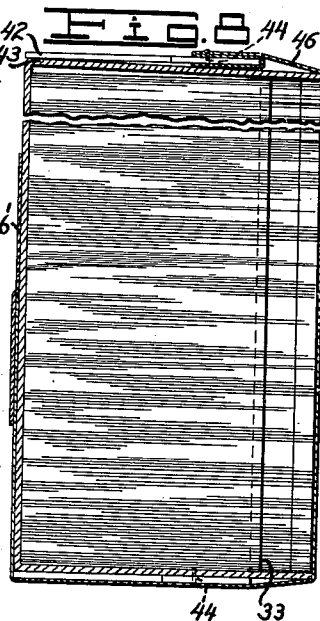
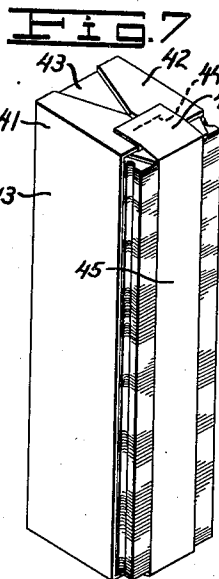
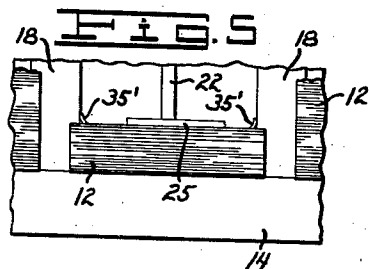
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,126,980

TAG DEVICE

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Application December 2, 1936, Serial No. 113,778

3 Claims. (Cl. 40—20)

This invention relates to tag devices.

The general object of the invention is to provide an improved tag device which includes a novel tag and cabinet therefor.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a novel tag which is particularly adapted for use in marking articles to be cleaned and wherein the tag is made of fabric and is provided with a suitable filling or other material so that the tag is rendered somewhat flexible or resilient, with the tag provided with tongues which are likewise flexible and resilient thus aiding in holding the tag in place in the cabinet but allowing ready removal when desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel cabinet for tags.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel shipping container and holder for tags.

Other objects and advantages of our invention will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet, showing a holder and tags therein, all embodying the features of our invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the cabinet holder and tags;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary front elevation showing the cabinet and showing the manner in which the tabs on the tag bend when the tags are being removed;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one of the tags attached to a portion of a garment;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a filled holder;

Fig. 8 is a central sectional view through the holder;

Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the holder;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary sectional view through a modified form of cabinet and showing a modified tag therein; and

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 10 showing a further modified form of tag.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters we have shown our invention as embodied in a tag device which is indicated generally at

10. As shown the tag device includes a cabinet 11, individual tags 12 and a shipping holder 13.

As shown the cabinet 11 includes a bottom 14, a back 15, ends 16 and a top rail 17.

Mounted on the back 15 and extending from the under side of the top rail 17 to the bottom

14 we show rail members 18. These rail members as shown in detail in Fig. 4 are preferably of substantially T-shape and each includes a base 19 which may be suitably secured, as by glueing, to the back 15. Each rail also includes a web 20 which is connected to a head 21. This head is provided with rounded ends and the rails are so arranged that the heads provide opposed pairs of guides. At the ends of the cabinet the rails 19 are provided with one guide rail only on the inner face as shown in Fig. 4.

The cabinet and guide rails are preferably made of wood although the material employed depends upon the requirements in each instance.

Spaced slightly in front of the back 15 and in the rear of the guide rails 21 we show rods 22 which have rearwardly directed ends 23 engaging the apertures in the back 15 and rods 22 at the lower ends 24 fitted in apertures in the bottom 14. The rods 22 are preferably made of metal and each receives a sliding follower member 25. The followers are provided with apertures 26 which are slightly larger than the rods 22 so that the followers are free to engage on the top of tags and yet may be supported as shown in Fig. 3 when they are tilted away from the horizontal.

The tags embodying the features of our invention are indicated generally at 30. As shown each tag has parallel sides 31 and parallel ends 32. The tags are preferably made of a light weight cloth and are treated with suitable sizing or other material so that they are rendered somewhat flexible and resilient. Each of the tags is provided with semi-circular notches 33 adjacent one end. These notches are in alignment and are of a size so that they fit in the guide rails 18 previously described.

Each of the tags 30 is provided with a small aperture 34 which is shown as disposed at one side of the center and adjacent one of the notches 33.

The tag device embodying the features of our invention is particularly adapted for use in cleaning establishments and the tags are preferably printed with suitable indicia such as the words "Repair", "Press only", "Monday", "Tuesday", etc., as shown at 35 in the drawings.

In use the operator places the finger or thumb on the uppermost tag in the proper stack of tags and pulling on the tag moves it to the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5 wherein the resilient tabs 35' it will be noted are bent upwardly and into engagement with the edge of the rail. Further movement of the tag allows it to be with-

drawn. This arrangement allows only one tag at a time to be removed since the operator can grasp only the top tag and the tags being smooth or slick the frictional engagement of the upper tag with the lower tag does not cause the lower tag to move.

After the upper tag is removed, the operator quickly inserts one end of a pin as for instance a safety pin such as shown at 36 through the aperture 35. By having the aperture 35 already provided the point of the pin can be inserted through this aperture very quickly and then through the garment 37 and through the other side of the tag with the point piercing the tag and being held by the safety attachment. In addition to the indicia printed on the tag the operator may write suitable instructions such as the number of the order, etc. to meet the requirements in each case.

The shipping holder 13 is preferably made of a single piece of pulp board and has ends which are indicated generally at 40 and which are formed by flaps 41 and 42 integral with the sides and a flap 43 integral with the bottom of the holder. The flaps at each end are held together by a staple 44 and the flap 43 is of a length so that it projects above the adjacent end of the holder 13. A tape 45 has one end arranged between the flap 43 and the flaps 41 and 42 then is bent across the end as clearly shown in Fig. 8 and is engaged by the staple 44 which holds the flaps assembled.

The tape 45 then is bent back upon itself as at 46, thence it extends across the tags in the holder to and across the lower end of the holder, thence across a portion of the back of the holder where it is engaged by a label 46' and is thus held in place. The tape may be made of material such as paper which can be easily torn and in use the holder is inserted between the rails after the follower is raised with the notches in the tags fitting the rails. The tape is then broken and the holder withdrawn leaving the tags with their notches engaging about the rails to hold them in place.

In Fig. 10 we show a modification of our invention wherein the tag 50 instead of having a pair of apertures in its side is provided with a single aperture 51 near one end and with a narrow slot 52 leading to this aperture. This construction provides a pair of tabs 53 which, since the tag is made of cloth which is flexible and resilient, are flexible and resilient so that when the tag is removed these tabs will engage the sides of the follower rod as shown in Fig. 10. In this modification there is no need for having the guide rails and instead of the guide rails we merely employ partitions 54.

In Fig. 11 we show a further modification of

our invention wherein the cabinet is provided with partition forming members 60 which are of increasing width outwardly to provide wedge shaped partitions 61 and between these partitions we arrange tags 62. These tags 62 preferably have parallel ends and have sides which diverge inwardly as shown in Fig. 11 so that side flap portions 63 are provided for engaging the sides of the partition 60. The tags 62 being made of flexible and resilient cloth the top portions 63 are flexible and resilient so as the tags are being removed these portions bend as shown at 64 in Fig. 11. The tags 50 and tags 62 are provided with apertures 55 and 65 the purpose of which is the same as that of the apertures 34 previously described.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that we have invented a novel tag device including novel cabinet, holder, and tag which can be economically manufactured and which is highly efficient in use.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:

1. In a tag for marking articles to be cleaned, said tag being made of cloth having sizing thereon to render the tag flexible and resilient, said tag including sides and ends, each of said sides adjacent one end of the tag having a notch therein, each of said notches being slightly spaced from the adjacent end of the tag whereby a resilient tongue is provided between each notch and the end of the tag, said resilient tongue being adapted to hold the tag against accidental removal from a holder.

2. In a tag for marking articles to be cleaned, said tag being made of cloth having sizing thereon to render the tag flexible and resilient, said tag having parallel sides and parallel ends, each of said sides adjacent one end of the tag having a semicircular notch therein, said notches being in alignment and slightly spaced from the adjacent end of the tag whereby resilient tongues are provided between the notches and the end of the tag, said resilient tongues being adapted to hold the tag against accidental removal from a holder.

3. A tag for marking articles to be cleaned, said tag being made of cloth adapted to receive writing thereon, said cloth having sizing thereon to render the tag flexible and resilient, said tag including sides and ends, said tag at one end having a pair of projecting portions which extend beyond the adjacent surface of the tag, said projecting portions defining tongues which are resilient and which are adapted to be bent and when released to return to the plane of the tag.

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