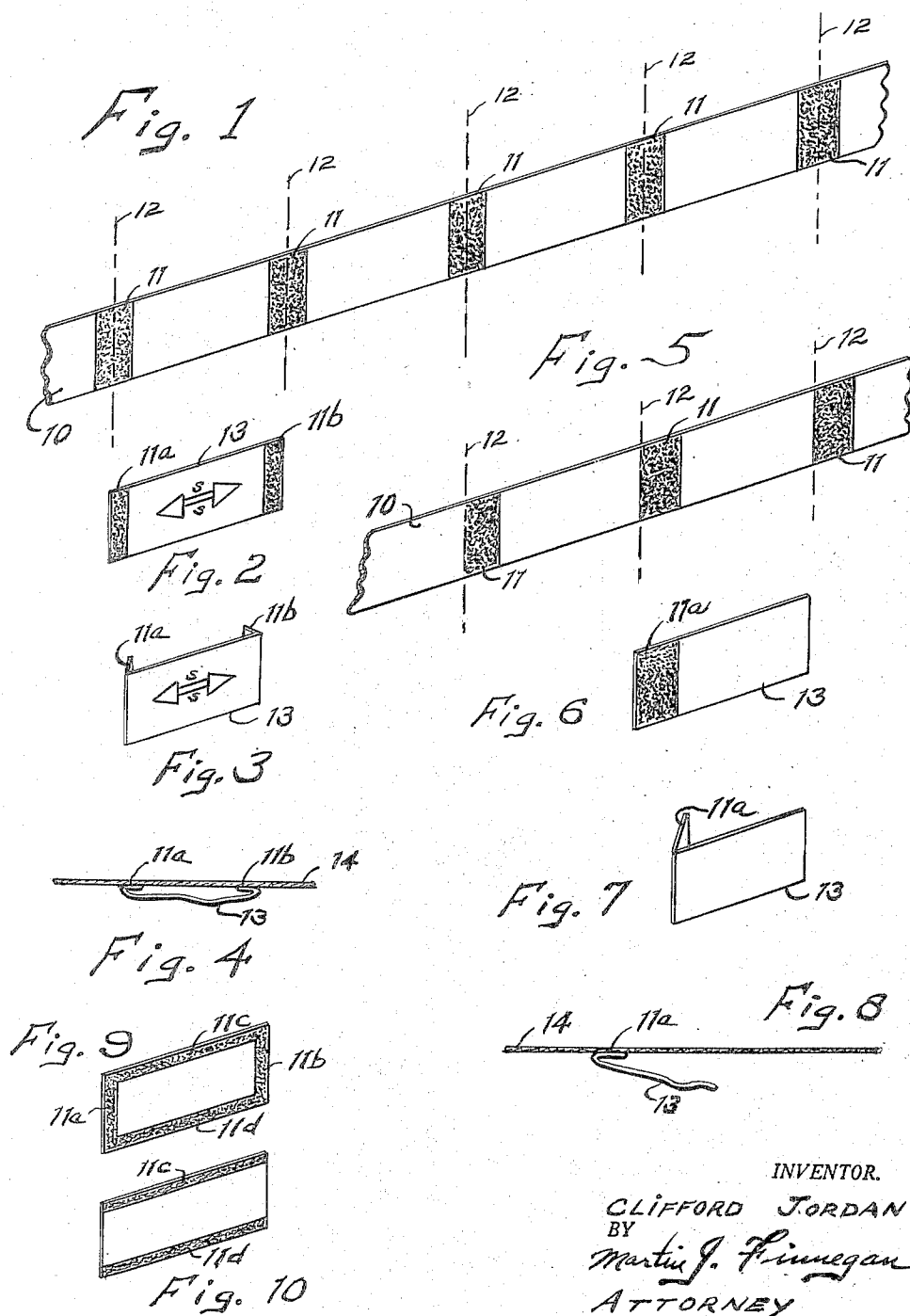


Nov. 28, 1950

C. JORDAN
TEXTILE LABEL

2,531,631

Filed Aug. 27, 1949



INVENTOR.

CLIFFORD JORDAN
BY
Martin J. Finnegan
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,531,631

TEXTILE LABEL

Clifford Jordan, Glen Rock, N. J.

Application August 27, 1949, Serial No. 112,747

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—2)

1

This invention relates to textile articles, and particularly to textile articles in the form of strips or ribbons, adapted for division into sub-strips, or panels, for use as labels or decorative adjuncts of wearing apparel, when attached thereto. The invention also embraces such sub-strips, panels, or labels, per se.

Labels and similar adjuncts of wearing apparel are commonly attached to articles of wearing apparel by sewing or stitching marginal portions or edges directly to the garment. The result is satisfactory, from a decorative viewpoint, but rather costly to the manufacturer because of the time and skill required to complete the process.

In efforts to reduce the expense of sewing or stitching such adjuncts to a garment, various manufacturers have experimented with labels coated with adhesive materials; such labels usually being cut from sheets or strips that have previously been coated with such adhesive materials. None of the resulting labels have been wholly satisfactory, as they have a tendency to stiffen, and distort the fabric to which they are attached.

The present invention provides a solution to the problem, the solution being in the form of a strip or segment of fabric bearing adhesive material at a selected area or areas only; the major areas of the fabric being left free of adhesive, so that when the piece is attached to the garment there is bonded contact therewith only along the relatively small area bearing the adhesive material, wherefore the major portion of the piece is loosely suspended on the garment and exerts no stressing or stiffening effect upon the material of the garment.

The accompanying drawing illustrates two embodiments of the invention; it being understood, of course, that still other embodiments are possible, and that the invention is accordingly not limited to the illustrated applications. It is intended to embrace all alternative arrangements that are within the scope of the principles herein disclosed, as broadly interpreted.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 illustrates a strip of fabric embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 shows the appearance of an individual sub-strip or panel after severance from the strip;

Fig. 3 shows the sub-strip of Fig. 2 as it appears after the end areas bearing the adhesive have been folded rearwardly;

Fig. 4 shows the sub-strip of Figs. 2 and 3 as

2

it appears after attachment to a garment or article of apparel; and

Figs. 5 to 8 illustrate an alternative embodiment of the invention wherein only one area, rather than two areas, of each sub-strip, bears the adhesive material.

Referring first to Fig. 1, there is shown a strip or ribbon 10 of natural or synthetic fibrous composition, such as cotton, silk, rayon, nylon, or other fabric; the strip 10 having adhesive-bearing sections 11 disposed at equally spaced intervals along its length, coinciding with the lines 12, 12 along which the strip 10 is subsequently divided, to form the individual sub-strips or panels 13, one of which is illustrated in Fig. 2. As the dividing of the strip occurs mid-way of the adhesive-bearing section, at each successive cutting, in this particular embodiment of the invention, the resulting panels 13 will have opposite end areas, 11a and 11b, bearing the adhesive material. Prior to positioning the panel upon a garment (a section of which is indicated at 14, Fig. 4) these end areas 11a, 11b are folded back, as represented in Fig. 3, so that upon application of pressure (also heat, if the adhesive is of a kind requiring it) the panel will adhere to the garment 14 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 4; the sections 11a and 11b being firmly bonded to the cloth of the garment by the adhesive thereon, and the remainder, or major portion, of the panel being loosely suspended, in less intimate association with the garment, so that there is no tendency to "pull" or stress the material, or form a stiffened area that would be unsightly, or uncomfortable to a wearer of the garment.

While the individual panels 13 are shown as bearing a trade-mark, or manufacturer's label, it is to be understood that the invention applies in all respects to garment or apparel panels serving other purposes—for examples, loops, straps, pleats, or any form of decorative or utilitarian adjunct.

Figs. 5 to 8 illustrate one of many possible alternative applications of the inventive concept; the major difference being that there is only one area (11a) for attachment to the garment 14, and therefore the cutting of the strip 10 will occur at the edge of each successive adhesive-bearing section 11, as indicated by the relative positioning of the cutting lines 12, 12 in Fig. 5. In all other respects, the practice of the invention, in this alternative form, follows the explanation recited above with specific reference to Figs. 1 to 4.

In certain uses, it may be desirable to apply adhesive to narrow marginal areas along all four end portions of the panel as indicated at 11a, 11b, 11c and 11d in Fig. 9. In other uses only the upper and lower marginal areas, 11c and 11d, as indicated in Fig. 10, may receive the adhesive material.

The foregoing will serve to suggest to those skilled in the art, how the invention may be practiced, either in the particular forms illustrated or in any modifications thereof that adhere to the principles disclosed.

What I claim is:

A fabric tape label for cloth fabrics comprising a panel having a display side and a plain side and tabs formed from opposite edges of the said panel coated with heat and pressure adhesive on their face corresponding to the display side of said panel, said display side and plain side of the panel being free of adhesive, said tabs extending reversely under the display side of the

panel and with the adhesive face of each of the tabs facing away from the plain side of said panel, whereby the adhesive face of each tab is placed in adhesive contact with a cloth fabric independently of the said panel.

CLIFFORD JORDAN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
893,969	Bachrach	July 21, 1908
1,225,253	Jordan	May 8, 1917
1,426,569	Ingram	Aug. 22, 1922
1,827,636	Ames	Oct. 13, 1931
2,037,420	Lingren	Apr. 14, 1936
2,049,030	Strauss	July 28, 1936
2,349,710	Evans	May 23, 1944