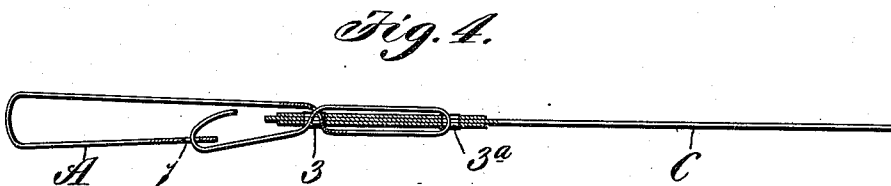
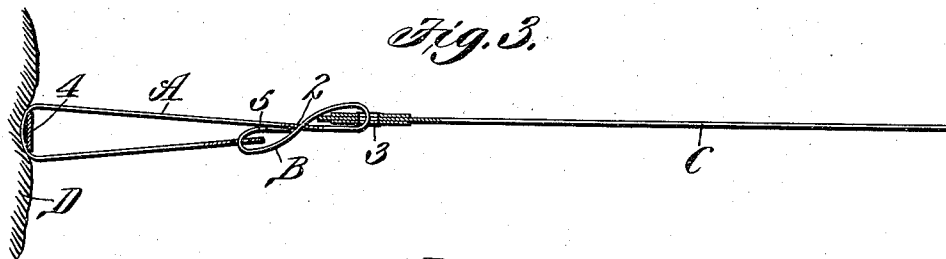
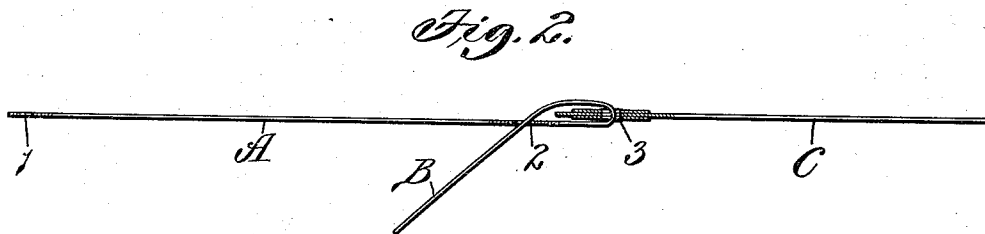
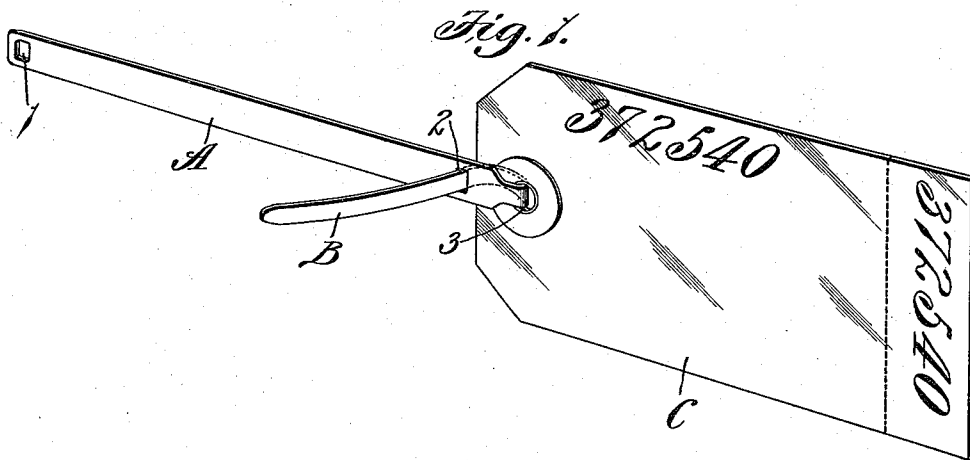


T. I. HART.
SHIPPING TAG.
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1,155,566.

Patented Oct. 5, 1915.



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THOMAS I. HART, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SHIPPING-TAG.

1,155,566.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS I. HART, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shipping-Tags, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to shipping tags, and has for its main object to provide a tag having an inexpensive and efficient attaching device that will not break and thus permit the tag to become detached from the object to which it is applied.

Another object is to provide a tag having an attaching device which is so designed that any pulling strains on the tag tends to draw the locking portion of the device more tightly into engagement with the part with which it coöperates. And still another object is to provide an attaching device that can be applied to the tag easily and also attached easily to an object and in such a manner that the locking portion of same is protected in such a way that there is no liability of its pulling loose.

Other objects and desirable features of my invention will be hereinafter pointed out.

Briefly stated, my invention consists in a tag provided with an attaching device that comprises a body portion which can be doubled or folded over after it has been inserted through a loop, band or other similar device on the object to which a tag is to be applied, and a tongue on one end of said body portion that is adapted to be inserted through the tag and thereafter doubled back and interlaced through coöperating openings in the body portion, so as to secure the free end of said body portion and also connect said body portion to the tag.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a shipping tag provided with my improved attaching device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of said tag and device partly in section, showing the manner of connecting the tag to the body portion of the device. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the free end of the body portion of the device secured by the tongue or reduced extension on one end of said body portion; and Fig. 4 is an edge view illustrating my device applied to a tag provided with two holes or eyelets.

The attaching device is preferably formed from a flat strip of metal and comprises a body portion A, which is provided at one end with an integral tongue or reduced extension B that serves to connect the tag to the body portion A and also to secure the free end of said body portion after it has been engaged with the object that is to be tagged. At one end of the body portion A is a hole 1 and adjacent the point where the tongue B joins said body portion is a hole 2, said hole being so proportioned that the tongue B can be inserted through same. In using the device the tongue B is inserted through a hole or eyelet 3 in a tag C, and then bent over and inserted through the opening 2 in the body portion A of the device, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, thus securely connecting the device to the tag C. When the tag is to be applied to an object D the body portion A of the device is slipped under a band, strand or similar member 4 on the object or inserted through an opening in the object and thereafter bent over or doubled, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the free end of the body portion A of the device will be arranged near enough to the tongue B to permit said tongue to be inserted through the opening 1 in said body portion and then doubled back or folded over so as to form a hook-shaped locking portion 5 that secures the free end of said body portion A, as shown in Fig. 3. The tongue B can either be slipped under the folded part of the body portion A and moved outwardly through the opening 1 in same, or it can be arranged in the manner shown in Fig. 3, namely, lapping over the free end of the body portion A and projecting inwardly through the opening 1 in same. I prefer to secure the free end of the body portion A in this manner, namely, have the tongue B lap over same and project inwardly through the opening 1 therein because this method of using the device eliminates the possibility of the hook-shaped locking portion 5, namely, the free end of the tongue B becoming bent accidentally in such a way that it will release the free end of the body portion A of the device.

With a tag provided with an attaching device of the construction above described there is little liability of the tag becoming detached accidentally from the object to which it is applied, owing to the fact that the device consists of a strong strip of ma-

terial, preferably metal, that passes through the tag and through the object or a loop on same and whose end portions are securely interlocked with each other in such a way
 5 that there is little liability of their pulling apart accidentally. Any pulling strains on the tag tend to draw the hook-shaped locking portion 5, namely, the bent end of the tongue B, more tightly into engagement
 10 with the free end of the body portion A of the device, and, as previously stated, said hook-shaped portion is arranged between two portions of the device that lap over same so that there is little liability of its catching
 15 on a projection or becoming bent in such a way that it will release the free end of the body portion A of the device.

In case the attaching device is used with a tag provided with a plurality of eyelets
 20 or openings 3 and 3^a, as shown in Fig. 4, the tongue B is made long enough so that it can be laced back and forth through both of said openings or eyelets and thereafter forced inwardly through the opening 1 in
 25 the body portion and bent over in the same manner previously described in connection with Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

In practice the attaching device is secured to the tag C in the manner illustrated in
 30 Fig. 1, and the complete article, namely, the tag and the attaching device, is furnished to the user so that when the tag is to be attached to an article or object it is only necessary to slip the body portion A of the de-
 35 vice through a loop or hole in the object, then bend it over and thereafter secure the free end of same by means of the tongue B. The device can be formed from any suitable
 40 kind of material, and while I prefer to form it from a flat strip of metal, I do not wish it to be understood that my invention is limited to a device formed from sheet metal,
 45 or to a device in which the end portions of same are interlocked in the particular manner herein shown. The device is adapted
 50 for general use, or for connecting any kind of a tag to an object or article that is to be tagged, but I have found the device particularly well adapted for attaching tags to bales
 55 of cotton, owing to the fact that the device is so strong and is so securely locked to the bale that there is little tendency of the tag becoming accidentally detached from the
 60 bale, as so often occurs with the tag-attaching devices now in general use, which usually consist of a piece of wire that is liable to break or twist loose if the tag is subjected to rough usage.

Having thus described my invention, what
 60 I claim is:

1. An attaching device for shipping tags,

comprising a strip of metal having an opening intermediate the ends and a similar opening adjacent one end thereof, said end being doubled back toward the body portion of the strip so as to form a loop for engagement with the article being tagged, and an integral tongue at the other end of said strip adapted to engage the eye of a tag and the openings in said strip in succession so as to connect said doubled back end portion to said tongue and also secure said strip to said tag.

2. The combination of a shipping tag provided with an eye, and an attaching device consisting of a flat strip of metal provided at one end with a reduced portion that engages the eye of said tag, the body portion of said strip being provided with an opening adjacent said reduced portion and a similar opening adjacent its opposite end, said opposite end being bent back toward the body portion so that said end lies adjacent the point where the reduced portion joins the body portion, said reduced portion engaging said first mentioned opening, extending across the end of said strip that is bent back upon the body portion and engaging the opening in said end, the end of said reduced portion lying between the bent back end portion and the body portion of said strip.

3. A new article of manufacture consisting of a shipping tag provided at one end with an eye, a thin, flexible metallic strip having a main body portion terminating at one end in a reduced portion, and an opening adjacent the point where said reduced portion joins the main body portion of said strip, said reduced portion engaging the eye of said tag and said opening, said strip also having an opening adjacent its opposite end that is adapted to receive the projecting end of said reduced portion when the tag is attached to an article.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a shipping tag provided with an eye and a removable attaching device consisting of a thin strip of metal having a reduced portion which engages said eye, said strip having an opening therein to receive said reduced portion so as to secure said strip to said tag, the free ends of the strip being provided with means whereby they may be connected to form a closed loop.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this twenty fifth day of June 1914.

THOMAS I. HART.

Witnesses:

WELLS L. CHURCH,
 GEORGE BAKEWELL.