July 12, 1927. 1,635,868

G. A. WALLIN

MARKING TICKET

Filed July 2, 1923

Fig. 1.

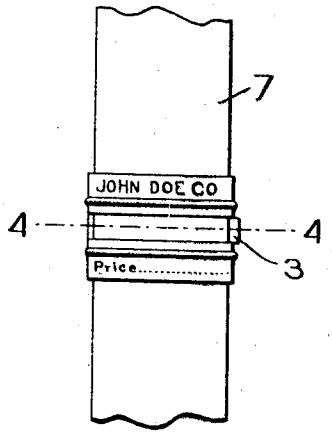


Fig. 2.

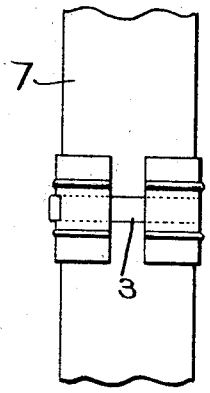


Fig. 3.

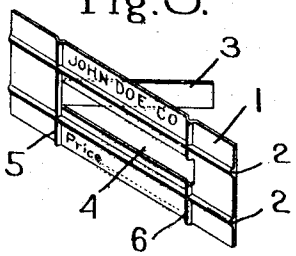


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

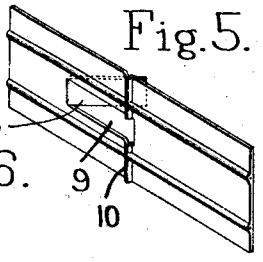
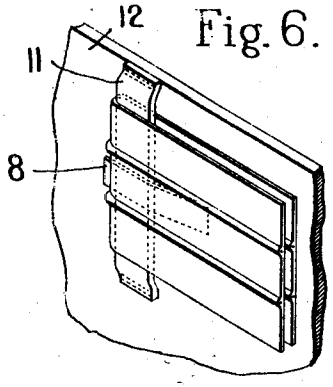


Fig. 6.



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Patented July 12, 1927. 1,635,868

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAF A. WALLIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO A. KIMBALL COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

MARKING TICKET.

Application filed July 2, 1923. Serial No. 648,908.

This invention has for its object the provision of a pinless marking ticket which can be readily and firmly secured in position on the article or articles to be marked.

The object of the invention is to provide a marking ticket which may be used without the slightest danger of injury to the most delicate fabrics or articles and which shall remain securely in position without danger of accidental removement or displacement.

The object of the invention is further to provide such a marking ticket for narrow soft or flexible articles or fabrics, such for example as neckties, which shall remain securely in position notwithstanding the character of the articles.

The object of the invention is further to provide such a marking ticket which shall firmly clasp without injury the article or articles to be marked and in such a manner as to prevent the article or articles from slipping out of engagement with the marking ticket.

These and other objects and features of the invention will appear more fully from the accompanying description and drawings and will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the preferred form of marking ticket embodying the invention shown in place on a narrow article such as a necktie.

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the construction shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the marking ticket shown in Figs. 1 and 2 before it is applied to the article.

Fig. 4 is a view in cross section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 3 showing another form of marking ticket embodying the invention.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a marking ticket of the form illustrated in Fig. 5 attached to the belt loop on a pair of trousers.

The marking ticket of this invention is capable of a wide application of use for the purpose of marking with suitable indicia such as price, style, etc., one or more articles particularly of comparatively narrow width and more particularly of a soft or flexible nature. The marking ticket of this invention is of the general type disclosed in my prior Patent, No. 1,073,828 of September 23, 1913. Such a marking ticket comprises a strip of suitable non-metallic material such as heavy paper or thin cardboard together with one or more soft wire stiffeners embedded therein. Preferably the strip forming the body of the ticket is composed of a plurality of plies of heavy paper or thin cardboard glued or cemented together face to face with the soft wire stiffeners interposed between the plies and in each case extending longitudinally thereof. Such marking tickets are held in place on the article to be marked by being bent around the article and clamped thereto. The soft wire interposed stiffeners hold the marking ticket in place. Such a ticket is entirely satisfactory for a wide range of use but when the article or articles to be marked are of soft flexible fabric such as frequently employed in neckties and similar articles the marking ticket is likely to become separated from the article by the article working out between the ends of the marking ticket. Furthermore, if the marking ticket be attached to narrow articles even when of a stiff character such as belts, straps, etc. the marking ticket sometimes becomes displaced from the article by slipping off over the end thereof.

The present invention obviates these difficulties and enables the marking ticket of this pinless type, which is especially adapted to articles of valuable or delicate nature to be used and firmly secured in place under all conditions.

The invention may take various specific forms and the general shape, construction, size and quality of the ticket may be varied considerably according to the nature of the particular articles to be marked. Two forms are illustrated herein as preferred embodiments of the invention.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the drawings the strip comprising the body of the ticket is made up of two plies of heavy paper or thin cardboard 1 of generally rectangular form. The soft wire stiffeners 2 are shown as two in number and are interposed between the plies which are glued or otherwise secured together face to face. These wire stiffeners extend longitudinally of the strip in parallelism and are so spaced as to leave sufficient areas on the strip to receive the desired indicia of name, price,

size, style, etc. A tongue 3 is formed from the strip and extends parallel with the wire stiffener. When, as in the form illustrated, two wire stiffeners are used, this tongue preferably extends in parallelism with and between the stiffeners. The striking out of the tongue 3 leaves an aperture 4 in the strip of the same size as the tongue. The ticket is foldable transversely adjacent the base of the tongue 3 and aperture 4 and also adjacent the free end of the aperture. In order to define the lines of fold the strip is preferably scored at 5 and 6 transversely and preferably also the score 6 at the free end of the aperture 4 extends across the aperture so that the aperture extends at both sides of the center line of the score 6.

This form of ticket is particularly adapted for use on narrow articles such as neckties, belts, etc. Such an article is represented at 7. In applying the marking ticket to the article the article is slipped in between the tongue 3 and the apertured portion of the strip. Then ends of the strip are folded back preferably about the scored portions 5 and 6. Thus the portion of the article to be marked is firmly clamped between the central body portion of the strip and the back folded ends with the central apertured portion of the strip lying on one face of the article as shown in Fig. 1 and the folded ends with the interposed tongue 3 lying on the other face of the article as shown in Fig. 2. Thus the tongue 3 extends across the back folded ends and prevents the article from slipping or working out between the ends of the marking ticket. Preferably, as already pointed out, the line of fold 6 at the free end of the aperture extends across the aperture so that when the marking ticket is applied in position the free end of the tongue 3 projects through the aperture as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and thus forms a lock which aids in holding the ticket in place and preventing its separation from the article.

It is not necessary that both ends of the strip comprising the ticket should be folded back and in order to illustrate this feature another form of ticket is shown in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings. There the ticket is constructed as before but in this case the base of the tongue 8 is nearer the end of the ticket and the free end of the aperture 9 is about midway the length of the ticket. The line of fold is preferably defined by the score 10 extending transversely of the strip. Such a form of ticket is adapted for a wide range of use and is shown in Fig. 6 applied to the belt strap 11 of a pair of trousers 12. Preferably in this form of ticket the line of fold or score 10 extends across the free end of the aperture so that when the ticket is placed in position the tongue 8 projects through the end of the aperture forming the lock already described.

It will thus be seen that the marking ticket of this invention is one which can be easily and economically manufactured, one which can not injure the most delicate and valuable fabrics and one which when attached to the article to be marked is securely and firmly held in place even under most difficult conditions.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is:

1. A marking ticket comprising a strip of two plies of flexible non-metallic material secured together face to face, a soft wire stiffener interposed between said plies and extending longitudinally thereof, a tongue formed from the strip and extending parallel with the stiffener, the said strip being scored transversely adjacent the free end of the aperture left by the tongue to present a line of fold whereby when the ticket is folded at the score about a portion of the article to be marked with the tongue and the apertured portion of the strip lying at opposite sides of the article the free end of the tongue and the article are clamped between the said apertured portion of the strip and the back-folded end and thus the tongue and the ticket are securely held in position.

2. A marking ticket strip comprising a strip of non-metallic material, a soft wire stiffener embedded in said strip and extending longitudinally thereof, a tongue formed from the strip and extending parallel with the stiffener, the said strip being scored transversely adjacent the free end of the aperture left by the tongue whereby when the ticket is folded on the score about a portion of the article to be marked with the tongue and the apertured portion of the strip lying at opposite sides of the article the free end of the tongue and the article are clamped between the said apertured portion of the strip and the back-folded end and thus the tongue and the ticket are securely held in position.

3. A marking ticket comprising the construction defined in claim 2 in which the transverse score in said strip adjacent the free end of the aperture left by the tongue extends across the said free end whereby when the ticket is attached to the article the free end of the tongue projects through the aperture beyond the line of fold and locks the ticket securely in position.

4. A marking ticket comprising a strip of non-metallic material, two soft wire fasteners embedded in said strip and extending longitudinally thereof in parallelism, a tongue formed from the strip between the stiffeners and extending parallel therewith, the said strip being scored transversely adjacent the base of the aperture left by the tongue and across the free end of the said aperture whereby when a portion of the article to be marked is embraced between the

central portion of the strip and the folded ends with the tongue and the apertured portion of the strip lying at opposite sides of the article the free end of the tongue projects through the aperture beyond the line of fold and the article is clamped between the said apertured portion of the strip and the back-folded ends and the tongue is also clamped between the said apertured portion of the strip and the adjacent back-folded end thus securely holding both the tongue and the ticket in position.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

GUSTAF A. WALLIN.