S. R. GEIST.

TAG.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1922.

1,426,853. Patented Aug. 22, 1922.

FIGURE 1

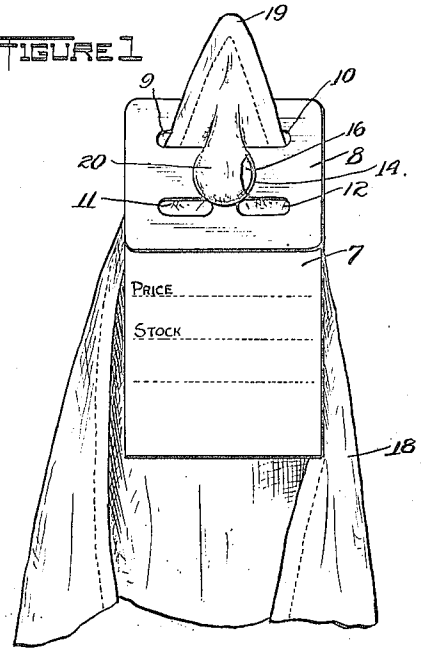


FIGURE 4



FIGURE 5

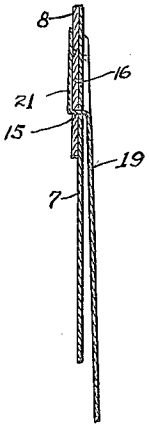


FIGURE 3

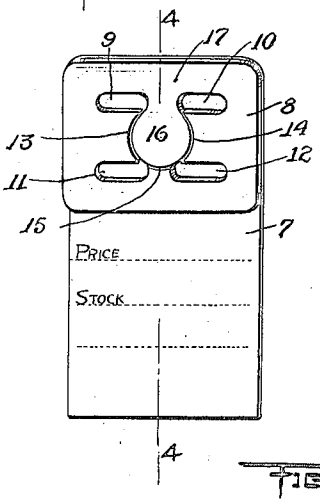


FIGURE 2

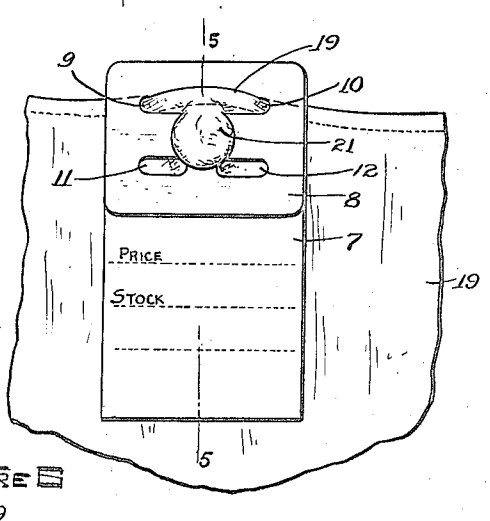
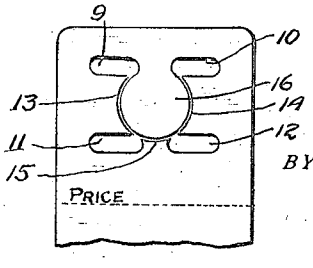


FIGURE 6



Witness
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TAG.

1,426,853. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1922.

Application filed February 13, 1922. Serial No. 536,253.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY R. GEIST, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tags, of which the following is a full, clear, and concise description.

My invention relates to tags for general use, and especially to tags for dry goods and certain articles of clothing, for the purpose of marking the same in such manner as to avoid mutilation or disfigurement of the stock, and to present certain advantages hereinafter more completely described.

More particularly stated my invention is a tag, well adapted for employment as a marking tag and having such form that it may be easily and quickly secured upon the stock or released therefrom without the use of the hooks, clips, grippers, pins, clasps, or the like, which are expensive and tend to mutilate the stock.

My invention further contemplates a tag of this general type and having inherently contained in it the means necessary for securing the tag upon the stock and releasing the same therefrom, or in other words a self-clinging tag. My device is very practical in form, cheaply constructed, easily standardized, and made of materials either cheap or expensive, as may be desired.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the several figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view showing one form of my improved tag, and indicating how same is applied to a handkerchief or the like.

Figure 2 is a plan view of a tag like that shown in Figure 1, but as applied to a piece of stock in a slightly different way.

Figure 3 is a perspective of the tag shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective showing my tag as of a form differing slightly from that appearing in the other figures.

A card 7, in this particular instance showing the words price and stock, carries a facing 8. The card 7 and the facing 8 may each be of any appropriate sheet material. For instance the card 7 may be of cloth or other fabric sized with starch or the like, or may be made of paper, either thick or thin. The facing 8 may be of paper, celluloid, gelatine, cardboard, or any sort of sheet material suitable for the purpose. The card 7 with its facing 8 constitute the tag structure.

This tag structure is provided with slots 9, 10, 11, 12, these slots having the form of elongated holes.

A slot 13, comparatively long and narrow, merges into the slots 9 and 11. This slot 13 has a general arcuate form.

Another slot 14 extends from the slot 10 to the slot 12, and has a general arcuate form analogous to that of the slot 13. A slot 15, having a general arcuate form, extends from the slot 11 to the slot 12.

A portion 16 of the tag material is nearly but not quite completely encompassed by the slots 13, 14, 15, 16 of arcuate form, together with the various slots 9, 10, 11, 12 which merge into said slots of arcuate form.

The portion 16 may be considered as a head, connected integrally with the rest of the tag structure by a neck 17, this neck being narrower than the middle portion of the head 16.

The general form of the head 16 approximates that of a disk.

A piece of dry goods 18, such as a handkerchief may be fitted with the tag, as indicated in Figure 1. For this purpose a portion of the piece of dry goods, in this instance located near the corner 19, is extended through the slots of the tag structure as shown, a portion 20 of the piece of dry goods being puckered and fitted neatly over the tongue 16. For this purpose the tongue 16 acts a good deal like a button. With the parts thus fitted together, the piece of dry goods virtually extends in one direction through the aggregate thickness of the tag structure, thence around the tongue 16 and back in the opposite direction through the aggregate thickness of the tag structure.

The portion 20 is thus clamped quite firmly at a number of points, and in this manner the tag as a whole is held firmly upon the piece of goods 18.

In order to remove the tag, the operator merely presses his finger upon the portion 20 of the goods, so as to bend the tongue 16 out of the general plan of the facing 8. This

done, the tag is easily pulled away from the piece of goods 18.

Where the tag structure is connected with the goods in the manner indicated in Figure 2 the operator, in order to place the tag upon the goods, first presses upon the head 16 and thus pushes it out of the general plane of the tag structure. This done, one edge of the goods 18 is slipped between the head 16 and the rest of the tag structure, after which the operator again presses upon the head 16 but in such direction as to move it back into the general plane of the tag structure, thus leaving a portion 21 of the goods 18, puckered as indicated in Figure 2. The portion thus puckered and the head 16 within it are quite suggestive of the button for holding together the tag and the piece of dry goods upon which it is mounted. In order to separate the tag upon the goods, all that is necessary is to grasp the top of the tag structure pulling upon it, removing the tag.

The form of tags shown in Figure 6 differs from that appearing in the other figures merely in the use of a tag structure having a single thickness of sheet material instead of two thicknesses thereof.

I do not limit myself to the precise construction shown, nor to the particular materials above specified, nor to any special use to which my tag may be applied; as these may be varied within wide limits and yet be within the scope of my invention, which is commensurate with my claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. A self-clinging tag, comprising a single flat member of sheet material provided with an opening and with a head located within said opening, said member of sheet material being further provided with a neck for supporting said head, the head and neck being suitably formed to hold a portion of cloth or the like puckered around the head, said member of sheet material being also provided with a plurality of separate slots each extending away from said head, and with projecting portions located between said last-mentioned slots and extending toward said head and into close proximity thereto.

2. A self-clinging tag, comprising a tag structure provided with a number of slots merging into each other, some of said slots each having a substantially arcuate form, said slots being so located and arranged as to leave a portion of said tag structure in the proximate form of a disk but integral with the rest of the tag structure, so that said portion of the tag structure having the proximate form of a disk may be bent out of the general plane of the tag structure to permit the insertion of a piece of dry goods, and then sprung back again approximately into its original position, the tag structure being further provided with portions located intermediate said slots and extending toward said portion having the form of a disk.

SIDNEY R. GEIST.