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G. W. HENRY, JR

ROLL PIN TICKET

Filed May 5, 1926

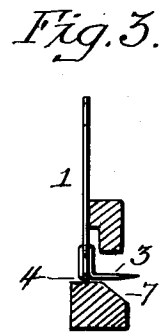
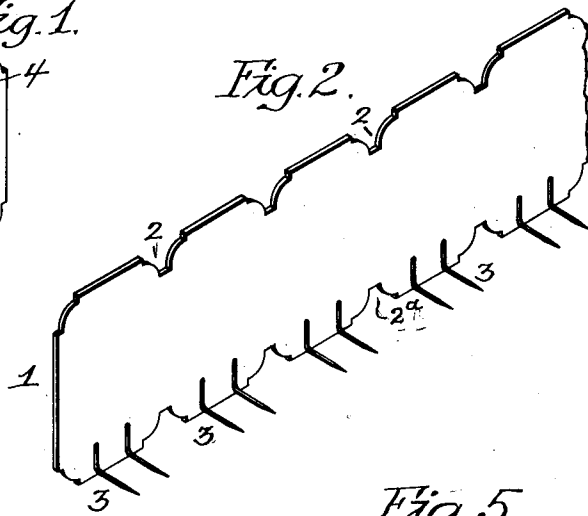
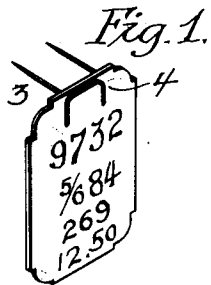
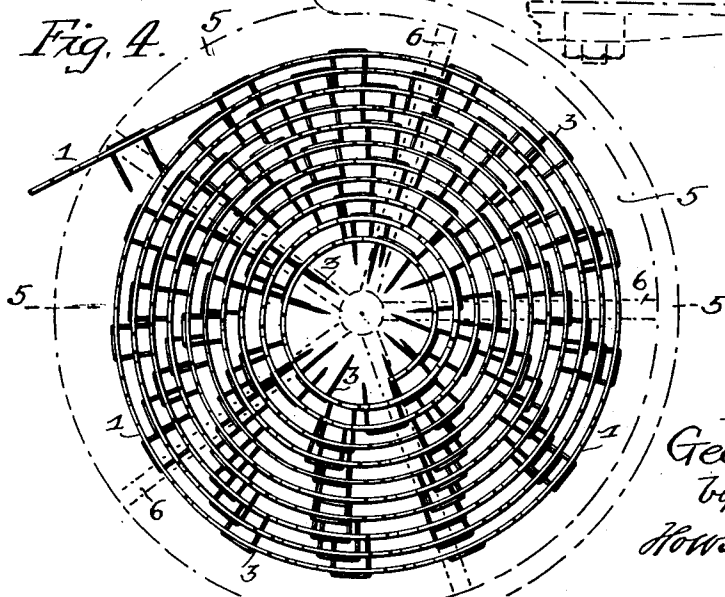
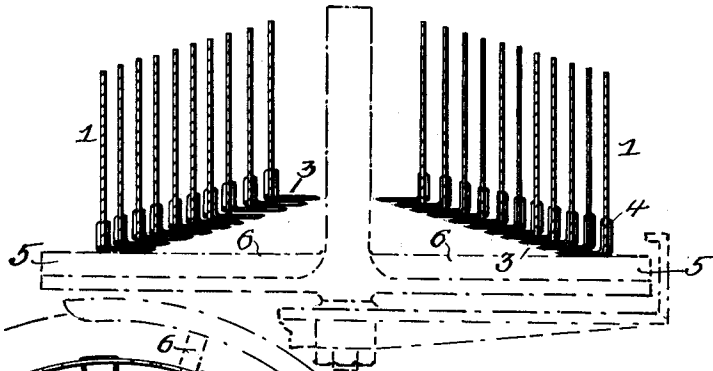


Fig. 5.



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ROLL PIN TICKET.

Application filed May 5, 1926. Serial No. 106,941.

This invention relates to certain improvements in tags or tickets having pins at one end by which they are attached to goods to be marked.

5 One object of this invention is to make a long strip of connected tags, each tag section having a pin at one edge by which it can be attached to the goods.

A further object of the invention is to so
10 arrange the tags and the attaching pins that the strip can be coiled into a small compass, and placed upon a spider of a ticket printing machine, which will automatically feed the tickets to the printing mechanism, and after
15 the tickets are printed will cut the strips into individual tickets.

This application is a companion application to one filed by me on the 17th day of March 1926, Serial No. 95,323.

20 In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a severed and printed ticket;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of a strip of tickets;

25 Fig. 3 is an edge view of one of the tickets;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a coiled strip of tickets; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5-5, Fig. 4.

30 The strip 1 of tickets may be of any length desired, the strip preferably containing a thousand or more tickets. These strips are made of any suitable material and of any thickness desired.

35 In each edge of the tag strip 1 are notches 2, 2^a, the walls of the notches preferably being rounded as shown. The notches 2 are shaped to be engaged by a pawl of a tag printing machine by which the tag strip is
40 fed past the printing mechanism and then in position to be severed to form the individual tag shown in Fig. 1.

45 At one edge of the tag strip at each tag section are attaching pins 3 in the form of staples, the pins projecting through the tag

as shown, the cross-bar 4 of each pin being on one side. The pin is bent and passed through the tag some distance from its edge, then bent on the opposite side so as to clamp the body of the tag which holds the pin rigidly in position, the points of the pins projecting at right angles to the face of the tag as shown. 50

When the tag strip is coiled as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the pins of one convolution pass under the pins of an adjoining convolution. The coil of tags is higher at the center than at the edge, due to the arrangement of the pins. 55

The spider 5 of the tag or ticket printing machine is shown in dotted lines in Figs. 4 and 5, the coil of tags resting upon the ribs 6 as shown in Fig. 5. 60

As the tag strip is uncoiled by the feed mechanism of the machine, the pins of one convolution pass freely from under those of an adjoining convolution. The printing machine is so designed that as the tags pass through the machine, the pins pass through a slot in the guide 7, as shown in Fig. 3. 65 70

I claim:—

A coiled tag strip composed of a series of connected tag sections, each tag section having a pin secured thereto and projecting perpendicularly from one face thereof immediately adjacent one longitudinal edge of the strip, said coiled strip being helically wound about a given axis with the said longitudinal edge in each convolution of the helix being axially displaced with respect to the next adjacent convolution, and the said pins in each convolution extending under the longitudinal edge of the said adjacent convolution, whereby the radial spacing of the adjacent convolutions of said helix is less than the distance from the face of the strip to the points of the pins which extend perpendicularly thereto. 75 80 85

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