June 16, 1931. A. MESSER 1,810,493

IDENTIFICATION SEAL

Filed June 7, 1929

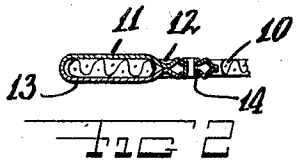


FIG 2

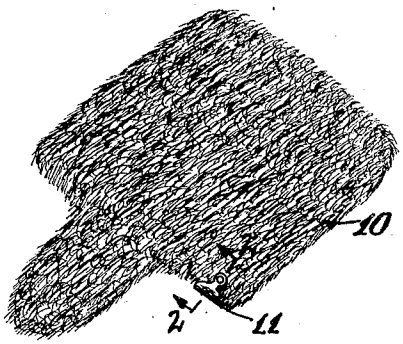


FIG 1

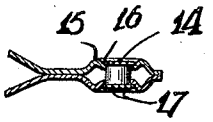


FIG 3

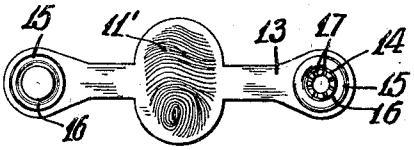


FIG 4

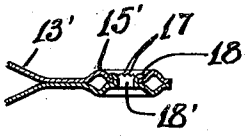


FIG 5

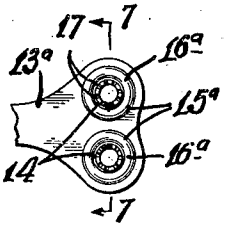


FIG 6

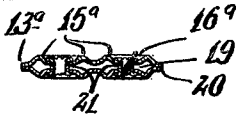


FIG 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ABRAHAM MESSER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS TO JACOB SCHIERER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IDENTIFICATION SEAL

Application filed June 7, 1929. Serial No. 369,023.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in identification seals and has more particular reference to seals particularly intended for fur skins.

This invention relates to similar subject matter to that disclosed in my copending application, Serial No. 352,404, filed on the 4th day of April, 1929, for identification seals.

The invention proposes an identification seal arranged to be protected against injury during combing, dressing and other operations upon fur skins during the process of preparing them for the manufacture into coats and the like. More specifically, a ridge is proposed with an internal depression, and an identified eyelet disposed in the depression. A pair of adjacent eyelets may be arranged as just stated and in addition in alignment as determined by apertures in the eyelet.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a fur skin with an identification seal applied.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 3, showing the complete seal in opened position.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but illustrating a modified form.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but illustrating another modified form of the device.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

The reference numeral 10 indicates generally a fur skin, and numeral 11 an identification seal having finger print portion 11′ applied upon one edge. The fur skin has an aperture 12 and the seal 11 consists of a bendable strip 13 bent around the edge of the fur skin and the free ends of the strip being clamped together thru the opening 12. An eyelet 14 is depended upon to do this clamping.

Each of the ends of the bendable strip is formed with an outward stamped circular ridge 15 providing a central depression 16. The heads of the eyelet 14 are disposed within the depression 16. Further, the heads of the eyelets are formed with identification cuts 17 and the owner of the fur skin may have a template for identifying the particular eyelet.

In the modified form of the device illustrated in Fig. 5, a strip 13′ has been illustrated with outward stamped circular ridges 15′ at its ends. One of the ends of the strip 13′ is formed with a tubular projection 18′ located within the boundary of the ridge 15′. The other end of the strip 13′ is formed with an aperture also within the boundary of its ridge 15′ and the tubular projection 18′ may pass thru the aperture and then be turned downwards as indicated by numeral 18 for holding the parts in position. The turned-down portion 18 of the eyelet may be provided with a plurality of identification cuts 17. In other respects this form is similar to the preferred form.

In the modified form illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, a strip 13^a has been illustrated and each of the ends of the strip is formed with adjacent circular ridges 15^a. These ridges have central depressions 16^a. The central depressed portions of each end are normally spaced from each other when the seal is applied upon a fur skin, such space being indicated by numeral 19 in Fig. 7. The edges of the strip touch each other as indicated by numeral 20 for providing the space 19. Eyelets 14 are engaged thru the ends of the strip 13^a and thru apertures encircled by the ridges 15^a. These eyelets have identification cuts 17. In addition, these eyelets are formed with transverse needle apertures 21 so that the touching edges 20 may be forced apart and a needle inserted for aligning the needle apertures 21 of the pair of eyelets shown on the drawings. In aligned position the identification cuts 17 of the eyelets must be in

certain relations to each other if these are the genuine eyelets originally used in engagement upon the fur skin.

In each of the forms shown, the heads of the eyelets are protected by the ridges against accidental damage during combing of the fur skin or other dressing operation. If not for the protecting ridge the heads of the eyelets and the cuts 17 would be slightly distorted during normal handling of the fur skin and tend to cause unwarranted suspicions.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. In a seal, a bendable strip, circular ridges pressed in the ends thereof for projecting the ends of identification eyelets, and identification eyelets engaged in the ends of the strip so as to have their ends protected by the ridges, said eyelets having identification cuts on their ends.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a bent strip having its ends adjacent each other, a pair of ridge portions formed in each of the ends, the portions of the strip provided with the ridges being slightly spaced from each other and bent to touch along the edges and of springy material permitting the insertion of a needle between the touching parts, and identification eyelets holding the ends together and formed with transverse needle apertures.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a bent strip having its ends adjacent each other, a pair of circular ridge portions formed in each of the ends, the portions of the strip provided with the ridges being slightly spaced from each other and bent to touch along the edges and of springy material permitting the insertion of a needle between the touching parts, and identification eyelets holding the ends together and formed with transverse needle apertures.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

ABRAHAM MESSER.