

E. T. GRAY & J. J. DAULER.

TAG.

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1,053,380.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1

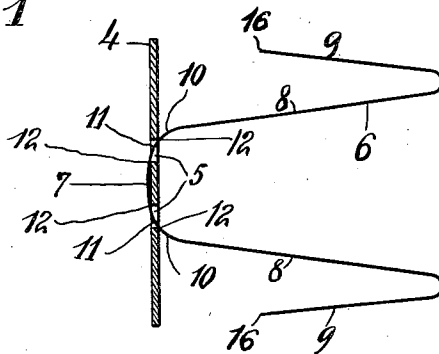


Fig. 2

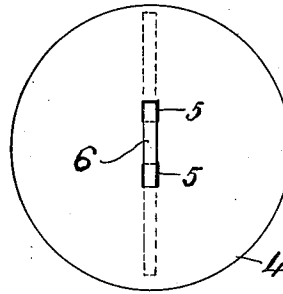
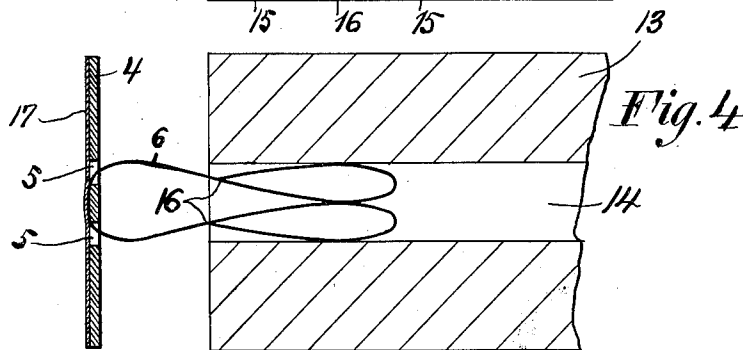
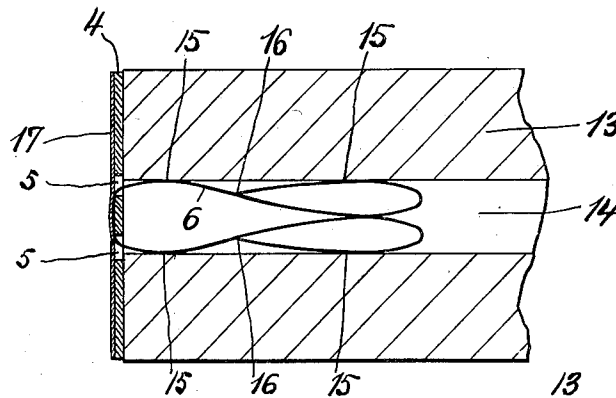


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN T. GRAY, OF NEW YORK, AND JOHN J. DAULER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TAG.

1,053,380.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN T. GRAY and JOHN J. DAULER, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of the city, county, and State of New York, and of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tags and has particular reference to improvements in tags for marking the contents, price, color or design of wall paper or other similar material or matter which is usually stored or kept in stock in rolls.

The object of the invention is to provide a tag of simple, novel and useful construction adapted to be manufactured at little cost, and especially fit for use in connection with rolls of wall paper, although the invention is not limited to this particular use, but may be used to mark other articles with.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a tag having a strong double spring member adapted to fit inside the rolls of paper in such a manner that the spring member engages the walls of the aperture in the roll in several places, so as to prevent accidental removal.

To this end the invention is embodied in a tag such as described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a view partly in section of a tag embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the tag. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a roll of paper showing the tag in its proper position, and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the tag partly away from the roll and illustrating one of the novel features of the invention.

Referring to Fig. 1 the reference numeral 4 represents a tag preferably in the form of a disk and which is provided with two elongated apertures 5, 5 through which passes the spring member 6. This latter is preferably a flat spring bent to form a central slightly curved portion 7. 8, 8 are two rearwardly extending legs and 9, 9 are two forwardly extending end portions, each leg thus forming substantially an S. The central portion 7 is joined to the two legs 8 by the curved portions 10, 10 and it should be noted as one of the features of the invention that the spring passes obliquely through the aperture 5 as at 11, 11 and hence the spring

engages the disk at four points marked 12 thereby preventing lateral displacement of this disk on the spring as will be clear from the drawing. It is of great practical advantage to cut the apertures a good deal larger than the thickness of the spring as otherwise the latter would have to be bent sharply at 10, 10 which in turn would reduce the elasticity of the spring and limit its scope of usefulness.

In Fig. 3 we have shown the tag in position in a roll of paper 13. The aperture through the roll is marked 14. The spring 6 is compressed as shown and inserted in the aperture and thereafter the tag is pushed in flat against the end of the roll. It will be seen that by reason of the double bends in the spring the latter engages the roll at four points marked 15, 15 and that the points 16 of the spring do not touch the roll thus preventing tearing of the paper. This feature is further emphasized in Fig. 4 in which the tag is shown partly withdrawn, as by accident for instance. It will then be observed that the tag may be pushed back into the roll without any danger of the points tearing the paper. And the same is of course true when the tag is pulled out from the roll. It will also be noted that because of the large openings 5, 5 in the disk the spring is more readily compressed to be inserted into the roll as will be clear from Fig. 3. It will also be observed that by reason of the double bend in the spring the free end portions of the spring engages the paper with a pressure greater than that of a single bent spring and this pressure is greatly increased due to the fact that the legs 8, 8 may be compressed until they touch each other as shown in Fig. 3.

As a means of marking or identification there is pasted or otherwise secured to the tag a disk of paper 17 denoting the kind of paper in the roll.

The tag is made of any suitable material such as metal, fiber, cardboard and the like.

We do not wish to be limited to the exact detailed construction shown, as changes may be made within the scope of the invention and the appended claim.

We claim:

A tag comprising a disk, a spring member secured to the same for keeping the said tag in position on the end of a roll of paper, said spring member being bent to form two S-shaped leg portions extending away from

said disk, each leg portion having an outwardly curved portion immediately adjacent the disk, the free end portions of the said legs being bent outwardly and curved back
5 toward the disk and inwardly, whereby the curved portions of the said spring member engage the wall of the roll of paper at four points.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 30th day of June 1911.

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Witnesses:

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