July 31, 1928. 1,678,675

F. W. LAENCHER

MARKING TICKET STRIP

Filed Sept. 8, 1927

Fig.1.

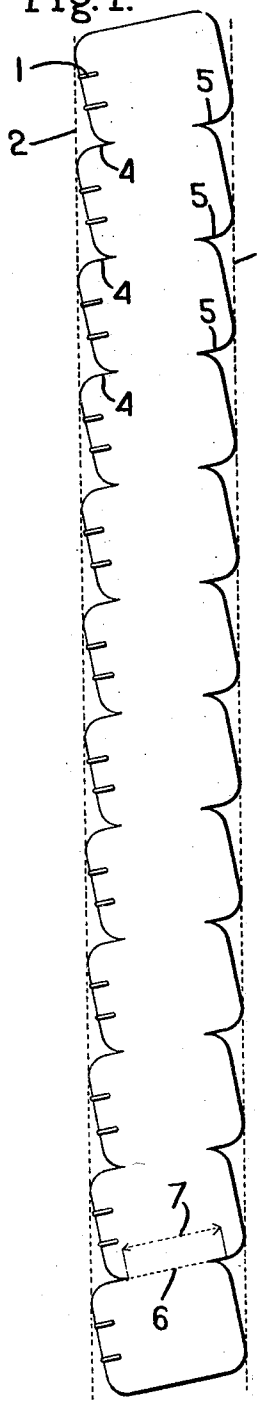


Fig.2.

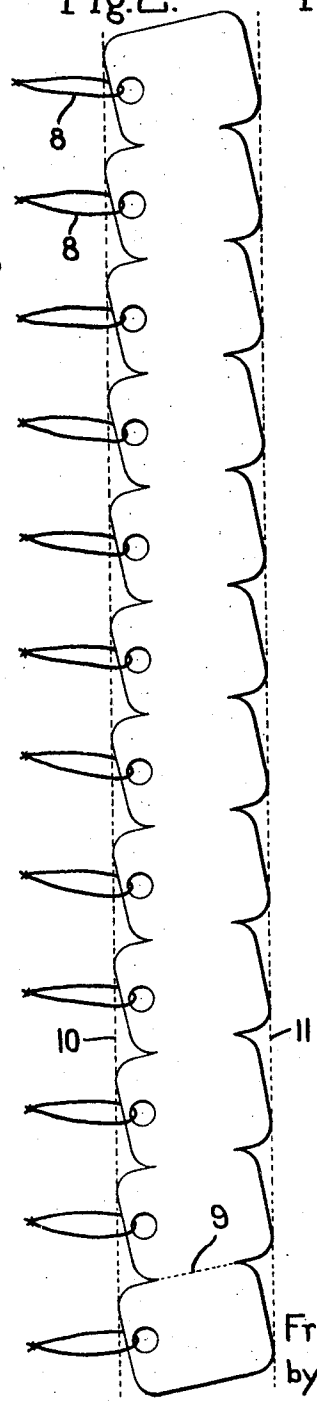
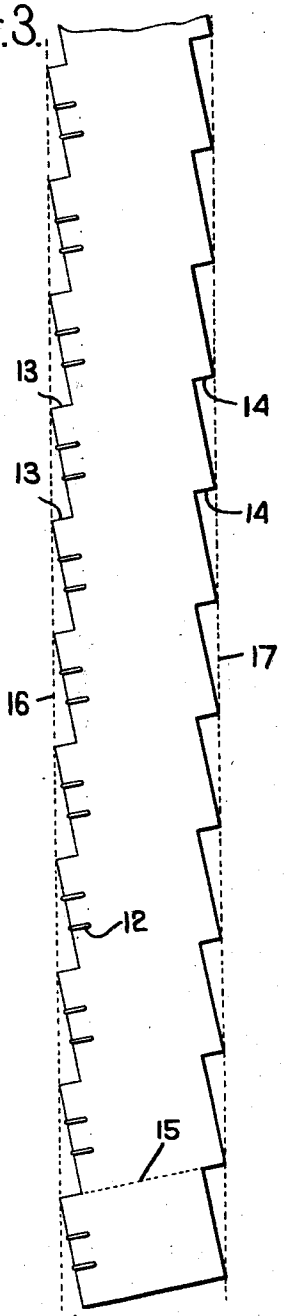


Fig.3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MARKING-TICKET STRIP.

Application filed September 8, 1927. Serial No. 218,330.

This invention relates to an integral strip of marking tickets designed particularly for being fed through a machine for printing, for printing and severing, or for otherwise handling or treating the tickets.

The individual marking tickets may be of any usual size, proportions and shape, may be made of any material suitable for the purpose, and may be plain or printed wholly or in part, all as required.

The object of the invention is to provide a marking ticket strip of a peculiar shape having two important advantages, first, the provision of a shoulder on each ticket section which is utilizable for feeding, locating, guiding or otherwise handling the strip uniformly and accurately, second, the substantial reduction of the length of material of the strip that has to be severed in order to separate adjacent ticket sections.

The nature and objects 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 plan view of one form of marking ticket strip embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of a second form.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of a third form.

Tickets or tags may be provided with various means by which they may be fastened to an article and a wide variety of such means such as pin fasteners, strings, adhesives, etc., are in commercial use. So also such tickets or tags may be made of various sizes and proportions and of various suitable materials. As illustrating the invention the ordinary types of marking tickets such as employed in marking mechandise are illustrated. Such marking tickets are usually made of cardboard and attached in position either by a pin fastener or a string. The marking indicia is printed or written upon the face of the ticket. Such tickets are used in large quantities and as they form no part of the value of the article to which they are attached, it is essential that they be produced and handled as economically as possible. As a result, it has become common practice to furnish these marking tickets in strip form and to provide machines for printing and severing the individual tickets from the strip.

One problem has been to provide means for accurately feeding such a ticket strip through a machine without impairing the appearance or construction of the tickets. Another problem has been to insure the accurate and ready severing of the tickets from the strip.

In this invention the ticket strips are formed to present a plurality of similar ticket sections which are progressively and uniformly offset laterally. This results in forming a shoulder at each ticket section by which the strip may be readily and uniformly fed section by section through a machine and it also results in materially reducing the connected portions of successive ticket sections so that the severing action is more readily and easily performed.

In Fig. 1 is shown a ticket strip comprising twelve similar ticket sections. In this form the tickets are rectangular with rounded corners and provided with metal wire pin fastening devices 1 of the well known type. The dotted lines 2 and 3 represent the extreme edge lines of the strip. It will be seen that each ticket section is offset laterally with respect to the preceding and following ticket section, the amount of this offset being determined by the angle which the transverse edges of the tickets make with respect to the edge lines 2 and 3.

The result of this lateral offsetting of the ticket sections is to form a series of shoulders 4 at one side of the strip and 5 at the other side. These shoulders are relatively large and being uniformly spaced and all in the same relative position afford means by which the strip may be fed, located, guided or otherwise handled, particularly in the passage of the strip through a machine.

It will also be seen that the amount of material to be cut in order to separate the ticket sections is reduced. Viewing the lower end of Fig. 1, the straight portion of the transverse edge of a ticket section has the length 7 and if the ticket sections were connected into a strip in the usual manner, it would be necessary to sever this length of material to separate successive ticket sections. But in this invention the connected transverse edge portions of successive ticket sections are only of the length 6 and only this length has to be severed to separate the sections.

The strip shown in Fig. 2 is similar to

that shown in Fig. 1, excepting the fastening means for the ticket sections are shown as strings 8. The length of material to be severed in order to separate the sections is indicated at 9, and the extreme lateral edge lines of the strip at 10 and 11.

In Fig. 3 a similar strip, partially broken away, is shown except that in this case the ticket sections are shown as rectangular with sharp corners. The fastening means 12 are indicated as of the same form as those in Fig. 1. The shoulders formed by the lateral offsetting of the ticket sections are shown at 13 and 14 and the length of material to be severed in order to separate successive sections at 15. The extreme lateral edge lines of the strips 16 and 17 are also indicated.

It will also be noted in all forms with respect to the fastening means secured to the ticket sections and by which the individual tickets are secured to the articles to which they are to be attached that these fastening means are located entirely within the lateral edge line of the ticket strip so that the ticket strips when guided through a machine may be guided by either lateral edge line quite independently of the fastening means employed. While in Fig. 2 the strings are shown projecting out beyond the lateral edge line 9, these strings of course hang down and the points where they are secured to the ticket sections are well within the edge line.

The invention thus presents a marking ticket strip which may be readily and easily manufactured and which presents the highly desirable qualities set forth.

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

1. An integral marking ticket strip comprising a plurality of similar ticket sections progressively and uniformly offset laterally with the connected transverse edge portions of the successive sections materially shorter than the transverse edges of the said sections.

2. An integral marking ticket strip comprising a plurality of similar ticket sections progressively and uniformly offset laterally with the connected transverse edge portions of the successive sections materially shorter than the straight portions of the transverse edges of the said sections.

3. An integral marking ticket strip comprising a plurality of similar ticket sections progressively and uniformly offset laterally with the connected transverse edge portions of the successive sections materially shorter than the transverse edges of the said sections and fastening means secured to each ticket section at one lateral edge thereof and located entirely within the lateral edge line of the strip.

4. An integral marking ticket strip comprising a plurality of similar ticket sections progressively and uniformly offset laterally with the connected transverse edge portions of the successive sections materially shorter than the transverse edges of the said sections and metal pin fastening means secured to each ticket section at one lateral edge thereof and located entirely within the lateral edge line of the strip.

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

FREDERICK W. LAENCHER.