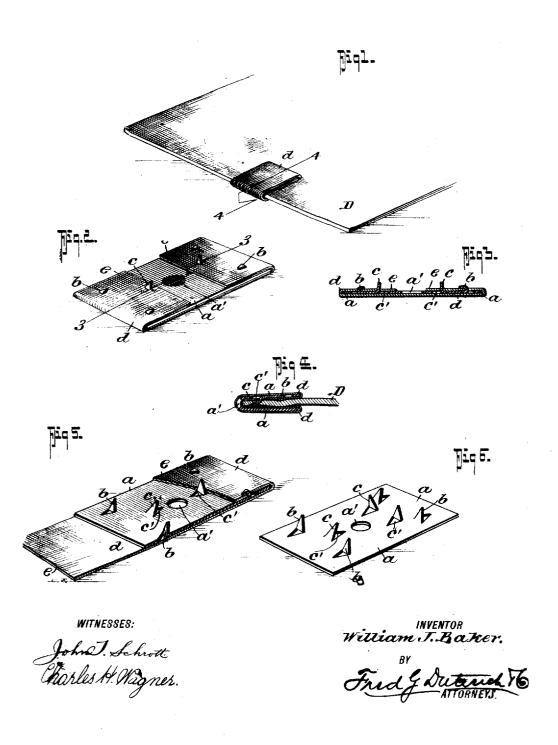
W. J. BAKER. LAUNDRY TAG. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1907.

920,412.

Patented May 4, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. BAKER, OF NEWPORT EMENTUCKY.

LAUNDRY-TAGA

No. 920,412.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed December 6, 1907. Serial No. 405,342.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. BAKER, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented 5 a new and Improved Laundry-Tag, of which

the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in that type of laundry tags, generally disclosed in my Patents Nos. 678156 dated 10 July 9, 1901 and 841217 dated January 15, 1907, and it has for its object to provide a simplified and cheapened form of tag of the kind stated, that can be easily applied for use and which will effectively serve its intended 15 purposes.

In the type of tags referred to, the metallic body is usually formed at one end with marking tape securing means in the nature of tangs or prongs struck up therefrom, and at 20 the other end with rangs or prongs especially shaped so that when the tag is bent upon itself, the said tangs will penetrate and interlock with the fabric to which the tag is ap-

My present invention comprehends an improved tag formed of thin bendable metal body whose opposite ends have tangs for catching and clamping the ends of the marking tape when extended lengthwise of the 30 metal body instead of crosswise on one end of the said body as shown in my patents referred to and other tangs on the said opposite ends for engaging the fabric to which the tag is attached only.

My invention, in its subordinate nature,

consists in the specific construction of the tag hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the

accompanying drawing, in which:-

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a piece of fabric, with my improved tag applied. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the tag blank with the marking tape applied. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal section thereof, taken substantially on the line 3—3 on Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a longitudinal section taken substantially on the line 4-4 on Fig. 1, the folded ends of the tag being slightly expanded to the better illustrate the several parts. Fig. 5, is a per-50 spective view, partly in longitudinal section, of the tag blank with one end of the tape secured. Fig. 6, is a view of a slightly inquified form of the tag blank.

My present form of tag consists of a sheet 55 metal blank a of suitable size, which, in practice, is stamped to its desired shape and l of the fabric, the prongs c-c will not only

with the several prongs, presently referred

to, at their bent out position.

The tag blank in my present case has a central aperture a' to provide for readily 60 bending the same midway thereof, and at each end the said blank has a number, preferably two, of V-shaped prongs b-b that are struck up from the blank with the pointed ends in the direction of the ends of 65 the blank, and are projected therefrom in a plane substantially at right angles to the blank body, they being also so positioned when bent up, relatively to the blank body, that after the marking tape ends have been 70 stipped thereover, the said prongs can be readily bent backwardly over the tape and in the direction of the central aperture, as clearly shown in the drawing, and for reasons presently explained. At each end the 75 blank a has an additional V-shaped prong c, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 5 or a plurality of such prongs c, as shown in Fig. 6. Prongs c are stuck up with their points directed toward the central aperture a' and they are 80 located between the end prongs b and nearer the aperture a' than the said prongs b. By reason of positioning the prongs c-c relatively to the prongs b-b the marking tape may be, if desired, fit over the prongs b and 85 may be, it desired, it over the prongs c and s clamped thereby without engaging the prongs c-c, but 1 prefer in practice, to make the prongs c-c longer than the prongs b-b so the tape may be also slipped over the prongs c, as best shown in Fig. 2, the main 90 purpose of the prongs c being, however, for engaging with the fabric to which the laundry tag is to be attached.

So far as described, it will be readily apparent the tape d can be conveniently and 95 firmly secured the length of the entire blank a by bending the point ends of the prongs b-b back over the fabric as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 4 and 5, said ends of the members b-b being bent in the direction of the open-100 ing a', and be thereby firmly clamped against the said plate or blank a, it being obvious that since the tape ends are secured by the prongs b that the said tape becomes tightly stretched upon the plate a and its 105 fastening prongs b. After the blank or plate a is bent with the prong side upon itself, free space is provided for slipping the bent tag onto the fabric, and when thus slipped onto the fabric by simply closing 110 down of the plate or blank a upon the edge

readily penetrate the fabric D, but will bend! each end having a series of V-shaped prongs back in the direction of their openings $c' \cdots c'$, see Fig. 4 and in such manner that the tags will be firmly held on the fabric and also adapted for being easily detached therefrom without danger of tearing the fabric.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is:

1. A sheet metal blank for laundry tags, bendable upon itself, the opposite ends of which has prongs struck up therefrom, the free ends of which point outwardly toward the ends of the blank, and another prong 15 struck up therefrom at a point near the center of the blank, the free end of which points inwardly, the first named prongs being arranged to receive the ends of a tape and bendable backwardly over the tape, the other prong being adapted for penetrating the fabric when the blank is bent upon itself.

2. A laundry tag consisting of a sheet metal blank bendable midway upon itself,

stamped up from the blank, and arranged in two sets, one set of one of which has its ends pointed outwardly in the direction of the end of the tags and located near said end, the other set having its end pointed inwardly and located near the center of the blank.

3. A laundry tag that consists of a centrally apertured sheet metal blank of substantially rectangular form, each end thereof having a set of triangularly shaped prongs stamped therefrom whose points project toward the end of the blank, said set being located near the outer portion of the end and arranged transversely thereon, and another set of triangularly shaped prongs located near the apertured portion of the blank so whose points project toward the central aperture in the blank.

WILLIAM J. BAKER.

 ${
m Witnesses}:$ JOHN C. DEMOSS. John Mospens.