

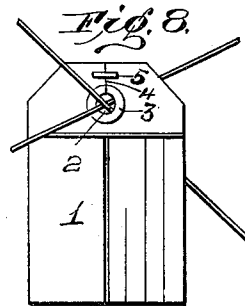
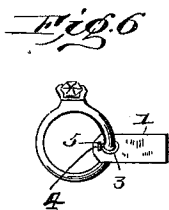
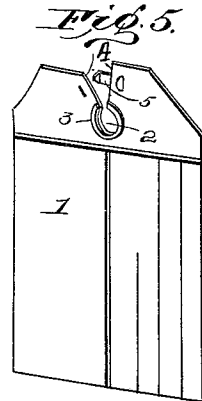
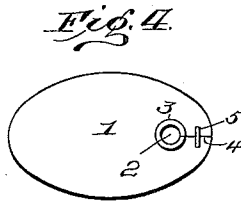
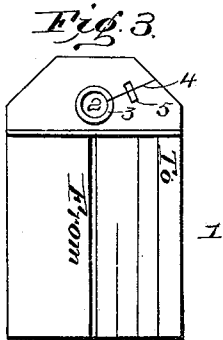
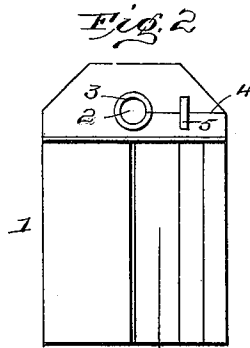
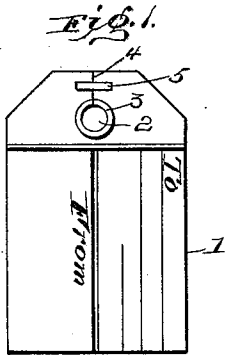
No. 650,706.

Patented May 29, 1900.

A. B. BURROWS.
LABELING TAG.

(Application filed Feb. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR B. BURROWS, OF TAKOMA PARK, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

LABELING-TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,706, dated May 29, 1900.

Application filed February 10, 1900. Serial No. 4,791. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR B. BURROWS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Takoma Park, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Labeling-Tags, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved construction of readily attaching and detaching labeling-tags that embody in their structure means of attachment to articles to be marked or labeled without the use of a twine or other flexible connection, with the following advantages, among others: The tag is more conveniently and rapidly applied to and removed from the article, is more durable and permanent in its attachment, and is cheaper to manufacture than such articles as heretofore constructed.

To these ends my invention consists in providing a labeling-tag in which is formed an opening or perforation of sufficient size to receive the article or a portion thereof to which the tag is to be applied with a passage extending from said opening to an edge of the tag, through which passage the article or portion thereof may be introduced into the opening, and a flexible metallic closure intersecting or extending across said passage to prevent unintentional withdrawal of the article or detachment of the tag, said closure being either detachably or permanently attached in position across the passage at either end of the closure.

My invention will be fully understood upon reference to the accompanying drawings, containing, for purposes of illustration, some of the many types of construction of tags embodying the features of my invention, and in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are views illustrating several embodiments of my invention, differing in the location of the passage leading to the opening. Fig. 4 is another form of tag, involving, substantially, the same arrangement of passage as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents the method of opening the passage to permit the introduction of the article or part of the article to which the tag is to be applied. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 suggest three of the various uses to which the tag may be applied.

In the several figures, 1 represents a tag or label which may be of the general form illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5 or of any special form or design, such as illustrated in Fig. 4. Such tag or label is provided with an enlarged passage or opening 2, the diameter or dimension of which will be dictated by the use or range of uses for which the tag or label is constructed. This opening is preferably provided with a reinforce 3. Extending from the opening 2 to one edge of the label is a passage 4. This passage is shown in Figs. 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8 as passing from the opening longitudinally to the end of the tag. It may, however, pass laterally to the side of the tag, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7, or diagonally, as shown in Fig. 3, or in any other direction which circumstances may suggest. Located at a suitable point across the passage 4 is a special form of closure 5, which after the tag or label is applied by passing the article or a part thereof through the passage into the opening is fixed across the closure to hold the sides of the passage together and in line by passing the free end of the closure through the tag and bending it down to prevent withdrawal. This closure is a pliable metallic staple, providing a detachable latch, the prongs of which pass through and are bent down upon the material on the respective sides of the passage. In preparing the article for the market the closure may be applied substantially as suggested in Fig. 5, leaving one side detached and ready for insertion into the tag on the other side of the passage, or both sides may be attached and one of them detached when it is desired to apply the tag.

When the tag is applied as suggested in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, it will be observed that the tag cannot turn over or become disarranged, but will always present to view the side which is turned outward in attaching it. It affords a very convenient means of temporarily labeling articles, such as jewelry or other articles left for repair, which are customarily hung upon a rack or board and from which the label is removed as they are delivered. Labels for such articles are often necessarily small, and much loss of time and inconvenience result in selecting a particular article from among a large number when it is desired to deliver it. The same considerations apply in mark-

ing articles for sale or in show-cases and in a certain measure to all of the innumerable uses to which such devices are put.

All of the forms which have been described permit of ready detachability of the tag when desired, it being necessary for this purpose to simply release one side of the closure.

From the foregoing description the many advantages and uses to which my invention may be applied will be obvious. It would be conveniently applicable to checking articles, such as umbrellas or any article with a handle or part which would readily enter the opening and may yet be used in every instance where the old form of tag is available by using the attaching-cord when the opening will not receive the article or part thereof.

My metallic closure can be detached at one end at will to release the tagged article, while at the same time the form of closure permits the tag to be used an indefinite number of times, for the reason that the closure can be detached at one end to remove the tag and reinserted as often as required to secure the tag.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A tag or marking device provided in its structure with an opening or perforation to receive the article to which it is applied, or a part thereof, a passage extending from said opening to an edge of the tag, and a pliable metallic detachable latch or closure extending across said passage, and having its ends

passed through and secured to the material of the tag on opposite sides of the passage, the attachment of one of said ends being by passing said end through the tag and bending it down on the same; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A labeling-tag or the like provided in its structure with an opening or perforation, a passage extending from said opening or perforation through the reinforce and tag to an edge of the latter, and a pliable metallic staple providing a detachable latch applied across the passage with its ends passing through and bent down upon the opposite face of the material of the tag; substantially as explained.

3. A tag constructed with an opening and a passage extending from the said opening to an edge of the tag and adapted to receive an article or a part thereof, and a pliable metallic detachable latch or closure having a body part, adapted to extend across the passage to close the same, one end of the latch or closure being passed through the tag on one side of the passage, and lapping the rear face of the tag, and the other end of the latch or closure being detached and adapted to be passed through the tag on the other side of the passage and to be lapped on the rear face of the tag, whereby the latch or closure is securely fastened to the opposite face of the tag from that to which it is applied.

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