March 16, 1926. 1,576,627

R. L. CHASSELON

REMOVABLE TAG FOR LACES

Filed April 5, 1923

Fig.1.

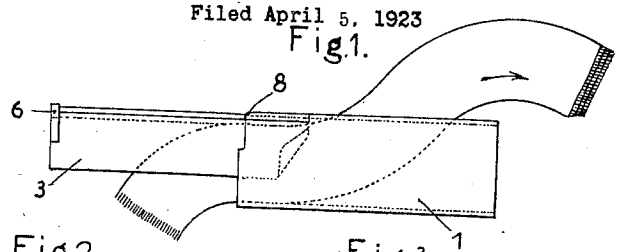


Fig.2.

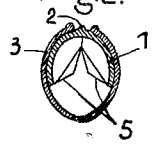


Fig.3.

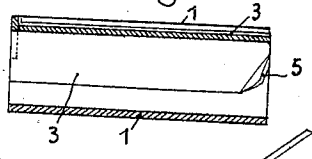


Fig.4.

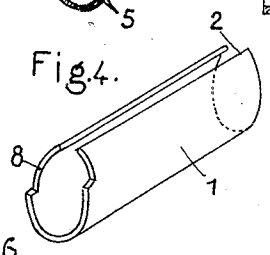


Fig.5.

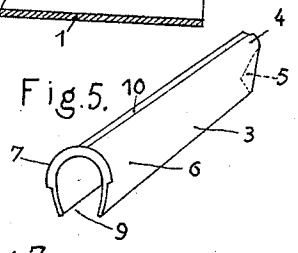


Fig.6.

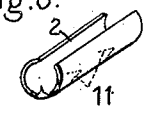


Fig.7.

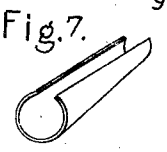


Fig.8.



Fig.9.

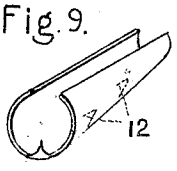


Fig10

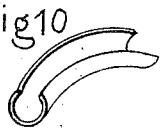


Fig11.



Fig12

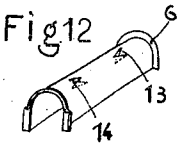


Fig13.

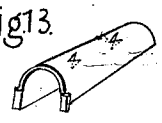


Fig.14.

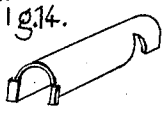


Fig.15.

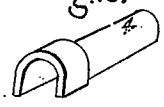


Fig.16. Fig17. Fig18.



Fig.19. Fig20. Fig.21.



Fig.22.

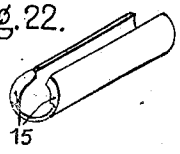


Fig.23.

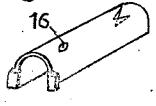
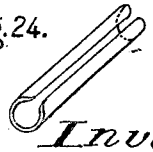


Fig.24.



Inventor

R. L. Chasselon

By Marks & Clark

Attys.

Patented Mar. 16, 1926. 1,576,627

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RENÉ LOUIS CHASSELON, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

REMOVABLE TAG FOR LACES.

Application filed April 5, 1923. Serial No. 630,163.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RENÉ LOUIS CHASSELON, a citizen of the French Republic, and residing at No. 12 Rue Duhesme, Paris, France, have invented a certain new and useful Removable Tag for Laces, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object a new article for protecting the ends of laces, ribbons, strings or cords, this article being a removable tag.

The tags secured to the ends of laces, either for facilitating the passage of the same through openings or eyelets, or simply for avoiding the ravelling of the said laces, easily become loose and cannot be replaced. The lace becomes practically useless and must be replaced.

The present invention is adapted to remedy these inconveniences by permitting to immediately place or replace a tag; the said tag can be instantaneously fixed in position without the help of any instrument; it can be removed at will and be used again.

The laces, ribbons or cords provided with such removable tags constitute moreover a new industrial product

This type of tag is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation on a large scale of the complete tag at the time of utilizing the same.

Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the said tag.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section thereof.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the parts of the tag or main body.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the other part of the tag constituting the closure and retaining member of the lace.

As shown in the drawing, the tag is composed on the one hand, of a main body or slide 1 of elongated shape, made of metal or of a sufficiently rigid material, of hollow section and preferably round or oval, provided with a longitudinal slot 2 and, on the other hand, of a closing device 3 or slide-block of suitable shape so that it can be introduced with a slight friction in the slide 1; the slide-block can be provided with a rib 10 which guides it in the slide and its length is slightly less than that of the latter so as not to project outside the body 1. The slide-block is also provided with a longitudinal slot 9 and at the end 4 with points 5 which can enter into the body of the lace; the other end 6 is provided with a ledge 7 for forming a stop-piece by abutting against the end of the body 1 opposite the cut away part 8 in the latter for receiving the ledge 7.

For utilizing the tag such as described, it suffices to place a portion of the lace in the body or slide 1 so that it projects outside the same to a sufficient extent, to introduce the points of the slide-block 3 in the body of the lace by fitting the end 4 in the body 1 on the side where is provided the cut away part 8, the slots 2 and 9 being opposite each other. By a simple traction exerted on the lace, the body 1 being held, the slide-block enters into the latter, being guided by the rib 10 which fits in the slot 2, the ledge 7 abuts in the cut away part 8 and the end of the lace is immobilized within the tag thus closed.

If it is desired to remove the tag from the lace, it suffices to exert a traction on the ledge of the slide-block 3 by moving it away from the main body 1 held stationary and to release the points which are engaged in the lace, the latter being drawn along by this movement of recoil of the slide-block 1.

For simplifying the construction, the rib 10 may be done away with as well as the cut away part 8.

Modifications of detail and of shape can be made in the construction of this new type of removable tag.

Some of the modifications are described hereafter and illustrated on a smaller scale in Figs. 6 to 24 of the drawing.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a slide provided with points, hooks or projections 11. This adjunction of points allows of immobilizing in the tag two or more ends or portions of the lace, for the purpose of forming loops. To that effect, one or more portions of the lace are directly pressed upon the points of the slide after passage through the slot 2, the last portion or portions of the lace superposing on the first portions and sliding on the same by draw-

ing along the slide-block in the closing movement of the tag.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a slide having a conical shape narrower at one end than at the other, facilitating the entrance and removal of the tags through the eyelets of boots, stays, etc.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a slide which is conical at both ends for facilitating the entrance and removal of the tags through the eyelets of boots, etc.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a conical slide provided with points, hooks or projections 12 permitting to immobilize two or more ends or portions of laces in the tag, as indicated in Fig. 6.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a slide of curved shape.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a slide the slot side of which is waved.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a slide-block 3 provided with continuous or discontinuous abutments at both ends limiting the relative movement of the two parts of the tag in both directions; this slide-block, which has a length slightly greater than the slide can be introduced in the latter indifferently through one end or the other. The immobilization of the lace relatively to the slide-block is obtained either by hooks 13 and 14, directed in reverse direction to each other, or by suitable points or asperities. For placing on a lace the tag provided with this slide-block, it suffices to cause the lace to slide through the slot of an ordinary slide 1, letting it extend beyond either side, then to introduce the ledge of the slide-block in the slide by pressing on the lace the slot of the slide-block which is opposite the slot of the slide. By pulling on the extremity of the lace at the other end of the slide, the lace which is rendered integral with the slide-block by means of the points of the latter, draws it along until the rear abutment-ledge comes in contact with the slide, thus stopping the movement. At the same moment, the abutment-ledge fitted in the slide projects at the other end of the latter preventing the slide-block from moving backward, the lace integral with the slide-block cannot therefore move any longer either in one direction or the other of the tag thus closed. By cutting one of the ends of the lace which projects outside, this lace is tagged at its end. For removing the tag, it suffices to press on the ledge which stops the movement and to pull on the lace; the ledge enters in the slide and the slide-block is drawn along by the lace. It then suffices to release the lace from the slide-block and to cause it to move out of the slide.

This slide-block can also be used with the slides provided with asperities as previously described with reference to Fig. 6 for immobilizing in the closed tag two or more ends or portions of lace, cord, ribbon, etc.

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of a slide-block provided with a discontinuous stop ledge and retaining hooks for the lace. A single hook may be used.

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of a slide-block provided with another kind of hook.

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of a slide-block provided with an overlapping stop ledge fitting over the end of the slide; this ledge may be continuous or discontinuous.

Figs. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 are sectional views of tags having slides and slide-blocks of different cross-sections.

Fig. 22 is a perspective view of a slide which is provided with abutments 15 limiting the movement of the slide-block, the latter can then be provided or not with a stop ledge.

Fig. 23 is a perspective view of a slide-block provided with a hole 16 for facilitating the separation of the two members of the tag, when the lace is too tightly clamped. This hole can be formed at any suitable place.

Fig. 24 is a perspective view of a slide, the entrance of the slot of which, is enlarged either at one end or at both ends for facilitating the introduction of the lace.

I claim:

1. A removable tag for laces, cards, ribbons and the like including a pair of members both of which are open longitudinally throughout the lengths thereof, the opening in one of the members being adapted to receive a portion of the lace, means on one of the members for impinging the lace, and the members being arranged in longitudinal sliding and partial telescopic engagement with each other so as to be closed together and effect a binding of the impinging means on the lace.

2. A removable tag as claimed in claim 1, wherein one of the members is provided at one end with a recess communicating with the opening therein, and a ledge on the back of the corresponding end of the other member for coacting with the recess in limiting relative sliding movement of the members.

3. A removable tag as claimed in claim 1, wherein the impinging means includes a spur extending inwardly from the end of one member, and the opposite end of the other member being recessed to facilitate engagement of the spur with the lace at the time the members are applied to the lace.

4. A removable tag for laces, cards, ribbons and the like including a pair of members substantially annular in cross-section, both of the members having longitudinal slots extending throughout the length thereof, one of the members being provided with a recess at one end communicating with the

slot, said recessed and slotted member being adapted to receive the lace, a spur on the end of the other member opposite the recess coacting with the recess when engaged with the lace, a longitudinally disposed rib projecting outwardly from the back of the spur carrying member and engageable with the slot for guiding the members during relatively sliding and partial telescopic movement, and a ledge on the back of the spur carrying member for coacting with the recess in limiting relative sliding movement of the members.

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

RENÉ LOUIS CHASSELON.