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G. A. WALLIN ET AL

1,720,809

MARKING TICKET

Filed Nov. 29, 1926

Fig.1.

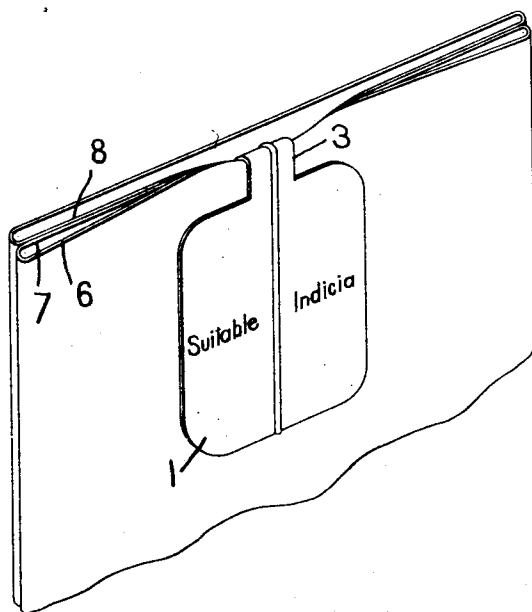


Fig.2.

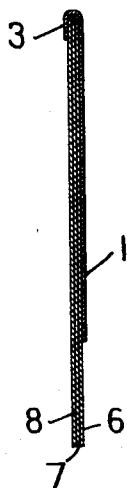


Fig. 4.

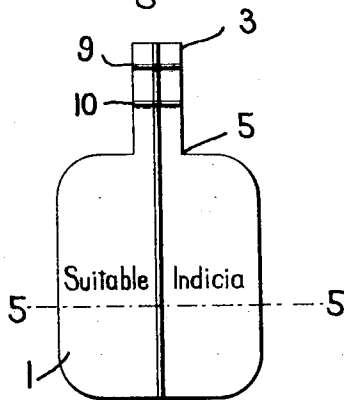


Fig.3.

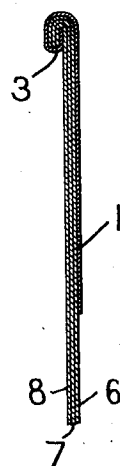
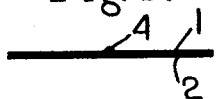


Fig.5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MARKING TICKET.

Application filed November 29, 1926. Serial No. 151,330.

This invention has for its object the provision of a ticket adapted for use in the marking of flexible articles particularly such as are composed of fabrics of a fine or delicate nature and where it is undesirable or impractical to puncture the articles with securing pin fasteners and where it is undesirable that metal shall come into contact with the article to be marked. Such marking tickets are useful, for example, in marking of hosiery where metallic pin fasteners might be so used as to injure or tear the fabric and where if any moisture should be present the fabric might be discolored by the metal of the pins.

The object of the invention is therefore a marking ticket which is secured to the article to be marked without puncturing the same, without the use of metal securing or fastening devices, and in which no metal comes into contact with the article.

The object of the invention is also to provide such a marking ticket which may be readily, easily and firmly secured to the article to be marked and which at the same time shall provide a section of sufficient size to receive the indicia of price, quality or what not which it is necessary or desirable to present on the ticket.

These and other 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 perspective view showing the preferred form of marking ticket embodying the invention in place, securing together and applied to the end portions of a pair of stockings.

Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal cross section showing the first step in the application of the marking ticket.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the ticket in place.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of one form of the ticket.

Fig. 5 is a view in transverse cross section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The marking ticket is illustrated as applied to a pair of stockings, but it will be understood that it is of a wide application in the marking of flexible articles, particularly those made of fabric of a fine and

delicate nature where it is undesirable that the fabric shall be punctured by pins or come into contact with metal.

The marking section of the ticket is relatively large and provides ample area on both sides to receive suitable indicia such as price, size, style, etc.

The material of the marking ticket is preferably of that type disclosed in the patent to Wallin, No. 1,073,828, September 23, 1913. The marking ticket comprises essentially a pair of superimposed non-metallic sheets 1 and 2 of flexible marking material such as heavy paper or thin cardboard. These sheets of material are permanently secured together by suitable glue or cement.

The superimposed sheets of material are formed to present a large main section, herein shown as of generally rectangular shape with curved corners, one and preferably both faces of which are adapted to receive the marking indicia indicated in the drawing by the words "Suitable indicia."

From one edge of this marking section the sheets are extended in the form of a long, narrow tab 3. This tab is of sufficient length so that it may be readily folded back upon itself twice.

A non-elastic metal stiffener, preferably in the form of a soft, ductile wire 4, extends longitudinally of the ticket and longitudinally of the tab 3 throughout the length of the tab and well across the line of juncture 5 between the tab and the marking section of the ticket. Preferably this fastener extends the entire length of the marking ticket, as illustrated. This stiffener is held in place by the adhesive means which secures the sheets of marking material forming the ticket together and one of these sheets is preferably scored to receive and position the stiffener when in the form of a wire such as 4.

The marking ticket is illustrated as applied to the ends of a pair of stockings and thus acts both to secure together the two stockings and also to mark the pair, but the ticket is applied in the same way whether it be applied to a plurality of layers or a single layer of fabric constituting the article to be marked.

In applying the ticket, the ticket is laid against the face of the article to be marked and the end of the tab 3 bent over the edge

of the article, as indicated in Fig. 2, where the end of the tab is shown bent over the edge of the three layers 6, 7 and 8 of the stockings. The folded portion of the tab with the interposed fabric edge is then bent back upon itself against the fabric, as shown in Figs 1 and 3. When the attachment of the ticket is thus completed, the double fold of the tab, the second time with the fabric to be marked interposed, effects a very secure attachment of the marking ticket to the article. At the same time the marking ticket is left superimposed on the face of the material with the marking section in view. No metal is thus brought into contact with the article to be marked because the metallic stiffener is embedded between the sheets of which the marking ticket is composed.

The marking ticket may also be removed from the article without injuring the same by unbending the folds of the tab.

In Figs. 2 and 3, no attempt is made to illustrate the detail of construction of the marking ticket, but this is shown in Fig. 5.

In order to define the lines of fold of the tab 3, two parallel scores 9 and 10 may be impressed in the tab from the same face extending transversely of the tab.

Since the flexible stiffener 4 extends well across the line of juncture 5 between the tab and the marking section of the ticket, and preferably the entire length of the tab and ticket, there is no danger of the marking section of the ticket breaking away or becoming separated from the attaching tab even when the marked article is subjected to rough handling.

It will thus be seen that this invention presents a simple, efficient and economical

construction of marking ticket readily applied by unskilled persons to a flexible article to be marked, and one which will not in any way injure or damage the article even when the article is constituted of a fine and delicate fabric.

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

1. A marking ticket comprising a pair of superimposed non-metallic sheets of flexible marking material secured together with a non-elastic metal stiffener therebetween, the said sheets presenting a relatively large section adapted to receive marking indicia, and a long and relatively narrow tab extended from one edge of said section, the said stiffener extending longitudinally of the said tab throughout its length and across its juncture with the marking section and acting securely to clamp the ticket to a fabric article without engagement of the stiffener therewith when the end of the tab is folded over the edge of the article and then the folded portion of the tab with the interposed fabric edge is folded back against the article, leaving the marking section superimposed on the face of the article.

2. A marking ticket comprising the construction and function defined in claim 1, in which the tab has impressed therein from the same face two parallel scores extending transversely thereof to define the two lines of fold.

In testimony whereof, we have signed our names to this specification.

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