

(No Model.)

E. P. HUMMEL.
TAGGING NEEDLE.

No. 580,316.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.

Fig. 1.

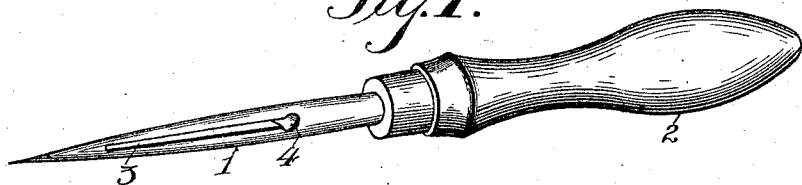


Fig. 2.

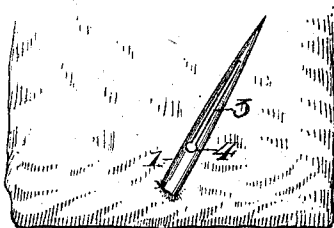


Fig. 3.

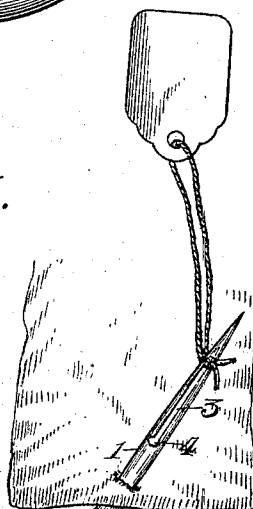
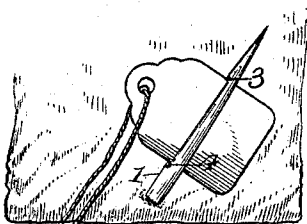


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

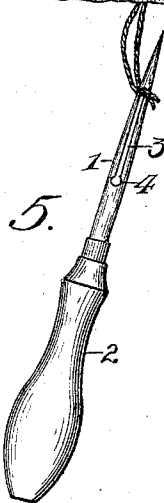
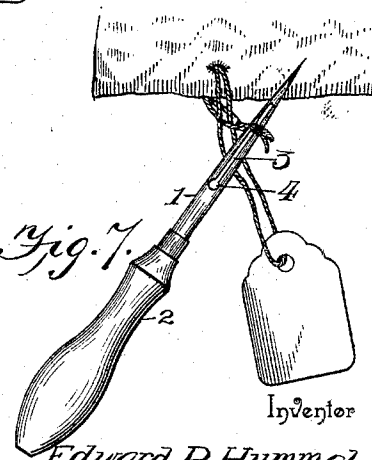


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. HUMMEL, OF LA PORTE, IOWA.

TAGGING-NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,316, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed March 30, 1896. Serial No. 585,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. HUMMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Porte city, in the county of Black Hawk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Tagging-Needle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tagging-needles; and it has for its object to provide a needle especially adapted for use in tagging dry goods and for other analogous purposes wherein simplicity of construction and ease of manipulation are desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a needle constructed in accordance with the present invention. Figs. 2 to 7 are views illustrating the needle in the various steps of applying the tags.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the body of a tapering rounded needle, which may be formed of any desired material, and has at one end a handle 2. The body 1 is provided with an elongated slot 3, adapted to receive the tags, and having in one of its ends an enlarged transverse opening 4 of greater diameter than said slot, such opening being designed to permit the passage of the knots formed in the strings by which the tags are applied.

It will be observed that the slot 3 is of the same diameter throughout and is of a length to equal the width of the tags, thus rendering the said slot free and preventing any obstruction to the tags, whereby the latter may be easily and quickly passed therethrough.

The operation of attaching the tags will be readily understood from Figs. 2 to 7 of the drawings. In Fig. 2 the first step is illustrated, wherein the needle is shown as having been passed through the goods, and in Fig. 3 the tag is represented as having been inserted in the slot 3 of the needle. In Fig. 4 the tag has been withdrawn from the slot, together with the string, and the knot of the latter bears against the body of the needle preparatory to drawing the same through the opening in the cloth, as illustrated in Fig. 5. Fig. 6 shows the needle after it has been withdrawn, together with the knot in the string, and the tag as having been placed between

the loop formed by the string. In Fig. 7 the tag has been drawn through the loop of the string and secured to the cloth, and all that remains is to remove the needle from the string. This is accomplished by giving the needle a quick push, which causes the knot in the string to move to the end of the slot wherein is formed the enlarged opening 4, and such knot passes through said opening, thus leaving the tag fastened to the goods.

It will be noted that the needle tapers gradually from its heel end to its point, and that while the slot 3 extends as far toward the point as the reduced diameter or thickness of the needle will permit the transverse enlargement or widened end of the slot is located well back toward the heel of the needle and at a point where said needle attains its greatest diameter or thickness. This not only prevents the too great weakening of the needle, but the special advantage resulting from this arrangement resides in the fact that the knot in the tag-string lies near the point of the needle, where the needle is of reduced diameter or thickness, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, so that the needle having formed an opening in the goods equal to its greatest diameter or thickness when withdrawn will permit the point of the needle, together with the knot in the tag-string, to readily pass through the same.

From the preceding description it will be seen that I have produced a needle which is very simple and inexpensive, and by the use of which the operation of tagging goods and the like is rendered very quick and with great ease.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A tagging-needle made tapering from its heel end to its point and provided with a longitudinal slot extending in proximal relation to the point of the needle and from such point toward the heel end of the needle, the end of the slot which is most remote from the point of the needle being enlarged to form a transverse opening of greater diameter than the width of the slot, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A tagging-needle made tapering from its heel end to its point and provided with a lon-

gitudinal slot extending from near the reduced point of the needle back to a relatively thickened portion where said slot is enlarged to form a transverse opening, and a suitable
5 handle in which the heel end of the needle is received, the same being combined and arranged substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD P. HUMMEL.

Witnesses:

D. C. HAUGER,

CHARLES J. MILLER.