Sept. 7, 1943. A. H. SWETT, JR 2,328,691

BAGGAGE CHECK

Filed Nov. 5, 1940

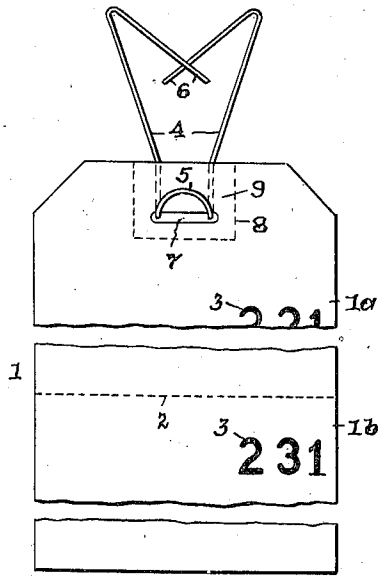


Fig. 1

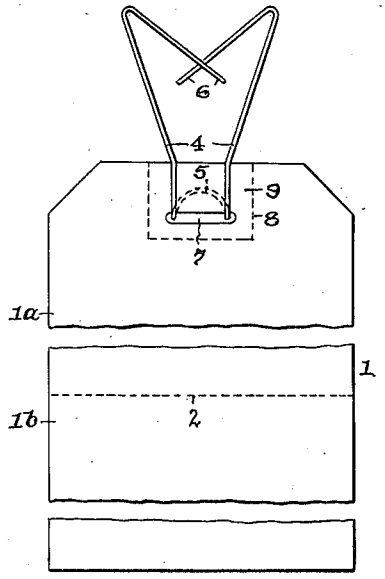


Fig. 2.

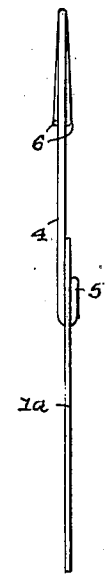


Fig. 3

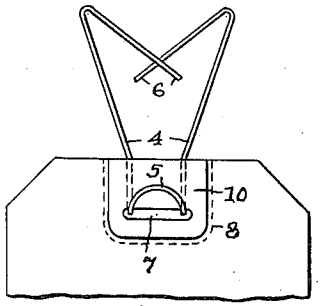


Fig. 4.

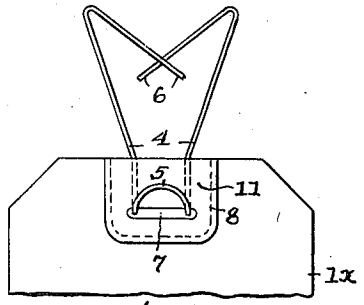


Fig. 5.

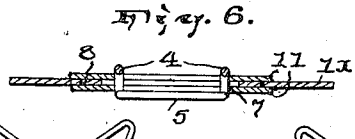


Fig. 6.

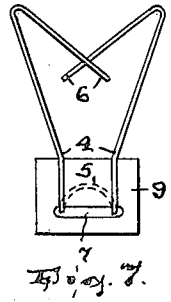


Fig. 7.

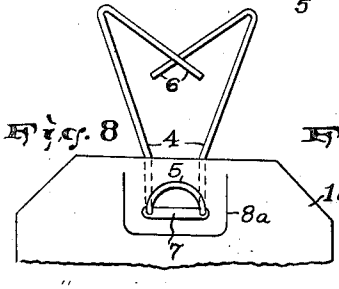


Fig. 8

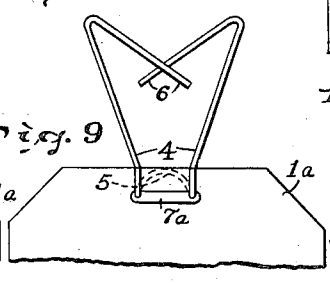


Fig. 9

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Patented Sept. 7, 1943

2,328,691

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,328,691

BAGGAGE CHECK

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Application November 5, 1940, Serial No. 364,423

6 Claims. (Cl. 40—20)

This invention relates to checks such as baggage checks and the like identifying appliances.

The ordinary baggage check is attached to the baggage piece by resort to a wire or cord. Time is lost in performing the manipulations necessary to attach the check to the baggage piece.

One primary object of this invention is to provide a check which may be securely attached to the baggage piece, as to some stiff ring or the like thereof, by a simple thrust and which shall be generally flat and hence capable of being assembled with others like it in a quite compact state, as when carried in the pocket of a porter, the construction to be such that detachment from the baggage piece may also be readily accomplished. To this end the check or tag appliance may be defined as including a flat sheet-like portion to provide a tag and a pair of slender elastic portions extending outwardly beyond an edge of the first-named portion in coincidence with points of said edge offset from each other lengthwise thereof and said elastic portions having their extremities rebent toward and extending short of said edge and in crossing and close-lying relation to each other, said elastic portions and the first-named portion together existing as a stiff unit with said elastic portions entirely in close-lying relation to the plane of said first-named portion.

Preferably, however, the device as in the present example is formed of two principal parts, the one a piece of stiff flat sheet material, forming the tag proper, and the other a stiff elastic strip of a form to provide said extremities, said piece and member existing rigidly held together with said member substantially entirely in close-lying relation to the plane of the piece.

Preferably, also, in any form, whatever provides the tag may have a weakened connection between a part thereof which immediately has said edge and the remainder of the tag, said parts being provided with duplicated identifying data, the one (being the customer's receipt) to be torn from the other and the latter to remain attached to the baggage piece.

In the drawing,

Figs. 1 and 2 are obverse and reverse views of one form, and Fig. 3 a fragmentary side elevation thereof;

Figs. 4 and 5 show two different modifications of such form;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary section of the check of Fig. 5, taken in a plane in coincidence with slot 7;

Fig. 7 shows the fragment of the check which will be left on the baggage article when the unshown part of the tag has been torn away;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary obverse view of a form somewhat similar to Fig. 1; and

Fig. 9 is a reverse view of another form.

Referring, first, to Figs. 1 to 7: A stiff piece of sheet material forms a tag 1 here linearly weakened as usual as by perforations 2 crossing the tag, the upper and lower sections 1*a* and 1*b* of which bear identical identifying numbers or equivalent 3. The coupling is a stiff elastic metal strip, as of wire, which is rebent at 5, its extremities 4 here diverging and being themselves rebent and having their terminals 6 crossing and in close-lying relation to each other, such a rebent strip merely having its extremities disposed and formed as thus described so that it may be readily coupled to a ring or the like on a baggage article by causing the ring to wedge the terminals 6 apart being known. But according to my invention the rebend 5, or portion of the strip which connects its portions or extremities 4, is itself bent back so as in the completed check to coact with said portions or extremities to clamp the tag. That is to say, there is a slot 7 formed in the section 1*a* of the tag near and parallel to its upper margin and the coupling is made to penetrate this slot, whereupon, by clinching, the rebend 5 is bent back and made to coact with the portions 4 to clamp the intervening part of the tag. Further, along a bent line 8 around the slot 7 linear weakening of the tag, as by perforating, exists, preferably so as to leave a relatively limited area 9 bounded by such line, whose terminals here reach quite to the upper margin of the tag. In Figs. 4 and 5 the construction is the same as above excepting that the area bounded by said weakening 8 is reinforced as by a layer 10 wholly within such area or by a layer 11 lapping the linear weakening; such layers may be glued to the tag made of paper, fiber or the like slotted in coincidence with slot 7 and there may be one at each face of the tag, as in Fig. 6.

In Fig. 8 the construction is the same as already described except that instead of the linear weakening existing as perforations it exists as a continuous slit 8*a* whose terminals extend close to but short of the upper margin of the tag.

In the forms so far described a relatively weak connection exists between the part of the tag bounded by the line 8 or 8*a* and the remainder of the tag; that is, in Figs. 1 to 7 such weak connection is coincident with said line 8 and in Fig. 8 it exists between each terminal of the line 8*a* and the top margin of the tag.

In Fig. 9 the construction is the same as in the forms already described except that weakening in coincidence with a line apart from the line of the slot 7*a* which is penetrated by the coupling is omitted. Slot 7*a* is close to the upper margin of the tag wherefore the weak connection exists between each end of the slot and said margin.

Assume that the check has been coupled to the bag or other article and its stub 1*b* torn away along line 2 and delivered to the customer. When the latter returns to retrieve the article a pull on the upper section 1*a* will part the weak connection between them, leaving only a relatively small fragment of the check such as is shown by Fig. 7 on the article. Besides, the upper section 1*a* is thus obviously mutilated and so serves to discourage any disposition on the part of the agent who sells the checks to re-sell a check once used and retain the fee charged therefor for his personal benefit.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A tag appliance including a flat sheet-like portion to provide a tag and a pair of slender elastic portions extending outwardly beyond an edge of the first-named portion in coincidence with points of said edge offset from each other lengthwise thereof and said elastic portions having their extremities rebent toward and extending short of said edge and in crossing and close-lying relation to each other, said elastic portions and the first-named portion together existing as a stiff unit with said elastic portions entirely in close-lying relation to the plane of said first-named portion.

2. The tag appliance set forth in claim 1 characterized by said sheet-like portion having a weakened connection between a part thereof which immediately has said edge and the remainder of such portion.

3. A tag appliance including, with a piece of stiff generally flat sheet material, a generally flat coupling member consisting of a stiff elastic strip rebent substantially midway its length and having its extremities extending outwardly beyond an edge of the piece in coincidence with points of said edge offset from each other lengthwise thereof and said extremities being rebent toward and extending short of said edge and in crossing and close-lying relation to each other, said piece and member existing rigidly held together with said member substantially entirely in close-lying relation to the plane of the piece.

4. The tag appliance set forth in claim 3 characterized by said piece having a weakened connection between a part thereof which immediately has said edge and the remainder of said piece.

5. A tag appliance including, with a tag of stiff sheet material having a weakened connection between the part of the tag comprising its major area and a part thereof of relatively limited area which adjoins an edge of the tag, a generally flat coupling member consisting of a stiff elastic strip rebent substantially midway its length and having its extremities extending beyond and rebent toward but short of said edge and in crossing and close relation to each other, said member penetrating the second-named part of the tag and having the portion thereof including the first rebend bearing against one face and the portions of said member connected by such first rebend bearing against the other face of the second-named part of the tag, and said first-named portion of said member coacting with the said other portions thereof to clamp said second-named part of the tag.

6. A tag appliance including, with a piece of stiff generally flat sheet material, a generally flat coupling member consisting of a stiff elastic strip rebent substantially midway its length and having its extremities extending beyond and rebent toward and extending short of an edge of the piece and in crossing and close-lying relation to each other, said member existing substantially entirely in close-lying relation to the plane of and penetrating said piece and having the portion thereof including the first rebend at one face and the portions connected by such first rebend bearing against the other face of the piece and coacting with the first-named portion to clamp the piece.

ARTHUR H. SWETT, JR.