Sept. 12, 1933. A. D. MORSE 1,926,553

LABEL

Filed Dec. 29, 1931

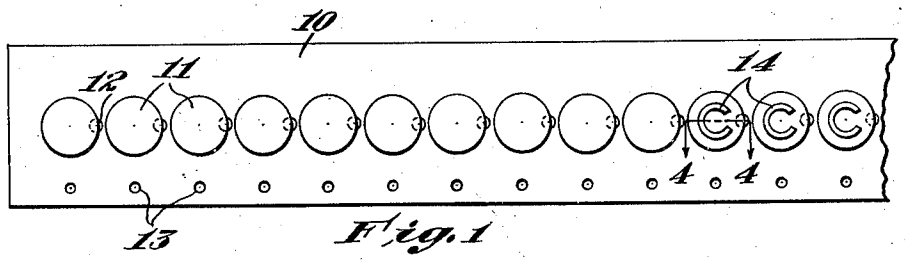


Fig. 1

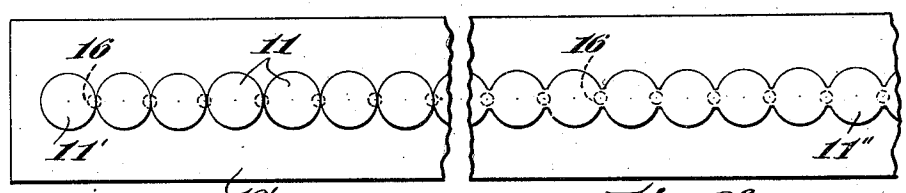


Fig. 2

Fig. 2a

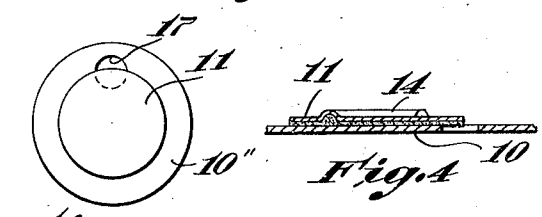


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

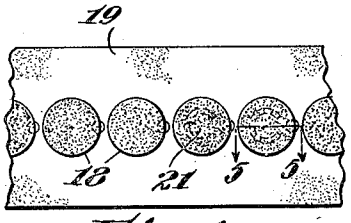


Fig. 6

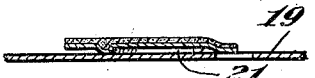


Fig. 5

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Patented Sept. 12, 1933 1,926,553

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,926,553

LABEL

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Application December 29, 1931
Serial No. 583,678

9 Claims. (Cl. 40—2)

This invention relates to labels, seals, stickers and the like and to the art of protecting and preserving such labels and the like, either individually or in groups of any desired number so as to avoid having the labels stick or adhere to any surface due to accidental or other unintentional contact therewith, while maintaining the labels readily accessible or available for use, as desired. Labels of this general class commonly are employed to indicate quality, price data, or to bear other information, and are adapted for use on a large variety of articles, especially where it is desirable to remove the label after a relatively short period of use or after it has served its purpose.

In the drawing:

Figs. 1, 2 and 2*a* are plan views of different embodiments, each illustrating a series of labels affixed to a protecting sheet;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a single label and its protecting sheet;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 4, but illustrating a modification; and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary plan view similar to Figs. 1 and 2, but illustrating a further modification.

The embodiment of the invention illustrated in Fig. 1 comprises a protecting sheet 10 and a series of labels 11 spaced along the sheet. Preferably the sheet is provided with a series of apertures 12 which are spaced uniformly along the sheet at a sufficient distance apart to permit each label to be placed upon the sheet in a position to extend partly across one of these apertures. The sheet is also provided along one of its edge portions with a series of uniformly spaced apertures 13. These labels may have printed matter on their outer surface or they may carry embossments, as indicated by the reference character 14. It is contemplated that the labels may be affixed temporarily in position on the protecting sheet by means of a layer of plastic adhesive which may be disposed either upon the protecting sheet or upon the adjacent face of the label. The term "plastic adhesive" is used in this specification in its generic sense to include compositions which are adhesive under light contact pressure without wetting. Plastic compositions which are adhesive only at elevated temperatures are referred to specifically as thermoplastic adhesives, while plastic compositions which are adhesive at ordinary temperatures are referred to as normally plastic adhesives.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, embossed label 11 and the protecting sheet 10 are arranged in superposed relation with a layer of plastic adhesive therebetween for securing these parts together. While in some forms of the invention this adhesive may be applied first to the protecting sheet 10, it is preferred, especially when using labels having numerous or deep embossments as indicated at 14, to apply the adhesive to the back side of the label in order substantially to fill the depressions formed in this side of the label by the embossments. The outer surface of the adhesive so applied may then remain a substantially plane surface and thus provide for attaching all portions of the label either to the protecting sheet or to some article. This is a highly desirable feature, especially for labels having plastic compositions thereon for these do not form as firm a bond as other adhesives and it is therefore particularly advantageous to be able to stick each label over its entire surface.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 2, a protecting sheet 10′ is provided with a series of labels 11, which are spaced in a row with their adjacent edges substantially touching each other. This protecting sheet is provided with a series of apertures 16 spaced to extend across the meeting edges of adjacent labels. The construction in Fig. 2*a* is similar to that shown in Fig. 2 except in that the labels are integrally joined by narrow portions so that the labels may, if desired, be peeled off in strip form. In this case the openings 16 may be omitted since the peeling of each label may be started by the next preceding label before the two labels are severed from each other.

Fig. 3 illustrates a further modification wherein a label 11 and a protecting sheet 10″ are arranged in superposed relation and affixed together in the same manner as previously set forth herein, but in this modification the protecting sheet is only slightly larger than the label so as to extend beyond the edges thereof. This protecting sheet is also provided with an aperture 17 which extends across one edge of the label.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6 a series of labels 18 are arranged along a protecting strip 19 in substantially the same manner as that described with reference to Fig. 1, but in this form of the invention the labels are provided with embossments and have their back sides covered with plastic adhesive and turned outwardly to face away from the protecting strip. In order to affix these labels to the protecting strip therefore, a relatively small amount of plastic adhesive, preferably a normally plastic adhesive, is applied to the strip 19 so that it will remain on

this strip when the individual labels are removed. The back sides of these labels may have either form of plastic adhesive thereon, but it is preferred to use thermoplastic adhesive 21 on labels arranged in this manner.

In using strips of the kind illustrated in Fig. 1, it will be seen that the individual labels may readily be removed by inserting a suitable instrumentality into one of the apertures 12, or an operator may insert one of his fingers into such aperture to secure a firm grip upon the edge of the label, thereby facilitating removal thereof. The apertures 13 are useful in feeding a strip of this kind through apparatus for removing the labels mechanically.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2, it is necessary first to remove one of the endmost labels 11′ or 11″ in order to expose one of the concealed apertures 16. This having been done, the individual labels may be removed in the same manner as pointed out with reference to Fig. 1. Likewise in Fig. 3 the aperture 17 facilitates removal of the label 11 from the protecting sheet 10″. While it is preferred to provide apertures or cut-away portions or recesses in the protecting sheet, as indicated in Figs. 1 to 6, it is contemplated that in some forms of the invention these apertures may be omitted, as some of the advantages of this construction may be gained by arranging the label to project beyond the edge of the protecting strip, thus making it possible to hold the protecting strip in one hand and pick the label off with the other.

While in the various forms of the invention the protecting strips for the labels may be of various materials, it is preferred to use a paper having a smooth surface, such as is commonly provided by numerous well-known finishing operations such as sizing, calendering, coating, glazing and/or impregnating treatments.

Labels such as described herein are particularly advantageous for use on silk and other delicate fabrics inasmuch as they may be peeled off with ease and without injury to the fabrics.

I claim:

1. The combination of a label, a protecting sheet substantially covering one side of the label and projecting beyond at least one edge of the latter, the projecting portion of the protecting sheet having an opening extending across the edge of the label, and a layer of plastic adhesive extending between the label and the protecting sheet and releasably securing these parts together.

2. The combination of a plurality of labels, a protecting sheet arranged substantially to cover one side of each of said labels, a layer of plastic adhesive between each label and said sheet for holding the labels thereon, the protecting sheet having a plurality of openings therein, each opening being spaced to overlie the edge of a label to facilitate removal thereof.

3. The combination of a protecting sheet, a plurality of labels spaced along the surface of said sheet with the edges of the labels contiguous to each other, and a layer of palstic adhesive between and in pressure contact with the labels and said sheet for releasably securing the labels thereon, the sheet having openings spaced to underlie and to be concealed by the contiguous edges of adjacent labels, whereby when one label has been removed the remaining labels may be removed successively by grasping each label through the opening uncovered by a previously removed label.

4. The combination of a label and a protecting sheet disposed in superposed relation, embossments on the label protruding from the side thereof away from the protecting sheet and leaving depressions in the latter side of the label, and a layer of plastic adhesive filling the depressions and adhering to other portions of the label, said layer presenting a substantially plane surface to the protecting sheet for attaching embossed portions as well as other portions of the label to the protecting sheet, the protecting sheet being secured across the plane surface of said adhesive.

5. The combination of a label and a protecting sheet disposed in superposed relation, embossments on the label protruding from the outer side thereof toward the protecting sheet, a layer of normally plastic adhesive between and in pressure contact with the protecting sheet and the embossed side of the label, and other adhesive on the outer side of the label.

6. The combination of a label and a protecting sheet disposed in juxtaposed relation, embossments on the label protruding from the outer side thereof toward the protecting sheet, a layer of normally plastic adhesive between and in pressure contact with the protecting sheet and the embossed side of the label, and thermoplastic adhesive on the outer side of the label filling the depressions formed by the embossments and presenting a substantially uninterrupted plane surface for attaching the label across its entire surface.

7. The combination of a label and a protecting sheet disposed in superposed relation, embossments on the label protruding from the outer side thereof toward the protecting sheet, a layer of normally plastic adhesive on the protecting sheet and in pressure contact with the embossed side of the label, and other adhesive on the other side of the label.

8. The combination of a label and a protecting sheet disposed in juxtaposed relation, embossments on the label protruding from the outer side thereof toward the protecting sheet, and a layer of normally plastic adhesive on the protecting sheet and in pressure contact with the embossed side of the label, and thermoplastic adhesive on the outer side of the label filling the depressions formed by the embossments and presenting a substantially uninterrupted plane surface for attaching the label across its entire surface.

9. The combination of the label, embossments protruding from the front side of the label and leaving depressions in the back side thereof, and a layer of plastic adhesive adhering to the back side of the label and filling the depressions formed by the embossments, said layer presenting a substantially continuous outer surface free from depressions for securing embossed portions as well as other portions of the label to an article.

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