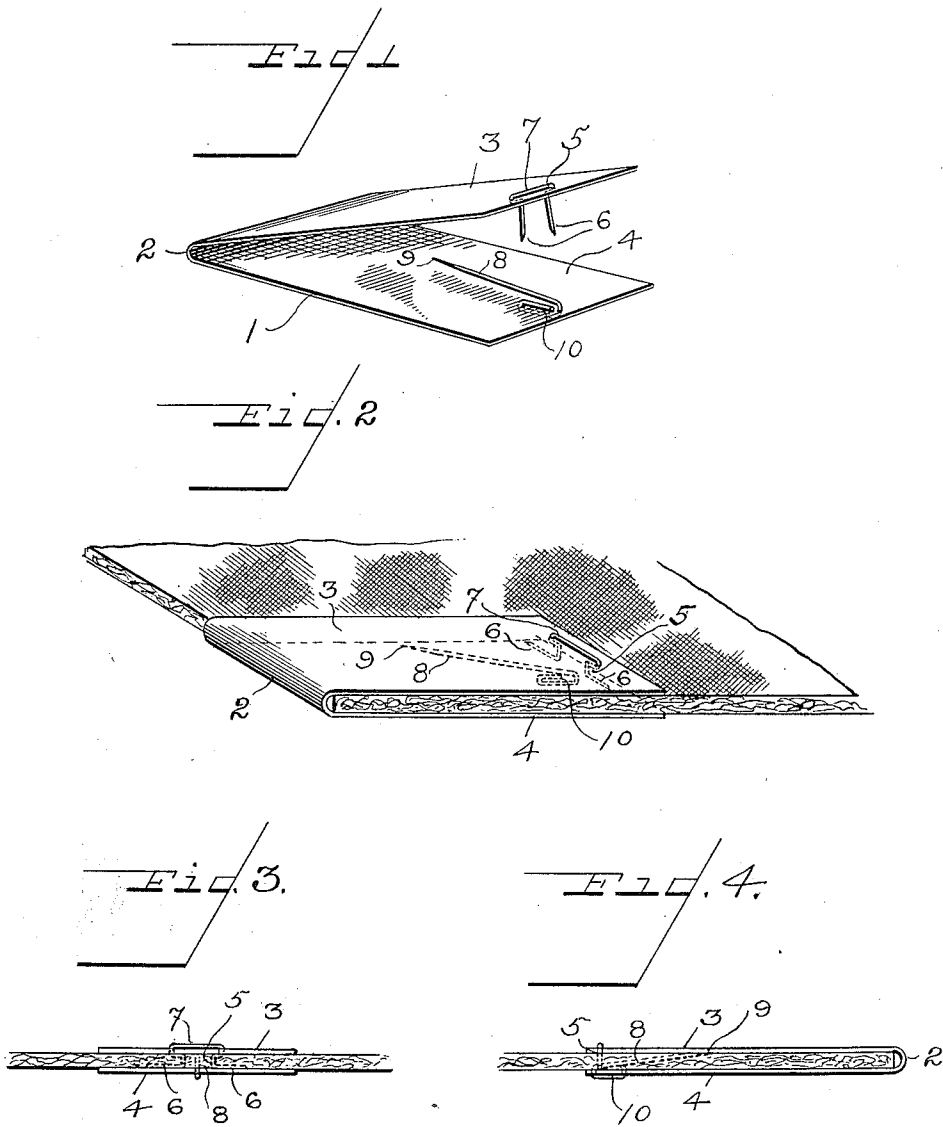


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 PIN TICKET.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1912.

1,069,416.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID GROSS, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

PIN-TICKET.

1,069,416.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID GROSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pin-Tickets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in pin-tickets or tags for displaying memoranda relating to the goods or material to which they are applied.

Pin tickets are frequently open to the objection that the projecting pin points of the fasteners which secure the ticket to the fabric, catch in other material or prick the exposed portions of the bodies of those who handle or try on the goods.

Accordingly, the primary object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient duplex pin-ticket in which each end of the ticket, when secured to the fabric, will form a protective cover for the exposed portions of the pins or prongs of the fastener carried by the other end.

A further object of my invention is to provide a duplex pin-ticket in which the outer face of each ticket end or section presents a practically smooth surface for the recording of such data as the price, quality and style of the fabric to which the ticket is applied.

To the above ends the invention consists of various structural features which will be fully described in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the subjoined claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my pin-ticket before being applied to the goods. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the ticket applied to the goods. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing the application of the ticket to the goods, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation thereof.

Throughout the specification and drawings, like reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

In a detailed description of my invention, 1 represents a pin-ticket adapted to be folded upon itself at a point 2, whereby it is divided into two sections 3 and 4. The pin-ticket 1 is constructed of card-board or other flexible material in order that it may be flexible throughout. Permanently secured in the section 3 is a clenched fastener or staple 5 having prongs 6—6 united to a head 7. The head 7 lies on the outer face

of the section 3, and is held firmly against the same by the method shown, which consists in passing the prongs 6—6 through the ticket and then turning them down, for a portion of their lengths, upon the opposite face thereof; they are then bent at right angles to their turned-down portions so that they may readily engage the fabric to which the ticket is applied. This is but one method of attaching the staple to the ticket, and any other which is the equivalent thereof may be employed.

A fastening pin 8 is attached to the section 4, said pin terminating at one end in a sharp point 9; and at the other end in an involute portion 10 to firmly clench the ticket section. The projecting portion of the fastening pin 8 extends substantially parallel to the plane of said ticket section. While this form of fastener is preferable, any other which has one or more projecting pins adapted to engage the fabric obliquely, may be employed.

To apply the ticket, the section 3 thereof is brought in parallel relation with one face of the fabric, to which it is then securely fastened by passing the staple prongs 6—6 through the fabric and turning them down upon the opposite face thereof, whereby they assume the positions shown by dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3. The ticket is then folded over the edge of the fabric, and the section 4 brought in parallel relation with the other face thereof. When the section 4 is brought toward the fabric, the section 3 and that portion of the fabric to which it is applied, is rolled or bent forwardly so that the point 9 of the fastening pin 8 may enter the fabric obliquely, and when the ticket is firmly applied to the fabric, the pin has the position shown by dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 4. If the fabric is very thick, the point of the pin will not pass through, but will be embedded in the fabric. It will now be seen that the ticket section 4, when secured to the fabric, forms a cover for the turned-down portions of the staple prongs 6—6 and thus protects them from contact with outside bodies. It will likewise be seen that the other ticket section 3, when secured to the fabric, forms a protective cover for the projecting point 9 of the fastening pin 8.

When the two sections of the ticket are secured to the fabric, the outer face of each section presents a practically smooth surface for written or printed data, as the only pro-

jections in said surfaces are the staple and fastening-pin heads and they take up very little space.

- Having described my invention, I claim:
- 5 1. A flexible pin ticket adapted to be bent to parallelism to form two equal sections, a staple carried by the free end of one section and a fastening pin carried by the free end of the other section, the prongs of the staple
10 adapted to be passed through the fabric to secure the ticket section thereto, but not through the adjacent ticket section to mar the writing surface thereof, after which the other ticket section is adapted to be bent
15 over the edge of the fabric and secured to the latter by the fastening pin, said fastening pin entering the fabric obliquely but not passing through the adjacent ticket section to mar the writing surface thereof, said fastening pin and staple cooperating to insure
20 a writing surface to each ticket section, substantially as described.
 2. As a new article of manufacture, a flexible pin-ticket divided into two sections
25 adapted to be bent toward each other to em-

brace the edge of a fabric, a staple positioned in the free end of one ticket section the prongs of which being adapted to pass through the fabric and to be turned down upon the opposite face thereof, and a fastening pin secured in the free end of the other ticket section and adapted to engage the fabric obliquely, the second section of the ticket, when secured to the fabric, forming a protective cover for the turned-down portions of the staple prongs, and the first section of the ticket, when secured to the fabric, forming a protective cover for the exposed point of the fastening pin, said fastening pin and staple cooperating to insure a safe and ready application of the ticket to the fabric and to facilitate its removal therefrom, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1912.

DAVID GROSS.

Witnesses:

BYRON B. HARLAN,
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