C. F. WHITE.

PIN TICKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1921.

1,386,481.

Patented Aug. 2, 1921.

Fig. 1.

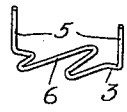


Fig. 2.

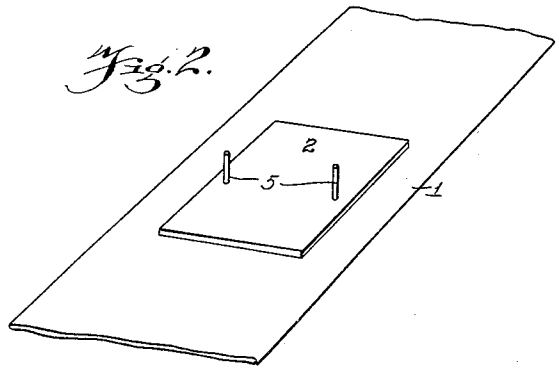


Fig. 3.

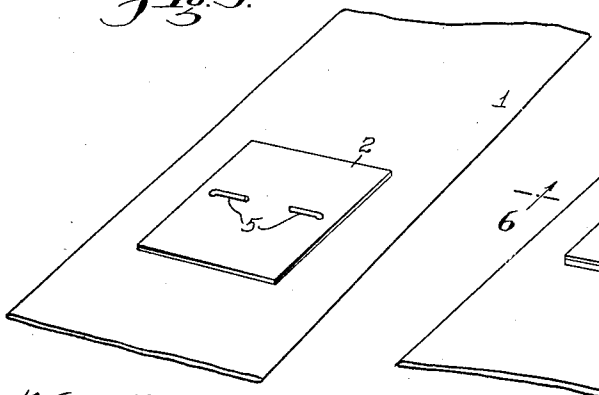


Fig. 4.

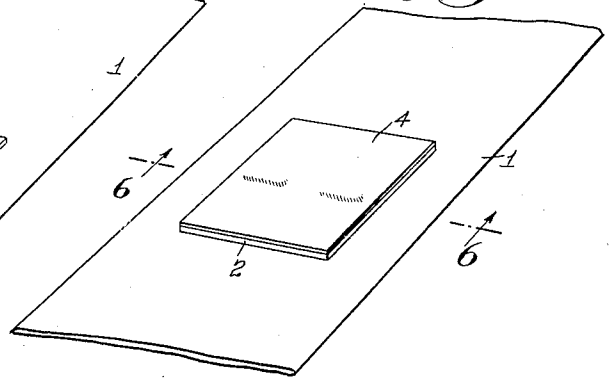


Fig. 5.

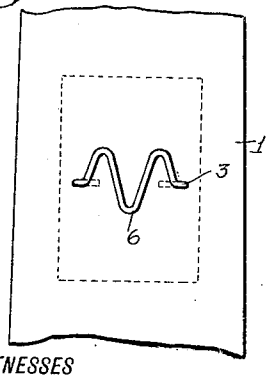
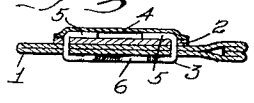


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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PIN-TICKET.

1,386,481. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 2, 1921.

Application filed February 16, 1921. Serial No. 445,436.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pin-Ticket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in pin tickets, an object being to provide a ticket which may be applied to a garment in such a manner that it is necessary to destroy the ticket in order to remove the same.

A further object is to provide a ticket, in which the pointed ends of the pins are concealed and covered so that one handling a garment is in no danger of scratching his hands on the pins in the ticket.

Heretofore in the construction of pin tickets, it has always been customary to provide a ticket which carries a pin or staple and to apply the ticket to a garment by inserting the pin through the garment and then bending the pin. It is an object of my invention to provide a ticket in which a staple is first passed through the garment and then through the ticket and then bent over the ticket so that the intermediate portion of the staple is on the opposite side of the garment from the ticket.

A further object is to provide a pin ticket which is simple and practical in construction, neat and attractive in appearance, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and a ticket comprising a plurality of parts, which are assembled at the same time that the ticket is applied to the goods.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination and arrangements of parts, to be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the staple;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the ticket applied to a garment and the staple passed through the garment and ticket;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the ends of the staple bent over the ticket;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the covering sheet in place;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary face view of the opposite side of the garment illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, with the ticket applied thereto; and

Fig. 6 is a view in section through the assembled device on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 1 represents a piece of material such as a sleeve of a garment, to which my improved pin ticket is applied. My improved device includes a ticket 2 of cardboard or similar material, a staple 3 and a covering sheet 4.

In applying the ticket to a garment, the ticket 2 is located on one side of the garment. The ends 5 of the staple 3 are passed through the opposite side of the garment and through the ticket as indicated in Fig. 2. The ends 5 are then bent over the face of the ticket 2, as indicated in Fig. 3. After the pins or ends of the staple 3 have been bent over against the face of the ticket 2, a covering sheet 4 is pasted or otherwise secured over the face of the ticket concealing and covering the ends of the staple, as indicated in Fig. 4.

It might be noted that the intermediate portion 6 of the staple, which is located on the opposite side of the garment from the ticket 2, is preferably corrugated or bent, as seen most clearly in Figs. 1 and 5. This conformation of the staple 3 prevents lateral sliding movement of the garment over the intermediate portion of the staple.

Any suitable indicia (not shown) may be displayed upon the sheet 4.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that in order to remove the ticket from the garment, it is necessary to destroy the ticket and also that the garment may be safely handled without danger of cutting the hands on the pins.

I do not wish to be limited either to the particular shape of the staple or to the use of the covering sheet 4 and since various slight changes and alterations might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described, I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details set forth, but shall consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as fairly

fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A pin ticket comprising a ticket adapted to be located against one side of the material, a staple adapted to have its ends passed through the material from the side opposite that on which the ticket is located and through the ticket and bent down upon the ticket, and an indicia sheet affixed to the face of the ticket and concealing the ends of the staple.

CHARLES FREEMONT WHITE.