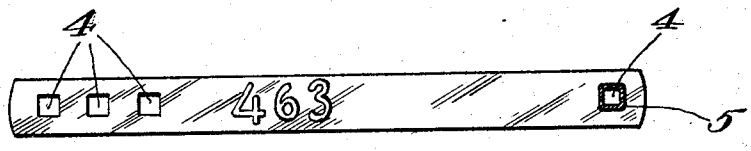
Dec. 6, 1932. H. J. DIVEKEY 1,890,280

IDENTIFYING BAND FOR BIRDS

Filed Dec. 28, 1931

Fig. 1.



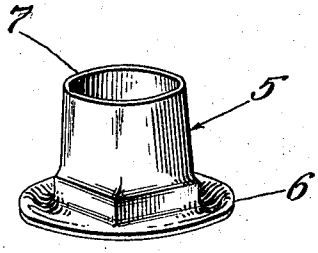


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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IDENTIFYING BAND FOR BIRDS

Application filed December 28, 1931. Serial No. 583,433.

My present invention relates to improvements in identifying bands for birds. Such bands generally consist of a strip or ribbon of light metal, such as aluminum, on which the identification is impressed, punched for securing about the leg of the bird with eyelets or solid rivets. Lightness is an extremely desirable characteristic of such bands, and it has been found in a sufficient number of cases to warrant attention that the ends of such bands pivot at the point where they are secured together with the eyelet or rivet so as to wear, and as they are necessarily made of such light material, any wear will occasion their more or less immediate disengagement and loss. It has therefore been my object to produce a type of identifying bird band which may be made quite as light as the structure now generally in use but which will be wholly free from any pivoting movement where the ends of the band are secured together, thereby preventing the wearing of the bands at this place and their ultimate loss.

The light eyelet or annulus made of aluminum, the ends of which are upset by pressure to secure the ends of the band together, is peculiarly desirable because of its lightness and ease of attachment, and in order to retain the full advantages of such an eyelet the ends thereof should be round to permit of their even and complete upsetting, because if such an eyelet is angular in section the upsetting will occasion the splitting of the upset portion at the apexes of the angles.

I have provided a bird band retaining the lightness of the present construction and have also retained the use of an eyelet for securing the ends of the band together, but have prevented the pivoting of the band at the point where its ends are attached by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan of a band embodying my present invention; and

Fig. 2 is a perspective of the eyelet employed with my improved band.

The band itself consists of a strip of light metal, generally aluminum, of suitable width, in the respective ends of which are provided a series of square, or otherwise angled, perforations 4. The eyelets employed with this band consist of the short length of tubing 5, one end whereof is upset or turned over, as at 6, to constitute a head from which extends the shank or neck. After the eyelet has been prepared, as above described, there is inserted in the bore thereof a plug or die having the angularity of the perforations 4 in the band. This plug or die is inserted into the eyelet cylinder sufficiently far to form the cylinder with the requisite angularity for a distance from the head substantially equal to the double thickness of the band or between a thirty-second and a sixteenth of an inch, which leaves the end of the eyelet 7 opposite the head cylindrical and suitable for ordinary and complete upsetting. When the ends of the band above described are secured together with a rivet, as specified, the attached ends are prevented from any pivoting and saved from any wear incident to such pivoting.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An identifying bird band comprising a strip of suitable metal having perforations of angular configuration in its respective ends in combination with a rivet having a circular head and a shank extending therefrom, formed with an angular section corresponding with the perforations in said strip adjacent said head and of cylindric or circular section beyond said angled portion.

2. An identifying bird band comprising a strip of suitable metal having perforations of rectangular configuration in its respective ends in combination with an eyelet having a circular head and a tubular shank extending therefrom, formed with a rectangular section corresponding with the perforations in said strip adjacent said head and of cylindric or circular section beyond said angled portion.

HARVEY J. DIVEKEY.