

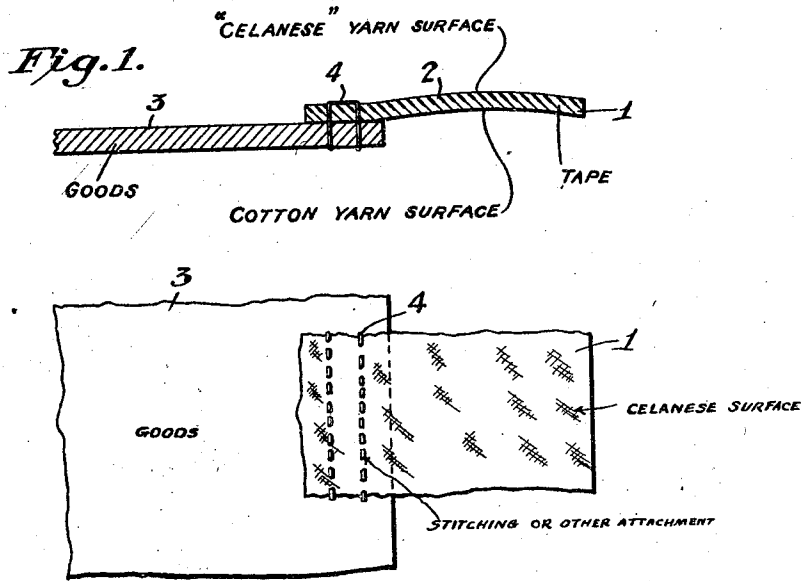
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LABEL OR TAB FOR USE WITH GOODS WHICH HAVE TO BE DYED

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LABEL OR TAB FOR USE WITH GOODS WHICH HAVE TO BE DYED.

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In the process for dyeing articles of wearing apparel, curtains and the like, under conditions which obtain in large works, it is necessary, in order to identify each article with the sender and with the instructions for its treatment, to provide it with an identifying mark, character or number which shall remain affixed to it whilst it passes through the various processes, and which, on the completion of the processes, shall remain distinctly legible notwithstanding the action of dye liquors and the like to which the article has been subjected.

Hitherto, and particularly in the case of dyes of dark colours, it has not been possible to employ any satisfactory process of inkmarking (which is the most convenient of methods) since such ink marks are obliterated in the dyeing process, and the usual practice has been to stitch on the goods identifying numbers or other characters by the employment of cotton or tinsel thread. This method is very expensive since it entails considerable labour, and it is unsatisfactory owing to the difficulty of distinguishing the characters after the goods have been dyed.

According to the present invention, the goods are identified by affixing to them, in any convenient manner, labels or tabs consisting preferably of short lengths of tape on which tabs the identifying characters are impressed in indelible ink, a tape or other convenient form of fabric being selected of such material as will resist to a sufficient extent the obliterating action of the dyes which are usually employed, so that at the end of the process the label either retains its original colour or is dyed to such a small extent as to leave the identifying characters quite legible.

I have found that a suitable tape or other form of fabric for this purpose may be woven from yarns of what is now known as cellulose acetate, acetyl silk, or acetate silk; the yarn which gives the best results

being a material of this class known by the registered trade name "Celanese".

Any suitable material may, however, be employed for the tape, which from its nature is, or which by treatment may be made sufficiently immune from the action of the dyes employed.

Fig. 1 is a sectional elevation showing one embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1.

In the preferred method of carrying out the invention I employ a tape 1 which is made of a mixture of Celanese yarn and cotton yarn, so woven that all or substantially all of the Celanese yarn is on the face of the fabric as at 2 on which the identifying characters have to be printed; this form of tape is stiffer and stronger than tape composed wholly of Celanese yarn. This tape 1 is then secured to the goods 3 as by stitching 4.

According to the invention I mark the tape 1 by printing the character thereon with type mounted so as to give the desired combinations for identifying the goods 3 and indicating the nature of the operations required, a dark indelible ink being employed to ink the type, but of course the marking may be effected with a pen and indelible ink or with an indelible pencil.

The drawing is a diagrammatic showing of the invention.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

The improved method of identifying goods which have to be dyed which consists in attaching to the said goods an identifying tab or label composed of a fabric tape of Celanese and cotton yarn, so that the surface is mainly composed of Celanese.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification at Liverpool, England, this 28th day of April, 1924.

OSWALD GUNNELL.