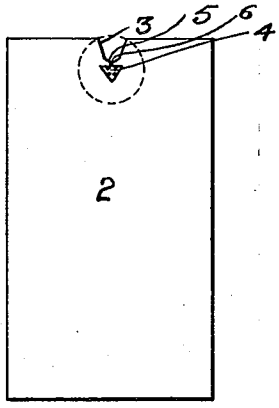
C. C. TOLG.

TAG.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1920.

1,429,465. Patented Sept. 19, 1922.

Fig.1



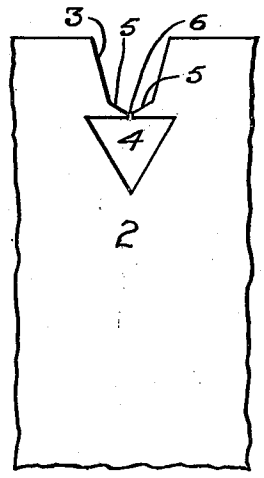


Fig.2

Fig.3

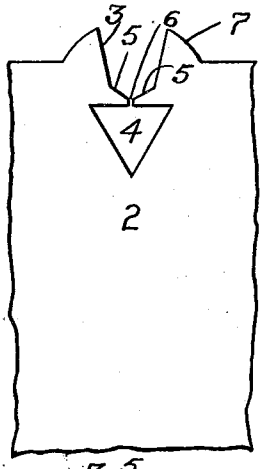


Fig. 4

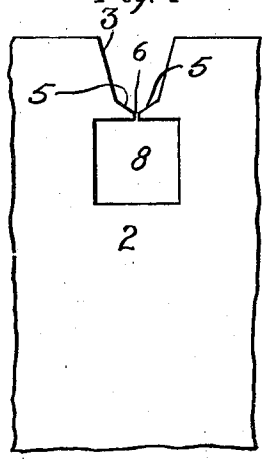
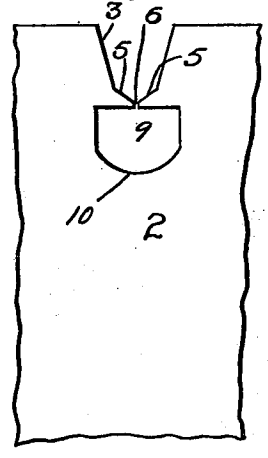


Fig.5



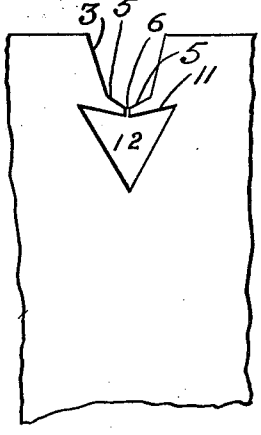


Fig.6

Inventor

CLARENCE C. TOLG

By Paul & Paul

His Attorneys.

Patented Sept. 19, 1922. 1,429,465

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE CHARLES TOLG, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

TAG.

Application filed April 15, 1920. Serial No. 374,127.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE C. TOLG, a citizen of the United States, resident of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tags, of which the following is a specification.

Tags used for indicating the price or style or stock number of garments and particularly those having buttons thereon are usually attached by means of a thread or stitch to a button or button-hole, or by means of a slot wholly contained within the tag. In the present slotted tags, there is usually left a margin around the slot on which printed matter is disposed. The disadvantage of such slotted tags is that the button, to which these tags are secured, is permitted a relatively large movement so that the printed matter is concealed or partially obscured.

An object of my invention is to provide a tag of the type described which can be easily and quickly attached to a garment without the use of the usual loop of thread or string employed for the purpose and thereby considerable time and labor in attaching the tag to the garment is saved, as well as a reduction in the first cost of manufacture of the tag.

Another object of this invention is to provide a tag which will be held in a practically permanent position with relation to the button.

A further object is to provide a tag adapted for use with garments having ribbons provided with bows.

My invention consists generally in various constructions and combinations, all as hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a view of a tag illustrating the manner of mounting it on the threads of a button,

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail view of the same,

Figure 3 illustrates a modified construction,

Figures 4 and 5 are further modifications in the form of the tag,

Figure 6 is still another modification.

In the drawing, 2 represents a tag of the type usually used for the price-mark, style or stock number of a garment, made of any suitable size and provided at one end with a recess or notch 3, the edges of which converge toward the bottom of the notch. An opening 4 is formed in the card adjacent the bottom of the notch 3 and separated from the notch by tongues 5, the outer inclined edges of which form the bottom of the notch 3. The ends of these tongues are preferably separated by a narrow gap or opening 6 and the inner edges of the tongues form the outer edge of the opening 4 and are preferably in alignment and extend laterally beyond the converging edges of the notch 3. In Figures 1 to 3, the opening 4 is preferably shown as triangular in form, with the gap 6 at the middle portion of one of the straight sides of the triangle, while the apex is directly opposite the gap 6 toward the center of the tag. This gap 6 is of sufficient width when the tongues are separated slightly to allow the entrance of the threads or ribbon connecting a button of the garment or the ribbon connecting the bow to the garment, from the notch 3 into the opening 4. To illustrate, the card is made of the usual semi-stiff material, which may be grasped in the hands and the button threads or ribbon of the garment inserted into the notch 3. The converging edges of this notch, contacting with the threads or narrow ribbons connecting the button or bow with the garment, will direct such threads or ribbon toward the gap 6 and the tongues being moved slightly by pressure, will allow the threads or ribbons to enter the opening 4, while the button or ribbon-bow will assume the position indicated by dotted lines in Figure 1. Upon the passage of the threads or ribbons through the gap, the tongues 6 are bent slightly inwardly and form small closing barb-like projections, which prevent the exit of the button threads or ribbon from the opening 4. The straight edge of the opening 4 adjacent the tongues will serve to direct the threads and button away from the gap, so that there will be no tendency while the garment is being handled for the tag to assume a position where the threads will accidentally slip through the gap and allow the tag to become detached from the garment.

In Figure 3 the tag is shown with ears or extensions 7, the notch between them being substantially the same as described and com-

municating with the triangular-shaped opening 4.

In Figure 4 the opening 8 is made rectangular in form, while in Figure 5 the inner edge of the opening 9 is curved, as indicated at 10, and in Figure 6 the outer edge 11 of the opening 12 is inclined inwardly so that there will be even less tendency for the button threads to accidentally assume a position opposite the gap than there would be where the outer edge of the opening is straight, as in the other figures. These gaps between the notch and the opening in the tag are, of course, adapted to allow the passage of a ribbon, tape, yarn, or other means that may be employed to attach or secure the button to a garment.

I claim as my invention:

1. A tag having an angularly shaped opening therein and a notch in its edge, and a narrow gap forming a communicating passage between the notch and opening, whereby threads, tape or ribbon may be introduced through the notch and gap into the opening, the opening being shaped so that its edge adjacent the gap forms substantially a re-entrant angle, whereby the introduced threads, tape or ribbon are directed away from the gap.

2. A tag having an angularly shaped opening therein and a notch in its edge, and a narrow gap forming a communicating passage between the notch and opening, whereby threads, tape or ribbon may be introduced through the notch and gap into the opening, the opening being shaped so that its edge adjacent the gap forms substantially a re-entrant angle having its apex at the gap whereby the introduced threads, tape or ribbon are directed away from the gap.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of April, 1920.

CLARENCE CHARLES TOLG.