

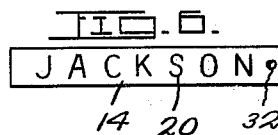
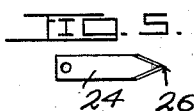
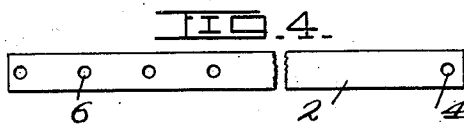
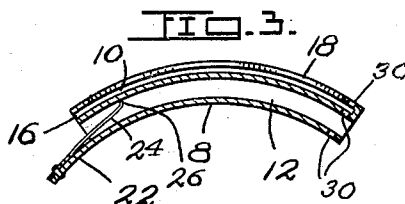
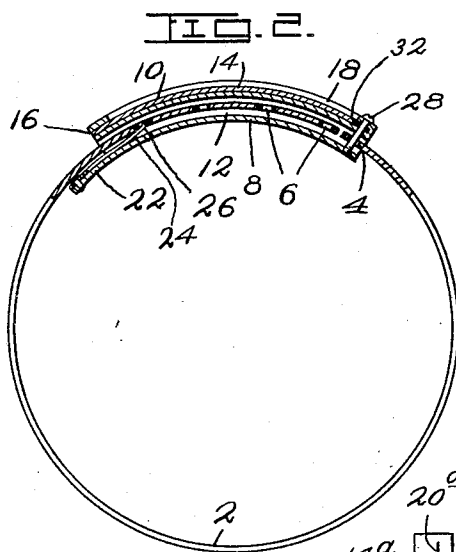
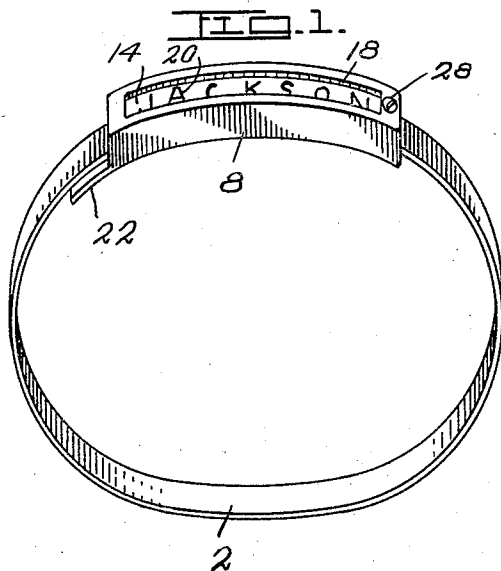
March 29, 1932.

H. BROWN

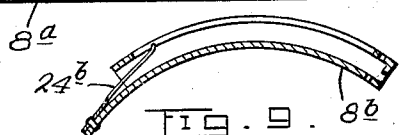
1,851,491

IDENTIFICATION DEVICE

Filed Oct. 20, 1930



Witness:
Fred G. Fischer,



INVENTOR:
Harold Brown,

F. G. Fischer,

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HAROLD BROWN, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

IDENTIFICATION DEVICE

Application filed October 20, 1930. Serial No. 489,958.

My invention relates to identification devices and while it is not my intention to limit it to any specific purpose, it is especially useful for identifying infants in a hospital or nursery.

Objects of the invention are to provide a simple device which is durable and may be manufactured at low cost, which may be readily applied to the infant and is free from discomfort, and one in which the identification insignia cannot, without detection, be removed from the infant.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, reference will now be had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device.

Fig. 2 is an elevational view of the device with the upper portion thereof in section.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a locking and label holding member forming an important feature of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a broken detail of an attaching band.

Fig. 5 is a detail of a detent used in securing the device in locked position.

Fig. 6 is a detail of a one-piece label bearing the identifying data.

Fig. 7 shows a sectional form of label in which each character of the identifying data is placed on a separate section.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a modified form of the device with the identifying data engraved or otherwise permanently formed thereon.

Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section of a modified form of locking and label holding member.

In carrying out the invention I employ an attaching band 2 made of suitable material such for instance as spring metal. Said band is provided at one end with a hole 4 and at its opposite end with a plurality of spaced holes 6, which latter coact with a member 8 in securing the device in position upon the wrist or other portion of an infant.

The member 8 consists of a sleeve, which, in the form disclosed by Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, is provided at its upper portion with a compartment 10 and at its lower portion with a longitudinal slot 12. The compartment 10 is adapted to hold a suitable label 14 bearing the identifying data and said label is adapted to be slid into the compartment 10 through an entrance 16 at one end of said compartment.

The upper wall of the compartment 10 has a window 18 formed therein through which the identifying data 20 on the label 14 may be read. The lower wall of the member 8 has an extension 22 at one end upon which is secured a resilient detent 24 having a pointed free end 26 adapted to enter any of the holes 6 in the attaching band 2 which latter is secured at its opposite end in the slot 12 as will hereinafter appear. In addition to supporting the detent 24 the extension 22 constitutes a guide for the free end of the band 2 while being inserted in the slot 12.

In practice the end of the band 2 containing the hole 4 is placed in position in one end of the slot 12 and the label 14 with the identifying data thereon is placed in the compartment 10. The parts are then secured in assembled position by means of a screw 28 which is passed through the hole 4 and registering holes 30 and 32 in the member 8 and the label 14, respectively. The device is then placed in position upon the wrist or other part of the infant and the end of the band 2, containing the holes 6, is pushed into the slot 12 until the band 2 fits the wrist snugly enough to prevent its removal. The band 2 is then locked in place by means of the detent 24, the free end 26 of which springs upwardly into the nearest hole 6. When thus secured in place the device cannot be removed from the wrist nor can the label 14 be removed from the compartment 10 without removing the screw 28. As a guard against unauthorized removal of the screw 28 without detection

said screw may be sealed in place in any suitable manner such as by soldering before the device is placed upon the wrist.

In order to avoid the expense of having each name printed or otherwise formed on a one-piece label as shown on Fig. 6, labels may be formed from individual sections 14a which contain all of the letters of the alphabet, so that any name can be quickly provided by selecting the sections with the proper letters 20a formed thereon as shown by Fig. 7. When used with the form of sleeve shown by Fig. 9, the end section 14a placed in the right end of the sleeve 8b may be secured in position by the screw 28 and the end section 14a at the left be secured by the detent 24b and thus hold the remaining sections 14a in place. Where a more expensive device is desired the identifying data 20b may be engraved directly on top of the member 8a as shown by Fig. 8, and when a more simple and inexpensive device is desired it may be provided in the form shown by Fig. 9, in which the upper compartment 10 is omitted from the member 8b.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that I have provided devices of the character described which are well adapted for the purpose intended, and while I have shown several forms thereof I reserve all rights to such other forms as properly fall within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

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

1. An identification device consisting of a member bearing means of identification, an attaching band having a hole in one end and a plurality of holes in its opposite end, screw means adapted to pass through the hole in one end of said band and secure the latter to one end of said member, and a detent on said member adapted to enter any one of the plurality of holes in the other end of the band and secure said other end to the member.

2. An identification device consisting of a sleeve having a compartment in its upper portion provided with a window, a label located in said compartment and bearing identifying data visible through said window, an attaching band, an element for securing one end of said band to the sleeve and the label, and means for securing the other end of said band to the sleeve.

3. An identification device consisting of a sleeve provided with a window, a sectional label located in said sleeve and bearing identifying data visible through said window, means at one end of said sleeve for preventing removal of the adjacent end section of said label, a resilient attaching band suitably secured at one end to said sleeve, and a detent for adjustably securing the other end of said

band to the sleeve and preventing removal of the adjacent end section of the label.

4. An identification device consisting of a sleeve bearing identification data and having an extension at one end, a spring detent secured to said extension and projecting into said sleeve, and a band attached at one end to the sleeve and adapted to have its other end guided into the sleeve by said extension for engagement with said detent.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
HAROLD BROWN.