G. H. TAYLOR.

TAG.

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924,946. Patented June 15, 1909.

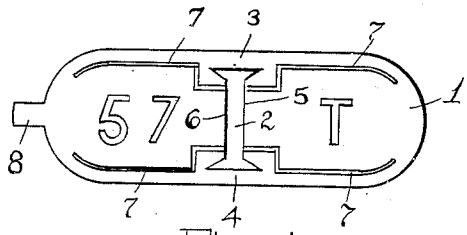


Fig 1

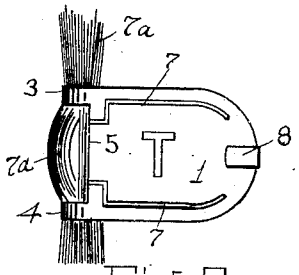


Fig 2

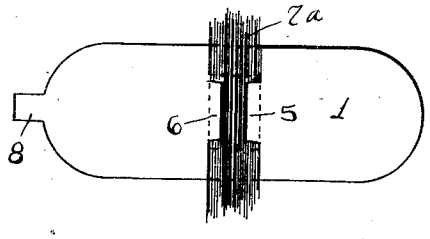


Fig 3

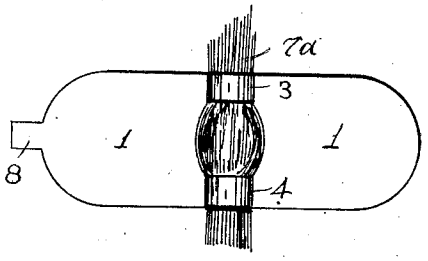


Fig 4

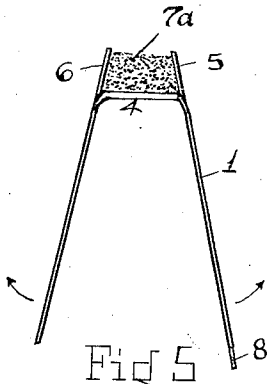


Fig 5

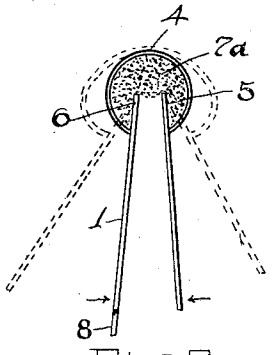


Fig 6

George H. Taylor Inventor

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

TAG.

No. 924,946. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed May 12, 1906. Serial No. 316,499.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tag having means for fastening the same adapted for application to strands or bodies of fibrous material by embracing the same, and is particularly adapted for applying identifying tags to the hair of horses or other animals.

The invention has for an object to provide a novel and improved construction of tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself to embrace the material to be tagged and having a clamping tongue disposed to engage and force said material toward the fold line of the plate.

A further object of the invention is to provide the plate with an aperture in alinement with its fold line and to dispose at opposite sides thereof clamping tongues having their free ends extended toward the center of the plate and adapted when the plate is folded to force the material toward the aperture at the fold line thereof.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawing—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the tag before being applied; Fig. 2 is an elevation of the tag when folded upon the material to which it is applied; Fig. 3 is a rear view of the tag with the material in position for bending or clamping the tag thereon; Fig. 4 is a similar view with the tag partly bent or folded over; Fig. 5 is a side or edge view with the tag bent to receive the material; and Fig. 6 is a similar view of the tag when ready to have its ends secured together.

In the drawing like reference numerals indicate similar parts in the several views thereof.

The numeral 1 designates the body of the tag which may be of any desired size or configuration and is formed of bendable material, preferably sheet metal adapted to retain its position when bent upon itself. If desired additional locking means may be provided upon one portion of the plate and adapted to engage the other portion when folded thereon. One form of such means comprises the locking extension 8 upon the periphery of the plate at one end thereof and adapted to be bent over the edge of the opposite end of the plate as shown in Fig. 2. The bendable plate is provided adjacent the fold line thereof with clamping or compressing tongues as indicated at 5 and 6. These tongues are disposed to engage and force said material toward the fold line of the plate and in connection with the embracing portion of the plate body prevent any slipping or displacement of the tag upon the material to which it is applied. Under some conditions, such as the application of the tag to heavy or stiff material it is desirable to provide an elongated aperture 2 disposed between the tongues 5 and 6 and substantially at the fold line of the plate when applied to the material. This aperture may communicate at each end with angularly disposed apertures to form the opposite clamping tongues and leave the narrow band portions at each side of the plate as shown at 3 and 4, which owing to the reduced body of metal allows an easy bending of the plate about the material to be embraced thereby.

In order to stiffen the end portions of the plate and thus facilitate the bending of its central portion about the hair or other material 7^a to which the tag is applied, a ridge or bead 7 may be produced upon these end portions by any desired means as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These beads extend from both sides of the opening 2 along the length of the end portions and then curve toward each other but do not join. When the apertures before described are used they are preferably arranged in a capital **I**-shaped outline although any other desired outline may be used.

In the application of the tag, a flat tag is bent into the position shown in Fig. 5 and the material to be tagged placed at the central portion of the plate intermediate the clamping tongues. The plate is then bent in a reverse direction as shown in Fig. 6 causing its central portion to embrace the material and bringing the ends of the plate together thus securing the tag in position. If it be desired to lock these end portions against separation the extension carried by one of the portions may be bent over and upon the other portion. This operation of applying the tag causes the material to be condensed into a small space compared with its normal condition and the tongues embedded therein so that the detachment of the tag is very

difficult and for this reason the tag is desirable in shipments for long distances, particularly in the case of horses or other animals as no position will cause a dislodgment of the tag from the hair to which it is applied. Figs. 2 and 4 show the material in the tag when the aperture is used therein as the material assumes a curved or rounded form between the narrow bands at the sides of the tag thus effectually preventing any slipping movement thereof from the material.

While the tag has been described as applied to particular material still it is applicable for use with any material which may be embraced thereby and may be provided with any suitable identifying marks or characters in the usual manner, as shown in Fig. 1.

The tag may be very simply and economically formed by stamping from plate material and may be applied by hand without the use of tools.

The invention presents a very efficient tag adapted to be formed from a single piece of material.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having a clamping tongue disposed with its free end adjacent the fold line to force material embraced by said plate toward said line as the plate is bent upon itself.

2. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having opposite clamping tongues disposed with their free ends adjacent the fold line of said plate.

3. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having an aperture therein and a clamping tongue at one side of said aperture with its free end disposed adjacent the fold line of said plate.

4. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having an aperture therein and clamping tongues at opposite sides thereof with their free ends adjacent the fold line of said plate.

5. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having a clamping tongue with its free end adjacent the fold line of said plate, and locking means carried by one portion of said plate to engage another portion when folded thereon.

6. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having an aperture therein and a clamping tongue at one side thereof with its free end adjacent the fold line of said plate, and a locking extension carried by one portion of said plate to engage another portion when folded thereon.

7. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having an elongated aperture therein and communicating angularly disposed apertures at opposite ends of the elongated aperture to form clamping tongues disposed with their free ends toward the center of the plate.

8. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having thereon clamping means arranged adjacent to the fold line of the plate to force material embraced by said plate toward said line during the bending action of the plate.

9. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having an aperture intermediate of its ends to form opposite clamping tongues and connecting bands between the end portions at each side of said tongues.

10. A tag comprising a bendable plate adapted to be folded upon itself and having an aperture intermediate of its ends to form opposite clamping tongues and connecting bands between the end portions at each side of said tongues, and a locking extension from the end of one portion adapted to be folded over the opposite portion.

11. A tag provided with an **I**-shaped aperture at its middle portion, an extension at one end of the tag, and a stiffening bead along the sides of the tag and extending into said **I**-shaped aperture, said bead being adapted to cause the tag to be bent in the middle to clamp the material.

12. A tag comprising a beaded plate portion having an elongated opening at its central portion wider near the edges of the tag, said tag being adapted to be bent upon itself to lock the material in said opening.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
V. T. BURROW,
WALTER B. BURROW.