M. F. RYERSON.

IDENTIFICATION DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1915.

1,214,222. Patented Jan. 30, 1917.

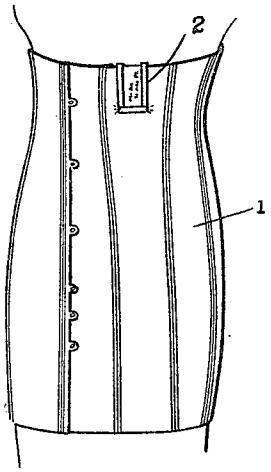
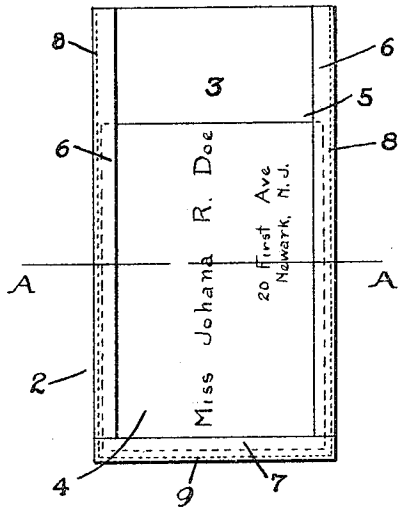


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



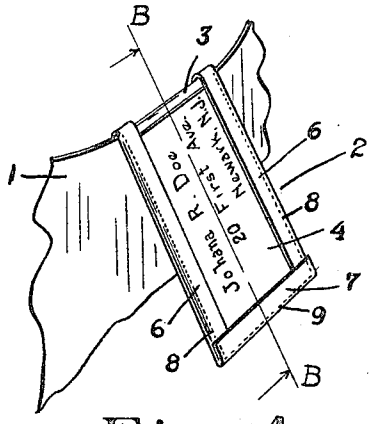
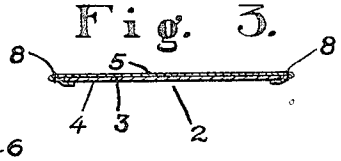


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



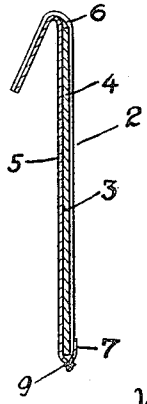


Fig. 5.

WITNESS

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IDENTIFICATION DEVICE.

1,214,222. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 30, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIE F. RYERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Identification Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide an improved identification device for personal use and more particularly for women; to provide such a device adapted to be attached to a corset; to provide a card-receiving pocket to be permanently attached to the corset by the manufacturer and receive the card of any purchaser or wearer; to prevent the card from slipping out and at the same time hold it to expose the engraving or other marking thereon; to enable the card holder to be made of textile material, notwithstanding its flexibility; to secure simplicity of construction and operation, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention applied to a corset; Fig. 2 is a face view of the device independent of any garment; Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line A—A of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device secured to the upper edge of a corset and swung outward therefrom, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line B—B of Fig. 4.

In the specific embodiment of the invention illustrated in said drawings, the reference numeral 1 indicates a garment, preferably a corset, as shown, to which my invention is applied. It will be understood that the corset being a garment very generally worn and for which another is rarely substituted, it is especially well adapted to carry identification means, and also because of the slight possibility of the corset being torn from the wearer's body in even the severest accident. Furthermore, as will subsequently appear herein, the rigidity of the corset is advantageous to the support and protection of my improved identification means, but I do not wish it to be understood that I restrict myself to use of my invention with corsets, as it could obviously be employed upon other garments with some degree of advantage and success.

The identification means is affixed to the upper edge 2 of the corset, said means comprising a pocket 3 in which is carried a card 4. As shown in the drawings the pocket 3 is made from a piece of goods 5 of greater length than the usual visiting card and of somewhat greater width, marginal portions of the longitudinal side edges of the piece of goods and one end edge being folded over, as at 6, 6 and 7, respectively, and stitched down as indicated at 8, 8 and 9 adjacent the outer edges of the pocket. The inwardly directed or inner portions of the folds are thus free from and overlie the body portion of the goods 5 and will overlie the edges of the card 4 to hold the same. Preferably the folds 6, 6 and 7 are formed by turning the longitudinal edges of the goods inwardly and then turning the end edge inwardly so as to lap over the side folds, as shown. Then by sewing adjacent the creases or lines of folding the desired construction is secured. Obviously the crossing of the end fold 7 over the side folds 6, 6 holds them down so that the card is more positively secured.

The upper end of the pocket has no fold but extends beyond the end of the card and is secured, as by sewing, to the inner side of the corset near the upper edge thereof and with the pocket upside down. The pocket is thereafter bent outward over the upper edge of the corset and pressed flat against its outer side thereof, the result of which is to hold the side folds 6, 6 flatwise against the card and also limit any upward movement which the card may have, so as to prevent its escape. The lower corners of the pocket are also preferably stitched to the corset. As the corset is more or less rigid, the card will not become creased or wrinkled and will accordingly remain with its edges under the folds 6, 6 and 7. By having the length of the card or its greater dimension arranged longitudinally or vertically of the corset, the card will be bent less by the curvature of the corset and will also tend at all times to rest by gravity in the end fold 7.

Obviously in use the card bears suitable identifications of the user, such for instance as the name and address shown in the drawings, and as this is carried in exposed position on the garment the identity of the wearer is readily ascertained in case of accident or sudden illness of any kind. Furthermore, the pocket may be supplied with the corset by the manufacturer or may be

manufactured separately and sold independently of the corset.

It will be understood that by my invention I enable the card holder to be made of textile material notwithstanding its flexibility and it is cheap and easily manufactured. Furthermore, it is soft and conforms readily to the garments of the wearer, in harmony therewith, and yet by reason of the construction described, the card cannot escape from the holder, its own stiffness keeping the holder extended and in shape. The flexible material of which the holder is composed also enables it to be readily attached to the garment and folded back and forth over the edge thereof, as described, for insertion and removal of the card.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. An identification card holder comprising a piece of textile material having opposite side edges turned in and sewed adjacent the creases forming folds projecting inwardly from the lines of sewing and adapted to receive beneath themselves the edges of a card, and a marginal portion of one end of the piece of textile material turned inward over and onto the ends of said side folds and sewed down, whereby the ends of said side folds are held from yielding outwardly away from the body portion.

2. An identification card holder comprising a piece of textile material having opposite side edges turned in and sewed adjacent the creases forming folds projecting inwardly from the lines of sewing and adapted to receive beneath themselves the edges of a card, and a marginal portion of one end of the piece of textile material turned inward over the ends of said side folds and sewed adjacent the crease forming a fold projecting inwardly from the line of sewing and also adapted to receive beneath itself the edge of a card.

3. An identification card holder comprising a piece of textile material having opposite side edges turned in and sewed adjacent the creases forming folds projecting inwardly from the lines of sewing and adapted to receive beneath themselves the edges of a card, and a marginal portion of one end of both the body portion and side folds bent backwardly behind the body portion, whereby the ends of the side folds are prevented from yielding outwardly away from the body portion at said backward bend.

MARIE F. RYERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."