March 20, 1951 H. S. OWEN 2,546,012

PRICE TICKET

Filed May 29, 1947

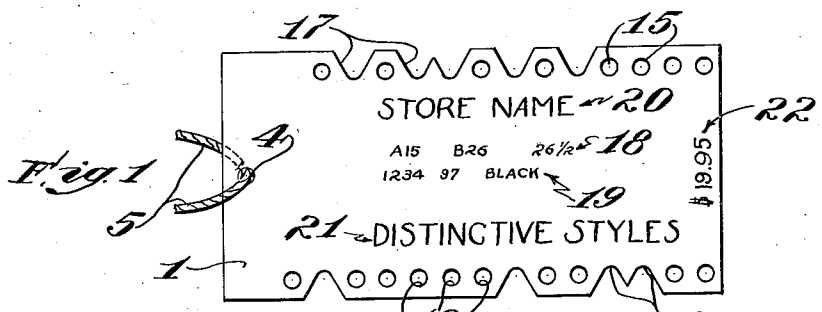


Fig. 1

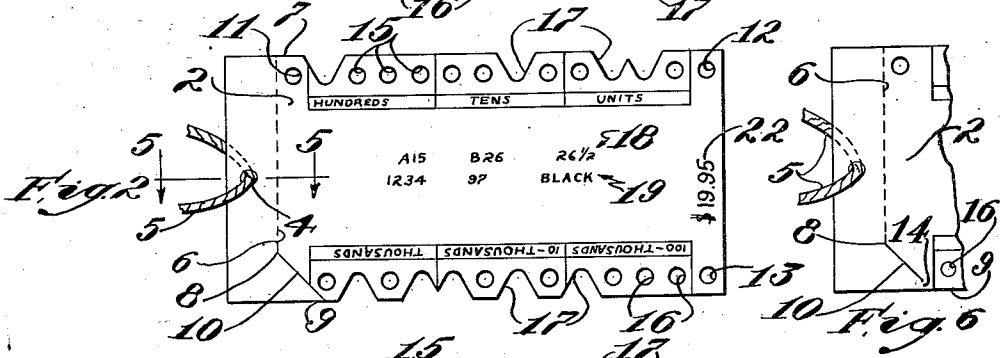


Fig. 2

Fig. 6

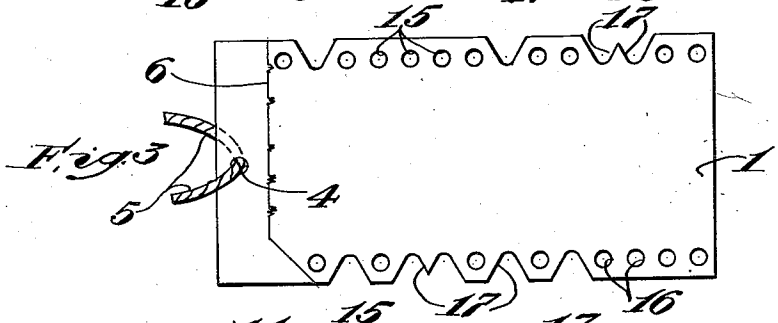


Fig. 3

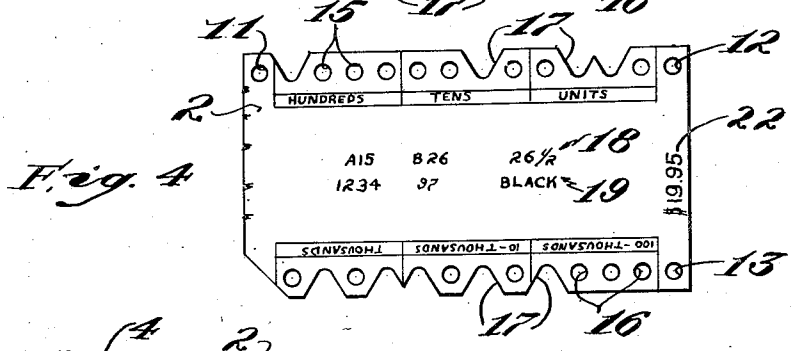


Fig. 4

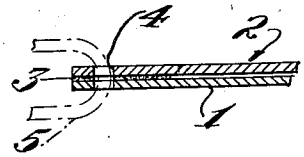


Fig. 5

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PRICE TICKET

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3 Claims. (Cl. 129—16.1)

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This invention relates to price tickets for application to merchandise in department stores and the like and more particularly to tickets which carry not only price marks and coded indicia giving a more or less comprehensive description and history of the merchandise, but also perforations for facing, sorting and classifying the tickets for accounting and statistical purposes, the present application being a continuation-in-part of my co-pending application Serial No. 718,948 filed December 28, 1946 now abandoned.

Heretofore, these tickets have been made in the form of one ticket divided into two narrow sections by a weakened line, each section carrying the aforesaid indicia, and one section alone carrying the sorting and classifying perforations adjacent the elongate edge opposite the weakened line, the other section having a space for use in attaching the ticket to a garment or the like. When the article is sold, the one section is detached for transmission to the merchandise office and accounting department for facing, sorting and filing, the other section remaining attached to the garment. Because this type of ticket is often associated with small articles of merchandise, the size of the ticket is normally restricted and the principal disadvantages of the above-described tickets follow from the resulting restricted size of the ticket sections. Not only is the detached section of inconvenient size to handle in the facing, sorting and filing operations, but the sorting and classifying perforations must of necessity be inconveniently small and only one edge of the section may be utilized for sorting and classifying perforations without danger of seriously weakening the section.

Objects of the present invention are to provide price tickets of the character described which eliminate the above disadvantage, which are of convenient size for handling in the facing, sorting and classifying operations, which provide adequate space for classifying and sorting perforations of convenient size without detracting from the strength and durability of the ticket, and which make possible easy and inexpensive duplication of each ticket for record purposes. Other objects of the invention are to provide price tickets of the character described which are quickly and easily attached to an article of merchandise, which are conveniently and easily separated from one another when desired, which are of simple construction and inexpensive to manufacture, and which are pleasing in appearance.

In one aspect, the present invention involves a

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ticket pad comprising a plurality of superposed tickets interconnected at one end, certain of the tickets having a weakened line spaced inwardly from their connected end and extending transversely of the ticket from one edge to a point spaced inwardly from the opposite edge and having a cut extending obliquely away from the connected end from said point toward the opposite edge of the ticket, and means at the connected ends of the tickets for attaching the pad to an article of merchandise whereby certain of the tickets may be detached from the pad along the weakened lines and cuts while leaving other of the tickets attached to the merchandise. While the cut may extend obliquely away from the connected end from said point toward and into communication with the opposite edge of the ticket, in this invention the cut may extend approximately to but terminate short of said opposite edge thereby to eliminate any tab point at the edge of the ticket which might tend to catch on clothing or the like and become bent and unsightly and to impart strength and rigidity to the ticket adjacent its weakened portion.

In another aspect the invention involves a price ticket pad comprising a plurality of superposed tickets interconnected at one end, certain of the tickets having a weakened line spaced inwardly from their connected end and extending transversely of the ticket from one edge to a point spaced inwardly from the opposite edge and having a cut extending obliquely away from the connected end from said point toward the opposite edge of the ticket, a perforation spaced inwardly of and adjacent the weakened line and the one edge of the ticket and a perforation at each corner of the opposite end of the ticket for aligning the ticket with other similar tickets, each of the tickets having a row of coded perforations adjacent to and extending along each of their edges for sorting purposes and means at the connected end of the tickets for attaching the pad to an article of merchandise.

In a preferred aspect the tickets are long and narrow and certain of the tickets may have a perforation spaced inwardly of and adjacent the weakened line and the one elongate edge and a perforation at each corner of the opposite end of the ticket for aligning the ticket with other similar tickets, each of the tickets having a row of coded perforations extending lengthwise of the ticket and adjacent each of the elongate edges for sorting purposes and having a long narrow zone intermediate the rows of coded perforations for rows of identification indicia extending

lengthwise of the tickets, and a price mark space at the opposite end of the ticket for price marks extending transversely of the ticket, the space extending lengthwise of the ticket far enough to receive a plurality of rows of marks.

In a more specific aspect, the pad comprises two long narrow superposed tickets interconnected at one end, one of the tickets having a weakened line spaced inwardly from its connected end and extending transversely of the ticket from one elongate edge to a point spaced inwardly from the opposite elongate edge and having a cut extending obliquely away from the connected end from said point approximately to but terminating short of the opposite elongate edge, a perforation spaced inwardly of and adjacent the weakened line and the one elongate edge and a perforation at each corner of the opposite end of the ticket for aligning the ticket with other similar tickets, each of the tickets having a row of coded perforations extending lengthwise of the ticket and adjacent each of the elongate edges for sorting purposes, the one ticket having on its front face and the other ticket having on its rear face a long narrow zone intermediate the rows of coded perforations for rows of identification indicia extending lengthwise of the tickets and a price mark spaced at the opposite end of the ticket for price marks extending transversely of the ticket, the space extending lengthwise of the ticket far enough to receive a plurality of rows of marks, and means at the connected ends of the ticket for attaching the pad to an article of merchandise whereby the one ticket may be detached from the other along the weakened line and cut for sorting while leaving the other ticket attached to the merchandise.

For the purpose of illustration a typical embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a front face view;

Fig. 2 is a rear face view;

Fig. 3 is a rear face view showing one ticket detached;

Fig. 4 is a face view of the detached ticket;

Fig. 5 is a section along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 2 showing a modified embodiment of the invention.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 5, the numerals 1 and 2 represent two long narrow superposed tickets of substantially stiff paper interconnected at one end by suitable means, here shown as a layer 3 of adhesive or cement, thereby to constitute a pad of price tickets. Each ticket is provided intermediate its connected end with an opening 4 to receive a string 5 for attaching the tickets to an article of merchandise or the like.

Inwardly spaced from its connected or stub end the ticket 2 is provided with a weakened line 6 extending transversely of the ticket from one elongate edge 7 to a point 8 spaced inwardly from the opposite elongate edge 9. A cut 10 extends obliquely away from the connected or stub end from the point 8 into communication with the opposite elongate edge 9 so that, when the main section of the ticket 2 is detached from the pad along the weakened line 6, its lower left-hand corner is obliquely formed with a cut off corner and, before the main section is detached the stub section has a tab filling the space at said corner.

Referring to the preferred modified embodiment of Fig. 6, the cut 10 extends obliquely away from the connected or stub end from the point 8 approximately to but terminating short of the opposite elongate edge 9 thereby to still leave the stub end of the ticket 2 integral at the narrow portion 14 along said elongate edge 9 with the body or main section of said ticket. While the ticket 2 is still attached to the pad there is therefore no tab point present at the elongate edge 9 to become inadvertently caught and bent and the ticket is substantially strengthened adjacent its weakened portion. On the other hand, the ticket may be easily and conveniently detached from the pad so that its lower left-hand corner is obliquely formed by merely tearing the narrow portion 14 and detaching the ticket along the weakened line 6.

A perforation 11 is spaced inwardly of and adjacent the weakened line 6 and the elongate edge 7 of the ticket a predetermined distance and perforations 12 and 13 are provided at each corner of the opposite end of the ticket 2 and spaced a similar distance inwardly from the opposite end and the adjacent elongate edges of the ticket. Thus, instead of facing the tickets laboriously by hand, they may be quickly and conveniently faced in the following manner: after the ticket 2 has been detached from the pad along the weakened line 6, it is stacked and aligned with similar tickets which may be reversed face to back, end to end, or top to bottom, or in two or more of said ways with respect to each other. A needle is then passed along a predetermined path at the lower left-hand corner which is in the same vertical plane as openings 11 of the stack and in the same horizontal plane as the openings 13 of the stack. The tickets properly faced are not engaged by the needle because of the oblique corners. All other tickets are then picked up by the needle, tickets which are reversed face to back are picked up by the needle at the openings 11; those which are reversed end to end are picked up by the openings 12; those which are reversed face to back and also end to end are picked up by openings 13.

In rearranging the tickets, various procedures may be followed, but the following is typical: after the first pass of the needle, all tickets picked up by the needle are reversed top to bottom, thus bringing all tickets which are merely reversed face to back into proper position. After the second pass of the needle, all the tickets picked up by the needle are reversed end to end, thus bringing into proper position all of the tickets which are merely reversed end to end. Finally, all of the tickets picked up on the third pass of the needle are reversed both face to back and also end to end, thus bringing all of the tickets into the position of the ticket 2 in Figs. 2 and 4. In each pass of the needle it will be understood that it is advanced along a path at the lower left-hand corner of the stack which is spaced from a continuation of the weakened line 6 a distance equal to the spacing between the opening 11 and the weakened line 6 and the openings 12 and 13 and the adjacent opposite end of the ticket, and which is spaced from the elongate edge of the ticket a distance equal to the spacing between the openings 11, 12 and 13 and the adjacent elongate edges of the ticket.

The front face of ticket 1 and the rear face of ticket 2 are each provided adjacent their elongate edges with rows of openings 15 and 16, respectively, extending lengthwise of the ticket for use in forming notches 17 in the edges of the ticket for classification and sorting purposes.

According to well known practice, selected openings are extended out to the edge of the ticket by notching the margin of the ticket, the selected openings corresponding to characteristics of the article. It is to be noted that in the modified embodiment of Fig. 6, the opening 16 nearest to the connected end of ticket 2 is spaced a sufficient distance lengthwise of the ticket from the extended end of the cut 10 and from the narrow portion 14 to permit the opening to be notched without the notch in any way communicating with said cut or narrow portion 14. Then, after the tickets have been stacked and faced as aforesaid, all tickets of like characteristics may be separated by needles inserted through the openings 15 and 16 in a well known manner.

Extending lengthwise of each ticket and intermediate the rows of openings 15 and 16 are rows 18 and 19 of suitable indicia giving in code a comprehensive description of the merchandise. Intermediate the row of openings 15 and row of indicia 18 of the ticket 1, there is provided a narrow zone 20 for the store name extending lengthwise of the ticket, and intermediate the row of openings 16 and row of indicia 19 of the same ticket is a similar narrow zone 21 for advertising indicia extending lengthwise of the ticket.

Price marks 22 are printed transversely across the opposite end of each ticket between the openings 12 and 13 and enough blank space is left to print additional price marks inwardly of the marks 22 when an article is re-priced.

From the foregoing it is evident that in use each of the tickets is printed with the price marks 22, the rows of indicia 18 and 19, the store name 20, and the advertising indicia 21, as desired. The rows of openings are notched for the selected classification of the article in a well-known manner as, for example, in the illustration of Figs. 1 and 2, the classification selected is "951,726." It is to be noted that the notching of one ticket causes a corresponding notch to be made on the other ticket, so that the classification of ticket 1 is an exact duplicate record of the classification of ticket 2. The ticket pad is then attached to the appropriate article of merchandise by means of the string 5. When the garment is sold, the ticket 2 is detached from the pad, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and is stacked with other similar tickets 2 for facing and sorting, as above described. The ticket 1 remains on the article and serves as a complete record of the article in case it is lost or mislaid in shipment or is returned for credit.

While in a typical embodiment as herein described the printed matter appearing on ticket 2 is illustrated as printed on the rear face thereof, it is to be understood that the invention is not to be so limited and that by the simple expedient of interposing a one-time carbon between the rear face of ticket 1 and the front face of ticket 2, the printing of both tickets may be accomplished simultaneously by the printing of the front face of ticket 1.

It is further to be understood that the invention is not limited to a pad of two tickets and that a plurality of detachable tickets 2 may be interconnected to the pad at one end in a similar manner to the interconnection of ticket 2 of the typical embodiment above described, the printing of the additional tickets 2 being accomplished as above described with the use of interposed carbon sheets.

Further, it should be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and that the invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A price tag comprising a pair of superposed price tickets interconnected at one end, one ticket having a weakened line spaced inwardly from its connected end for separating said ticket into a stub and main section, the weakened line extending transversely of the ticket from one edge to a point spaced inwardly of the opposite edge and thence extending obliquely across the adjacent corner of the main section toward said opposite edge of the ticket whereby when the main section is detached from the stub along the weakened line it has a cut-off corner for facing purposes, means at the connected end of the tickets for attaching the connected tickets to an article of merchandise whereby when the main section of the said one ticket is detached along the weakened line for facing and sorting purposes the other ticket remains attached to the merchandise, said main section having a perforation in each of the remaining corners for facing purposes, and each of the tickets having a space intermediate their edges for rows of printed identification indicia, said main section having a row of coded perforations, corresponding in part to said printed identification indicia, extending along and adjacent each of its edges, the corresponding portion of the other ticket having corresponding rows of coded perforations in registry with the coded perforations of said main section, whereby opportunity is afforded for utilizing each of the edges of the main section of the said one ticket and the corresponding edges of the other ticket for said coded perforations and insuring that the corresponding edges of the other ticket become a facsimile of the main section of the said one ticket.

2. A price tag comprising a pair of superposed price tickets interconnected at one end, one ticket having a weakened line spaced inwardly from its connected end for separating said ticket into a stub and main section, the weakened line extending transversely of the ticket from one edge to a point spaced inwardly of the opposite edge and thence extending obliquely across the adjacent corner of the main section toward said opposite edge of the ticket whereby when the main section is detached from the stub along the weakened line it has a cut-off corner for facing purposes, the other ticket extending continuously across said oblique line, means at the connected end of the tickets for attaching the connected tickets to an article of merchandise whereby when the main section of the said one ticket is detached along the weakened line for facing and sorting purposes the other ticket remains attached to the merchandise, said main section having a perforation in each of the remaining corners for facing purposes, and each of the tickets having a space intermediate their edges for rows of printed identification indicia, said main section having a row of coded perforations, corresponding in part to said printed identification indicia, extending along and adjacent each of its edges, the corresponding portion of the other ticket having corresponding rows of coded perforations in registry with the coded perforations of said main section, whereby opportunity is afforded for utilizing each of the edges of said main section of the said one ticket and the corresponding edges of the other ticket for said coded perforations and insuring that the

corresponding edges of the other ticket become a facsimile of the main section of the said one ticket.

3. A price tag comprising a pair of superposed price tickets interconnected at one end, one ticket having a weakened line spaced inwardly from its connected end for separating said ticket into a stub and main section, the weakened line extending transversely of the ticket from one edge to a point spaced inwardly of the opposite edge and thence extending obliquely across the adjacent corner of the main section toward but terminating short of said opposite edge of the ticket whereby when the main section is detached from the stub along the weakened line it has a cut-off corner for facing purposes, means at the connected end of the tickets for attaching the connected tickets to an article of merchandise whereby when the main section of the said one ticket is detached along the weakened line for facing and sorting purposes the other ticket remains attached to the merchandise, said main section having a perforation in each of the remaining corners for facing purposes, and each of the tickets having a space intermediate their edges for rows of printed identification indicia, said main section having a row of coded perforations, corresponding in part to said printed identification indicia, extending along and adjacent each of its edges, the corresponding portion of the other ticket having corresponding rows of coded perforations in registry with the coded perforations of said main section, whereby opportunity is afforded for utilizing each of the edges of the main section of the said one ticket and the corresponding edges of the other ticket for said coded perforations and insuring that the corresponding edges of the other ticket become a facsimile of the main section of the said one ticket.

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