June 3, 1930. F. MAGIDSON 1,761,448

MARKING TAG

Filed Sept. 19, 1928

Fig. 1.

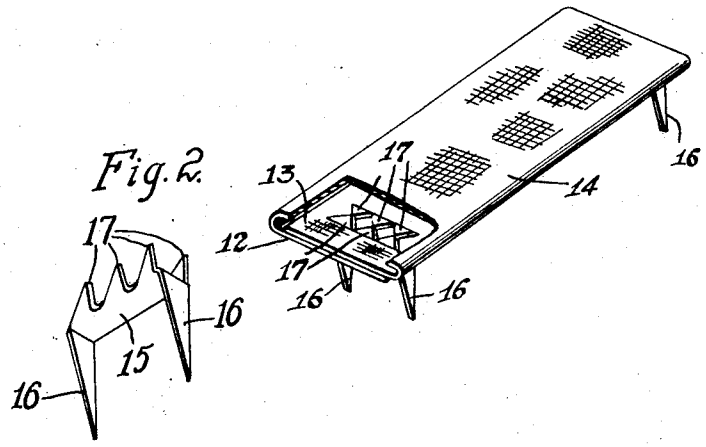


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

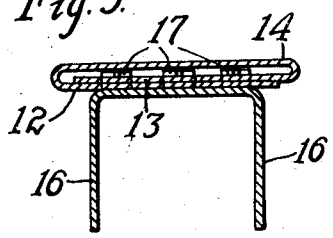
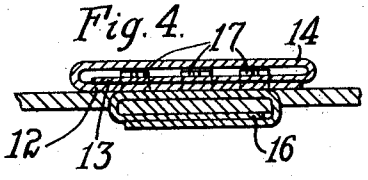


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MARKING TAG

Application filed September 19, 1928. Serial No. 306,649.

This invention relates to marking tags of the type now largely used by laundrymen, dry cleaners and tailors for marking garments for identification.

The body of these tags is made from cloth which is relatively stiff and which presents a surface capable of taking ink, (either printed or written) and the tags are provided with fastening devices near the ends thereof by means of which they may be secured to the garments to be marked.

In use, the tags are generally first attached to the garments and the identifying numbers or marks are then printed or written thereon. Printing, which is the usual method of marking, is done by means of a marking machine and in using such machines, much difficulty is encountered with the present type of tag.

The only tags now manufactured, so far as I know, of this type have portions of the metal forming the tag fastening devices projecting beyond or above the surface upon which the printing or writing is applied. This projecting metal has a tendency to injure the type wheels of the marking machines and this, I believe, is a decided disadvantage. This exposed metal also cuts down the available marking space.

An object of this invention is to produce a marking tag of the type refered to, but in which none of the metal forming the tag fastening devices projects above the surface of the tag or is visible when the tag is in use applied to a garment.

A further object is to produce a tag which for a given length, provides more unobstructed marking surface than any of those now on the market and with which I am familiar.

A further object of this invention is to produce a tubular textile tag having the usual clinching prongs of soft metal, but in which the metal parts thereof are completely hidden when in use, thus affording an entirely clear marking or printing surface.

These, as well as other objects which will readily appear to those skilled in this particular art, I attain by means of the tag described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings accompanying and forming part of this application.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a tag embodying this invention. Figure 2 is a view in perspective of one of the metal fastening devices for securing the tags to the garments. Figure 3 is a view in sectional elevation of one of the tags and is taken through the center of one of the attaching devices. Figure 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but shows the tag attached to a garment. Throughout the several views, similar elements are denoted by like characters.

The body of the tag embodying this invention comprises a length of relatively stiff textile fabric folded so as to form a flat tube having two thicknesses or walls 12, 13, on one side of the tube and a single thickness or wall 14 on the other side of the tube.

The tag is provided with two fastening devices for securing it to the garment to be marked for identification.

The fastening devices are located one adjacent each end of the tag and each fastening device is stamped from sheet metal such as sheet zinc and comprises a body portion or bridge 15, with a long pointed prong 16 at each end and standing substantially perpendicular to the body or bridge.

Each long edge of the bridge is provided with a series of short prongs 17 which extend in the opposite direction from the long prongs. These short prongs extend through the two thicknesses or walls 12, 13 forming one side of the tube and the prongs after piercing these two walls are bent over the body or bridge and thus clinch the two walls securely together and hold the fastening devices securely in place. The body or bridge portion lies flat against the double walled side of the tag and the short prongs which extend the full length of the bridge and are clinched to the two walls of the double walled side hold the tube flat.

Both the entire outer and inner sides of the single wall of the tube are free and clear since the fastening devices are only secured to the double wall and since the length of the body or bridge portion of each fastening device is materially less than the width of the tube, no portion of the fastening device

is visible when the tag is secured in place on a garment.

The entire surface of the tag is clear and can be used for printing or writing.

The entire fastening devices are covered when the tag is applied to a garment and no metal whatever is exposed to injure the marking machine or to obstruct the marking surface.

I find that if the tag is made somewhat shorter with a single fastening device placed at the center thereof it serves as a most excellent tag for laundrymen for tagging stockings, socks, etc. If the tag is to be used for this purpose, it is preferable to make the long prongs somewhat shorter than when made for tailors and dry cleaners.

What I claim is:—

1. A marking tag comprising a flat tubular body with the long edges overlapping and a prong fastening device having relatively long prongs for securing the tag to a garment and oppositely disposed relatively short prongs which clinch the fastening device to the overlapping edges of the body, the single layer forming the top surface being free from any connection with the fastening device itself whereby the top of the tag presents a clear unobstructed marking surface.

2. A marking tag comprising a strip having a central portion and two overlapping side portions folded into parallelism with said central portion, and a fastener therefor having a body portion, prongs projecting therefrom in one direction and extending through said overlapping side portions and clinched under said central portion, and other prongs projecting from said body portion substantially opposite to said first prongs.

3. A marking tag as set forth in claim 2 wherein, the first named prongs are relatively shorter than said last named prongs which are adapted to secure the tag to the article to be identified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 18th day of September, 1928.

FRANK MAGIDSON.