Feb. 19, 1929. 1,702,599

J. GRIESINGER

IDENTIFICATION DEVICE

Filed Jan. 3, 1928

Fig. 1

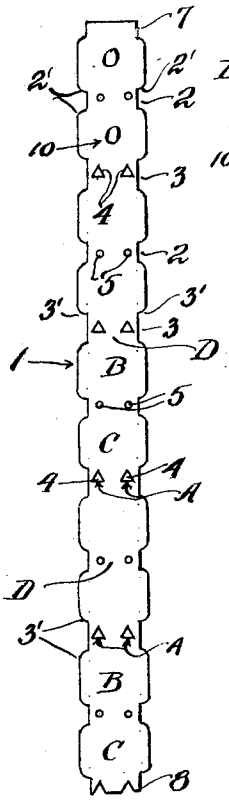


Fig 2

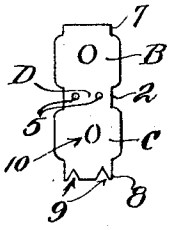


Fig 3.

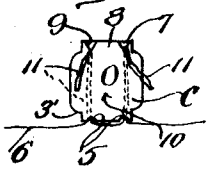


Fig 4.

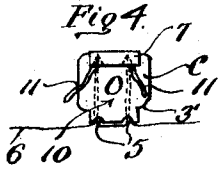


Fig. 5.

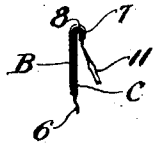
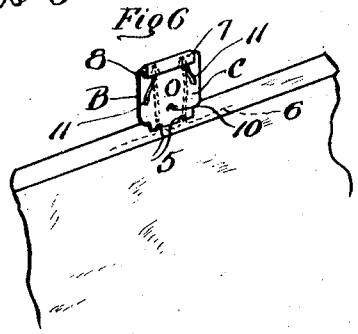


Fig 6



INVENTOR.

John Griesinger

BY

ATTORNEY

Patented Feb. 19, 1929. 1,702,599

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GRIESINGER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

IDENTIFICATION DEVICE.

Application filed January 3, 1928. Serial No. 244,159.

My invention relates to a means for identifying objects and it has especial reference to a device of the character described and claimed in U. S. Patent #1,634,419—issued to me July 5, 1927.

The present invention relates more particularly to a strip of conjoined identification tags or devices from which portions, constituting separate identifying units are arranged to be disjoined or severed as needed for application to goods which they are to identify, and the objects of the invention are to provide a single strip of conjoined individual identifying or marking tags or devices; to provide an identifying means which may be quickly attached to and detached from articles without injuring or marring the articles in any wise; to provide indicia bearing marks which may be hingedly attached to articles of fabric whereby no portion of the article subjected to the usual washing operation will be left unwashed; to provide a marking device which is attachable to fabric by flexible means, and to provide an identifying device in which the attaching threads are firmly secured therein against dislodgment.

These and other objects are attained by the form of the invention described in the following specification in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a strip of conjoined identification devices.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a single identification device detached from the strip and before folding or bending same.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of an identification device folded upon itself with threads interposed.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of an identification device showing my invention with the threads interlocked therein.

Fig. 5 is a side view, and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing my invention as applied to fabric.

My invention consists of a narrow blank or strip of suitable thin material, constituting a plurality of conjoined identifying media or units, which are arranged to be disjoined or severed from the blank or strip, the strip being provided with a plurality of substantially V-shaped openings or perforations and with holes, the holes and perforations in the blank or strip alternating, whereby, when an identifying mark or device is severed from the blank or strip along the line of the broader or wider edge of the substantially V-shaped perforations the V-shaped perforations become V-shaped notches, and the holes in the devices are substantially intermediate the ends of the severed portions, and in the line of fold or bend of the disjoined portion.

The invention consists also of a marking device composed of the portion severed from the blank or strip and bent along the line of the holes therein so that the plane parallel surfaces contact, and the notched edge lies parallel with the plain edge, and doubled threads extended through the holes in said portion and being locked therein by the substantially V-shaped notches.

Specifically referring to the drawing and to Fig. 1 thereon, 1 indicates a blank or strip of any suitable thin material, provided along each edge and at definite intervals thereof with cut-out portions 2 and 3, the cut-out portions 3 alternating with and being of greater extent than the portions 2 and the strip or blank being provided with substantially V-shaped perforations 4, the wider part A of the V terminating approximately centrally of the area within such cut-out portions 3 and serving as a guide in disjoining or cutting the respective identification devices from the blank or strip 1, and also defining the extent of each individual identification unit in the blank or strip 1. The blank or strip 1 is provided with holes 5 centrally of the area within the lesser cut-out portions 2, for the purposes of passing therethrough threads or other media by which the individual devices are arranged to be hingedly attached to an object. The blank or strip 1 is cut out in the places as shown at 2 to weaken the strip and facilitate the bending thereof in accurate line with the center of the holes 5 therein, after the threads 6 have been passed therethrough. So also are the cut-out portions 3 provided for the purpose of reducing the width of the strip and thereby facilitating the bending of the tongues 7 and 8 at the respective ends of a severed identification unit, as shown in Fig. 2, and resulting from the severance of such unit from the strip. The identification unit, as shown in Fig. 2, comprises two indicia bearing sections or portions B and C, conjoined by the perforated portion D narrowed by the lateral cut-outs 2, and each of the portions B and C provided respectively with the tongues 7 and 8, the tongue 8 being notched as at 9.

Each of the individual identifying units

conjoined in the single blank or strip 1 is provided with any desired indicia 10 by which identification of the article to which the unit is applied may be readily made.

In applying the device, intermediate portions of a continuous single strand of suitable attaching media 6 are drawn or passed through each of the holes 5 in the portion D connecting the sections B and C, the strand, thus drawn through becoming doubled by this operation as seen at 11 thereby increasing the strength of the tie or bond of the identification unit to the article. The unit is now bent upon itself so that the sections B and C thereof contact, as seen in Fig. 3, such bending occurring on a line central with the holes in the connecting portion D of the unit through which holes the doubled strands have been passed. As shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 the strands lie between the contacting parallel plane surfaces of the sections B and C, and the looped ends 11 thereof are drawn into the V-shaped notches 9 of the tongue 8. The respective tongues 7 and 8 are now folded over or bent to lie parallel with the upper edge of the section 8, as seen in Fig. 4, and when so bent, securely lock the double strands, which are firmly seated and held tight by the V-shaped notches 9.

It will be noted that the margins or borders delineating the respective cut-out portions 2 and 3 are rounding as shown at 2′ and 3′, respectively, for the purposes of preventing injury or damage to the goods to which the identification units are applied. The doubling of the strands 6 in the manner shown at 11 is resorted to to increase the grip of the bent over tongues 7 and 8 upon the strands and thereby prevent slipping of the strands and dislodgement of the units, which are higedly attached to the goods and hence do not cover any portion of the article.

Obviously the identification unit may be readily removed from the article by severing the threads or strands, of whatever material they may be, such removal of the unit leaving no mark upon the goods.

What I claim, is:

1. A blank or strip of the character described consisting of a plurality of conjoined identification units, said blank having lateral cut-out portions and provided with thread receiving holes and V-shaped openings penetratitng the plane of said blank, the holes alternating with said V-shaped openings and the blank being arranged to be cut along the line of the wider portions of the V-shaped openings to form individual identification units, one end of each of which is notched.

2. A blank or strip of the character described composed of a plurality of conjoined identification units, said blank having lateral cut-out portions and provided with thread receiving holes and V-shaped openings penetrating the plane of said blank, the holes alternating with said V-shaped openings, and the blank arranged to be cut along the line of the wider portions of the V-shaped openings, to form individual identification units having tongues at the ends thereof, one of said tongues being notched.

3. An identification unit comprising a flat strip of suitable material provided centrally thereof with holes and with a tongue at each end thereof, loops passed through the holes in said strip to connect said strip to an article, said strip being bent upon itself along the line of the holes therein to form contacting parallel surfaces with the loops interposed between said surfaces and extended beyond the tongues of the folded strip, the tongues of the strip being bent to lock the loops therein.

4. An identification unit comprising a flat strip of suitable material provided with lateral cut out portions and with holes centrally of the length thereof, each of the ends of said strip being formed with a narrow tongue, loops of threads arranged to pass through the holes in said strip to attach same to an article, said strip being bent upon itself with the loops interposed therebetween and extended beyond the tongues thereof, and the tongues being bent upon themselves to lock the loops therein.

5. An identification unit comprising a strip of suitable material having lateral cut out portions intermediate the length thereof and provided with perforations, and at each end with tongues, one of which is notched, said strip folded upon itself with loops of threads interposed and passed through the perforations therein, for attaching the unit to an article, the loops extending in line with the notches in one of said tongues, and the tongues being bent upon themselves thereby to cause the loops to be locked in the notches of the notched tongue.

In testimony whereof I have set my hand.

JOHN GRIESINGER.