Oct. 5, 1943. M. RUBINOFF 2,331,233

SEALED TAGS AND ATTACHING MEANS THEREFOR

Filed Oct. 4, 1940

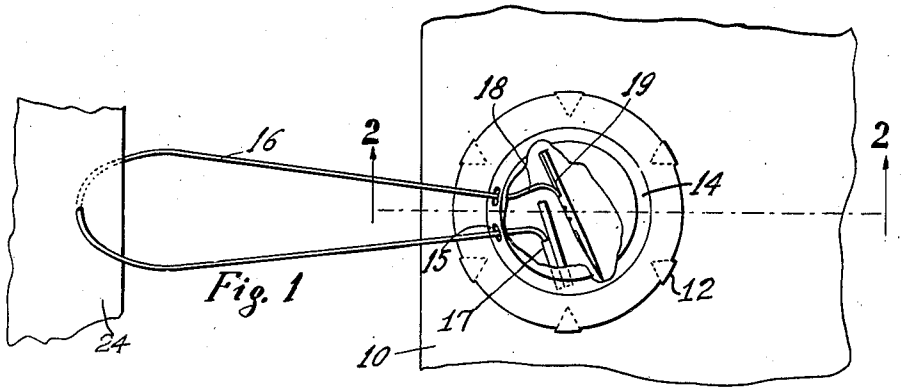


Fig. 1

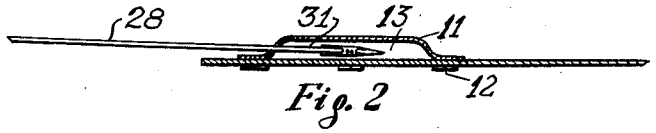


Fig. 2

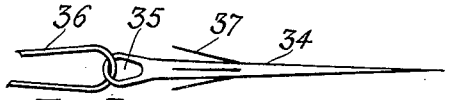


Fig. 7



Fig. 4

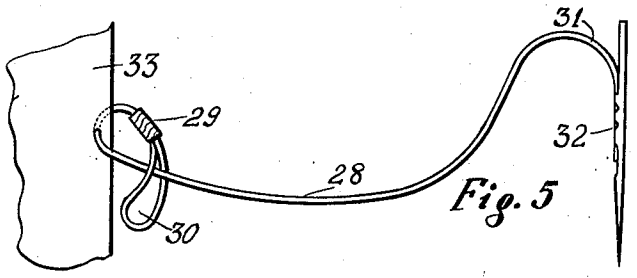


Fig. 5

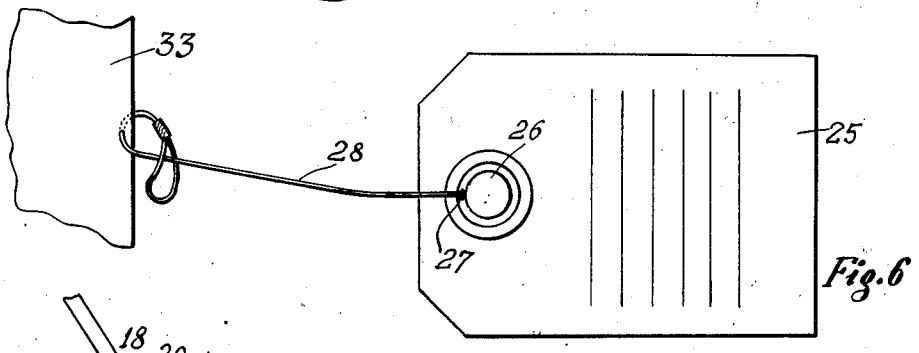


Fig. 6

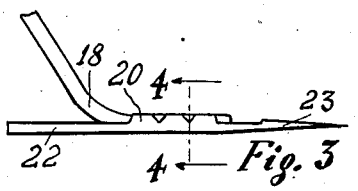


Fig. 3

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SEALED TAG AND ATTACHING MEANS THEREFOR

Mark Rubinoff, New York, N. Y.

Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,778

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—21)

This invention relates to sealed tags, and more particularly refers to improvements in means for securing a sealed tag in position, whereby the tag cannot be detached without destroying the seal.

In a patent entitled Sealed tags, issued to me November 7, 1939, No. 2,178,810, and reissued June 4, 1940, No. Re. 21,477, I have described and claimed a tag provided with a seal forming a chamber with the surface of the tag itself, said seal having an opening in its side wall, through which the terminals of an anchoring loop may be inserted to be permanently retained within said chamber.

The loop comprises a flexible cord, string, or wire, to the outer ends of which are attached the terminals. Each terminal consists of a piece of oblong shaped metal having a slot along its longitudinal axis extending half way the length of said piece of metal. The end of the string passes through the slot, and the piece of metal is folded over its longitudinal axis to grip the string. With this construction, the terminal extends at right angles to the string, and the string emerges from the midportion of the terminal, so that once the terminal is inserted through the opening into the seal, it cannot be removed.

A loop or string equipped with the aforesaid type of terminals will provide a very effective anchoring means when used in conjunction with a seal forming a closed chamber provided with a suitable opening. However, in order to attach the sealed tag to a garment, it is nesessary to pass the string through an opening or buttonhole of the garment itself, and I have found that in many instances this may prove a bar to the use of the tag.

Many garments and other articles of wear are now made without any buttonhole whatsoever, especially when they are equipped with fastening means of the slide fastener type. I have, therefore, conceived the idea of providing an attaching string or loop adapted for use in connection with my improved sealed tag, with a terminal designed so that the string may be inserted through the fabric or other material of which the garment is made, without any difficulty and without marring the garment.

The primary object of this invention accordingly is to provide a tag equipped with a string or loop having a needle-like terminal adapted to pass through fabric or other pierceable material without damage to the material itself.

Another object is to provide a sealed tag in combination with an attaching string or loop, the free end of said string or loop being equipped with a needle-like terminal adapted to pierce through fabric and similar materials, and adapted to be non-detachably secured to the seal provided in the tag.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will more fully appear as the description proceeds, and will be set forth and claimed in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary plan view of a sealed tag attached to a garment by means of a loop equipped with a terminal embodying my invention, part of the seal being broken away;

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged view in elevation of a terminal embodying my invention in its preferred form;

Fig. 4 is a greatly enlarged cross sectional view thereof, through line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of an attaching string of a different type, equipped with my improved terminal;

Fig. 6 is a similar view, showing a sealed tag attached to a garment by means of the attaching string shown in Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7 is a plan view of an anchoring terminal embodying my invention in an alternative form.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, 10 designates a tag, which may be made of paper, cloth, cardboard, or the like sheet material, to which is secured a seal 11, by means of prongs 12. Said seal is shown in the form of a pronged metal disk, embossed to a relatively shallow depth to provide a recess which, together with the surface of the tag, forms a chamber 13. Said chamber has an annular wall 14 which is formed with one or two small openings 15, through which the terminals of an attaching flexible element 16 may be inserted.

The flexible element is shown in the form of a loop having at one end a terminal 17 consisting, like in my other patent above referred to, of a piece of oblong shaped metal having a sleeve extending for about half of its length, said sleeve gripping one of the ends of flexible element 16. As previously explained, when said terminal is inserted through opening 15 it will form an anchor extending at right angles to the flexible element which cannot be removed without breaking the seal.

In the device described in my above mentioned

previous patent, the other end of the flexible element is equipped with a similar terminal. According to the present invention, however, the other end 18 of the flexible element is equipped with a needle-like anchoring terminal 19, which is substantially tubular in form with a sharp pointed end, adapted to pass through fabric or like materials.

Enlarged views of said terminal are shown in Figs. 3 and 4, in which it is seen that the terminal consists of an elongated piece of sheet metal, the middle portion of which 20 is substantially tubular in form and is provided with prongs, such as 21, adapted to firmly clamp and retain the end 18 of the flexible element inserted through said tubular portion. From said middle portion one end 22 of the terminal extends beyond the point from which the flexible element emerges from the tubular portion and the other end is formed as a sharp needle-like point 23.

By virtue of this construction, when the tag is to be attached to a garment or other article, the needlelike terminal 19 can be directly inserted through the material 24, as shown in Fig. 1, and can then be inserted through opening 15 of the seal to serve as a non-removable anchor for the other end of the flexible element.

In this manner the tag may be attached to any article made of material which can be pierced by the needle-like terminal irrespective of whether or not the article is provided with openings or buttonholes.

In Figs. 5 and 6 the improved terminal forming the subject of this invention, is shown attached to a flexible element somewhat different from that shown in Fig. 1, said flexible element making it possible to avoid the necessity of using more than one terminal.

In said figures, 25 designates a tag provided with a seal 26, having a single opening 27. The flexible element 28 has one of its ends turned back and fastened to the body portion by means of a non-detachable clamping member such as, for instance, a spirally creased sleeve 29, to form an eye 30. The other end 31 carries the needle-like terminal 32, which is attached thereto in the manner previously described.

In order to attach the tag to the garment 33, it is sufficient to force the needle-like terminal 32 and the end 31 of the flexible element attached thereto through the garment, then to pass said terminal end through eye 30, and finally to insert the terminal in the seal in the usual manner.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, this arrangement simplifies the construction of the flexible element and provides an equally effective means for fastening the tag in position in such a manner that the tag cannot be removed without breaking the seal.

Although the construction of the terminal shown and described represents the preferred embodiment of my invention it is, of course, possible to make a needle-like anchoring terminal in ways different from that shown in Figs. 1 to 6. For instance, in Fig. 7, I show an anchoring terminal 34 which is in the form of a needle having an eye 35 through which the flexible element 36 can be inserted, the stem of said needle being formed with rearwardly directed spring-like prongs 37, which, by yielding, make it possible to insert the needle through the opening in the seal but will prevent the removal of the needle as soon as said prongs, after penetrating the chamber in the seal, are free to spring back to their normal position.

It is obvious that the advantages to be derived by providing a tag with a loop equipped with a needle-like terminal, whereby the tag can be directly attached to a garment or other article, are not exclusively confined to tags provided with a seal. It is often desirable to attach a tag in position quickly even though the seal feature may not be required and, therefore, it is within the scope of my invention broadly to provide a combination of tag and seal having a needle-like terminal irrespective of whether the tag is a sealed tag or not.

Other construction details of my invention may vary from those shown without departing from the inventive idea. The drawing should, therefore, be understood as being intended for illustrative purposes only and not in a limiting sense.

I, accordingly, reserve the right to carry my invention into practice in all those ways and manners which may enter, fairly, into the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

In a device of the class described the combination of a tag having a sealing member provided with an opening therein, a flexible element one end of which forms a loop and sealing means for said loop providing an eye of fixed size smaller than the said tag, a pointed member carried by the other end of said element adapted to pass through an article to be tagged and thence through said eye and into said sealing member through said opening whereby to attach said tag to said article and prevent removal of the tag without mutilating the sealing member, element or article.

MARK RUBINOFF.