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PRICE MARKING TAG

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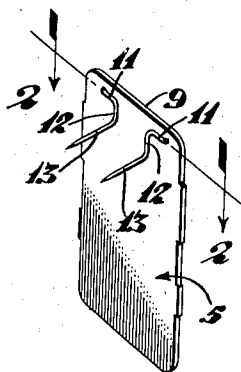


Fig. 1

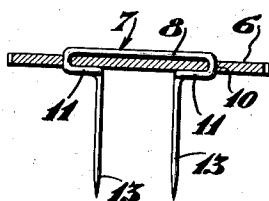


Fig. 2

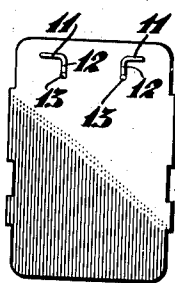


Fig. 3

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PRICE MARKING TAG

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2 Claims. (Cl. 40—25)

This invention relates to price marking tags or tickets of the type including wire clips or pointed attaching prongs and adapted to be attached to merchandise such as shirts, dresses, etc. It has been the constant effort in the manufacture of this type of ticket to produce a ticket using a minimum amount of wire and requiring a minimum amount of bending and forming steps, but which will be rigidly attached to the tag and capable of withstanding the amount of pressure necessary to force the prongs through the merchandise in the act of attachment without damaging the connection of the prongs to the ticket.

It has been the object of the present inventor to provide a ticket of the type including wire prongs, in which, despite the use of a short length of wire and few bends, the prongs are stable with respect to the ticket and therefore, will not tear loose from the ticket or collapse as they are forced through the merchandise. A ticket resulting from this objective may include a length of wire bent to provide attachment means and foot portions lying against the face of the ticket forming bases for the upstanding prongs.

Other objects and advantages will be more fully apparent from a description of the drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view looking at the attachment side of the ticket.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the attachment side of the ticket, showing the precise shape of the bases of the prongs.

Referring to the drawing, the ticket is indicated at 5 and is made of fairly heavy paper stock. It is rectangular in shape and its face side, indicated at 6, is used for printing. The length of wire constituting the clip or prongs of this invention is shown at 7.

The intermediate portion 8 of this length of wire extends across the upper margin of the face 6 of the ticket, close to the upper edge 9 thereof. The respective ends of the wire are disposed through the ticket as at 10, and are reversely bent to provide portions 11 extending toward each other in axial alignment. From these portions 11, the wire ends are turned to extend in parallelism lengthwise of the rear face of the ticket to provide the portions 12. The prongs or pins 13 rise from the foot portions constituted by the portions 11 and 12. These perpendicularly disposed prongs are in parallelism and thus may be passed through the garment and bent down upon the garment in parallelism or away from each other.

Thus it will be seen that with a relatively short length of wire and a minimum number of bends, the prongs are securely anchored to the ticket. There is little tendency for the prongs to rotate

on the attachment portions due to the footing provided, particularly by the portions 11—11 and 12—12. Rotative motion would, of course, tend to tear the clip loose from the paper ticket and insecure attachment of the ticket to the garment would result.

It is natural for the clerk, applying the ticket, to bend the prongs down against the tag itself. Accordingly, it is unnecessary to provide footing extending oppositely to the footing afforded by the portions 12—12; that is, toward the edge of the ticket. Accordingly, two factors may be said to hold the clips or prongs in position and permit efficient bending when the ticket is attached. One of these is the clamping action provided between the portion 8 and the portions 11 which clamp the wire in position, and the other is the stabilizing action afforded by the angular footing constituted by the portions 11 and 12. These angular footings are seen clearly in Figure 3.

Having described my invention what I claim is:

1. A price marking tag, comprising, a ticket formed of heavy paper, a length of wire secured in said ticket along one edge thereof, said wire providing a portion lying across the edge margin of the ticket on the face portion thereof and extending through the ticket, portions of the wire lying coaxially and extending toward each other along the back of the ticket, further portions lying at right angles to said last-named portions and portions rising perpendicularly relative to the face of the ticket from the ends of said further portions to provide attachment prongs bendable where they join said further portions and after the ticket has been applied to the merchandise and the prongs have been inserted therethrough, said attachment prongs being bendable against the merchandise against the back of the ticket either in parallelism with the first-named portion or in parallelism with the last-named portions.

2. A price marking tag, comprising, a rectangular ticket structure, a length of wire secured along an edge margin of the ticket structure and having an intermediate portion lying against one face of the ticket and reversely bent portions, constituting extensions of the first portion, lying against the opposite face of the ticket and clamping the wire in position, parallel portions of said wire extending inwardly along the face of the ticket and prongs rising perpendicular from the inner ends of said last-named portions, whereby said prongs may be bent downwardly against the merchandise to which the ticket has been applied and therefore relative to the back of the ticket with the bends taking place at the connection of the prongs to the parallel portions without rotating the wire in the material of the tag.

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