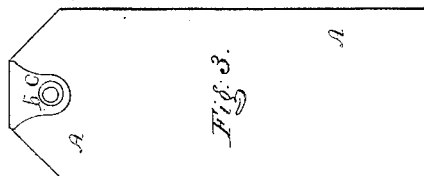
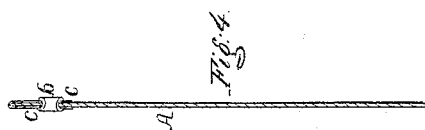
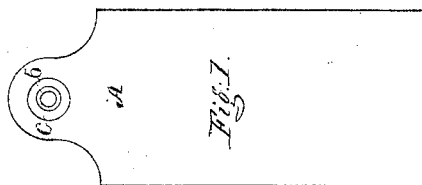
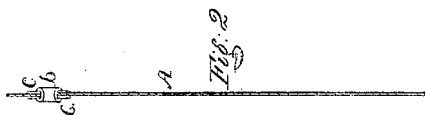
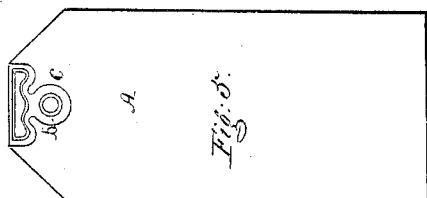


T. B. & L. De Forest.

Tag.

No. 45,029.

Patented Nov. 15, 1864.



T. B. De Forest and Lucien De Forest
By their attorney,
J. A. McIntire

Witnesses
Wm. P. Bishop
Wm. H. Kelley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. DE FOREST AND LINSON DE FOREST, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONN.

IMPROVEMENT IN LABELS OR TAGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,029, dated November 15, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, T. B. DE FOREST and LINSON DE FOREST, of Birmingham, New Haven county, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Direction Labels or Tags; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Our invention relates more particularly to that class of tags or direction-labels which are designed to be attached to packages for transportation and to carry the address or superscription, since this class of direction-labels, it will be understood, require to be more durable and stronger than tags used for other purposes, such as for marking prices on goods, &c.

Previous to our invention tags and price-labels have been made of various designs, with an eyelet inserted in the eye or hole, by means which they are attached to articles or packages. In the use of direction-labels on packages, &c., for transportation, it has been discovered that there is great liability of the eye (or eyelet) of the tag being torn out by the string which attaches it to the package or other article, leaving the latter without any direction. This danger of destruction is so imminent and its consequences so serious that much study has been devoted to learn some practical way of overcoming it, and some methods have been suggested, among which may be mentioned the method of making the tag or label itself of very strong material, and another method which involves the use of thin washers or disks of paper immediately surrounding the eye or hole and cemented to the stock of the tag; but all the different means suggested have failed, to the best of our knowledge, in affording a sure remedy for the evil we have just mentioned, and which it is a great desideratum to effectually overcome.

Our present invention has for its object to produce a tag which shall not be subject to the objection which may be found with all heretofore made in the respect we have mentioned; and to this end our invention consists in the employment, in combination with the tag or label and its eyelet, of a metallic washer or washers, over which the flanges of the eye-

let are turned, in a manner hereinafter to be explained.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe the construction and operation of our invention, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of our improved direction labels or tags. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same at the line X X, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing another modification of our invention, and Fig. 4 is a section of the same at *y y*. Fig. 5 is a plan view of still another modification of our invention.

In the several figures, A represents the stock or material of the label proper, or tag, which we propose to make of any suitable material—as, for instance, glazed canvas or paper backed with linen, (or of any other material or materials;) and *b* represents the eyelet, which is of the usual form. Between the eyelet's flanges and the material A of the tag (on either side of the latter) there is arranged a plate of thin metal, *c*, in each of which plates *c* is made a hole corresponding in size and shape to the hole in the stock A and adapted, like it, to accommodate the shank of an eyelet. In the construction or manufacture of the tag the shank of the eyelet is put through the holes in A and in the two plates *c*, and then clinched or upset, its flanges bearing against the plates *c*, which confine the stock A between them.

It will be seen that by this method of construction the eyelet is clinched onto the metal plates *c*, and the latter pinch the material tightly between them, grasping a large surface of the stock, and rendering the pulling out longitudinally of the eyelet almost impossible.

At Figs. 1 and 2 we have shown two separate washers, *c c*. At Figs. 2 and 3 we have shown the washers formed on each side of the stock A, a single plate bent over the end of the label, and at Fig. 5 we have shown this form in a different extent and with embossing struck up after the plate is attached, whereby a more extended and secure fastening is effected.

If deemed expedient, the end of the tag-

stock A may be doubled over before applying the plate and eyelet, as seen at Figs. 3 and 4.

We do not wish to be understood as limiting our invention at all to the shape of the plates *c* or that of the stock A, or to any peculiar material of A and kind of metal for the plates or washers; but,

Having explained our invention so that one skilled in the art can make and use the same, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the metallic bearing-surfaces *c*, or their equivalents, with the label A and eyelet *b*, the whole arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 30th day of July, 1864.

THOMAS B. DE FOREST. [L. S.]

LINSON DE FOREST. [L. S.]

In presence of—

G. H. PECK,

J. S. PESSENGER.