

J. Murdock Jr. & W. W. Spencer
Baggage Check.
N^o 49,543. Patented Aug. 22, 1865.

Fig. 1.

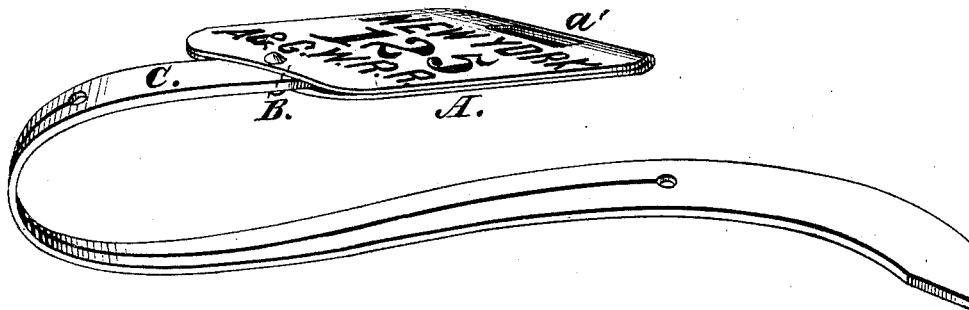
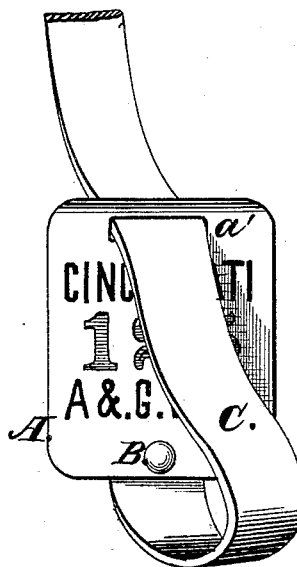


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MURDOCK, JR., AND WM. W. SPENCER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BAGGAGE-CHECK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,543**, dated August 22, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES MURDOCK, Jr., and WILLIAM W. SPENCER, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Baggage-Check; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification—

Our invention relates to a form of or mode of constructing baggage-checks which combines the advantages of cheapness and facility of manufacture with convenience and non-destructibility in use.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our check. Fig. 2 shows the extended plate just stamped and ready to be bent. Fig. 3 shows the check with the strap drawn through the eye.

The double-faced checks now in use have either to be made inconveniently thick and heavy, or else, if made thin, as they usually are, they are required to be of twice the length necessary for the matter or characters to be stamped upon them, because in such thin metal the impression or reverse rilievo of one stamping is liable to interfere with the characters on the other side. Such checks, also, by reason of their thinness and length, are extremely liable to be bent out of shape when suspended from the handles of trunks and boxes in the act of being shifted from one conveyance to another. Their great length also causes delay in attaching and detaching them from the baggage, and necessitating a very long strap causes them to hang down in the way of danger.

A, Fig. 2, is an oblong strip of brass or other sheet metal, which strip receives on one side of it the entire characters required for both faces, all of which characters may be stamped by a single stroke of the die or by several, as may be convenient. Quite thin metal may be used, because the false impression on the obverse side is ultimately entirely hidden, and

because our mode of completing the work by bending puts the material on a warp or strain that imparts great stiffness, and at the same time by diminishing the length, reduces the purchase or leverage of other objects upon the piece to bend it. The strip A thus prepared is perforated to receive a rivet, B, which serves both to hold the two ends of the strip together and to secure the strap C. Its other end has a slot, *a'*, to receive the end of the strap. After being bent, and before the insertion of the strap, the corners are rounded, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3.

The accompanying illustration of our invention was selected as being the form which actual test had proved to be successful, but various modifications are obviously possible. For example, an inferior modification of our improvement might consist of two separate plates riveted together back to back, and provided with a slot at each end for the engagement of the strap, and other material than sheet metal may be found available.

We claim herein as new and of our invention—

1. The mode of forming a baggage-check by stamping or engraving both faces on one side of a single strip, A, of metal, which is then bent backward upon its obverse surfaces and secured by rivet B or its equivalent, substantially as set forth.

2. The baggage-check composed of the reflexed double-faced strip A and strap C, both secured by the same rivet or rivets, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

JAMES MURDOCK, JR.
WILLIAM W. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.