(No Model.)

T. W. SEARING.

PIN TAG.

No. 265,986. Patented Oct. 17, 1882.

Fig. 1.

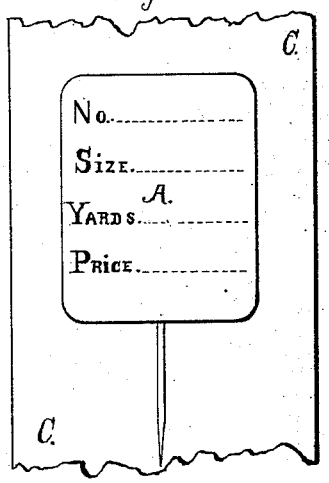


Fig. 2.

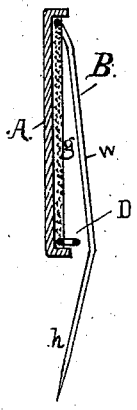


Fig. 3.

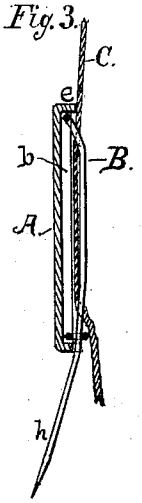


Fig. 4.

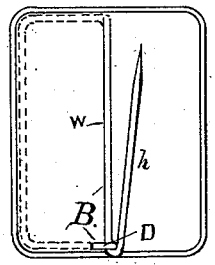


Fig. 5.

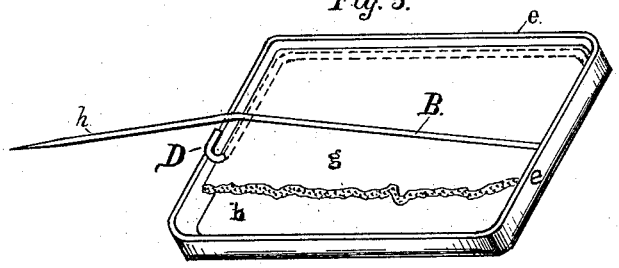


Fig. 6.

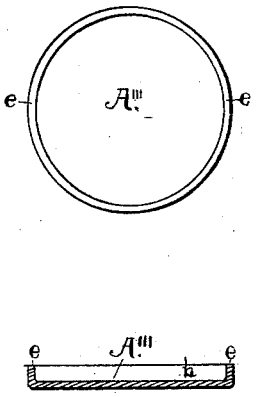


Fig. 7.

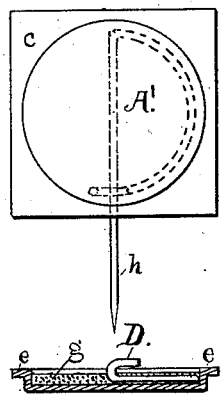


Fig. 8.

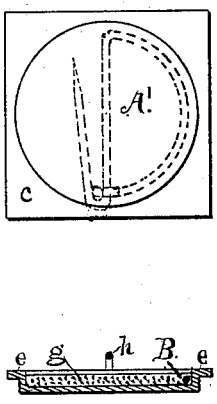
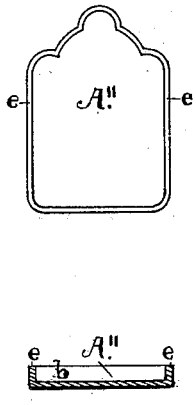


Fig. 9.



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PIN-TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,986, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed December 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE W. SEARING, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pin-Tags; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved tag or ticket to be affixed to garments or goods to indicate size, quality, or quantity.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the face of a printed tag secured upon a piece of cloth; Fig. 2, a central section through the same detached from the cloth; Fig. 3, a similar section of the same attached to the cloth; Fig. 4, a view of its under side with its pin-point doubled back, so as to be concealed under the tag; and Fig. 5, a view of its under side, illustrating the flanged edge forming a recess on its under side, and also the form and arrangement of the wire fastener secured thereon; Figs. 6 to 9, plan views of modified forms of the tag, with transverse sections of each below the same, the pin-wire being shown in Fig. 8 as bent back after having been passed through the cloth and locked.

The tickets or tags A A′ A″ A‴ are made of stiff paper, card-board, or other suitable material, and are struck up or embossed, so as to present a shallow recess, *b*, on the under or inner face thereof. The flange *e*, encircling the recess on the under side of the embossed tag, may constitute a simple continuous straight edge around the same, as shown in Fig. 5, or be extended and bent to present a flat surface in a plane parallel to that of the face of the tag, as shown at *c* in Figs. 7 and 8. Within the recess *b*, produced, as described, on the tag, I fit a wire, B, which is so bent as to lie along the edge of the recess, close against one side thereof, and to extend from the center of the tag on one side to the center of the opposite side, and thence directly across the tag, so as to intersect its first end and project out from the tag beyond the same in a point, *h*, adapted to pierce the cloth or fabric C, to which the tag is to be attached. The inner or first end of the wire is bent to form a hook or loop, D, adapted to engage and hold the pin when passed under it, as shown in Figs. 2 to 5, the wire being laid in the recess of the tag by means of a suitable strong cement, *g*—as, for instance, of gum-shellac, in which the wire, when laid in the recess, is embedded from its hook end D as far as to the opposite point of the tag, from whence the pin portion *w* of the wire extends. The cement preferably covers the entire bottom of the recess. The pin portion *w* of the wire is preferably bent slightly outward from the tag, so that the point *h* may the more readily be entered into the fabric.

In the use of the device the point *h* is passed in and out through the fabric C, then hooked under the loop D, and the projecting end *h* may then be bent and doubled back under the tag, out of sight, as shown in Fig. 4 and dotted lines, Fig. 8, where it cannot become exposed to catch or damage the goods.

The flange *e* of the tag greatly strengthens it. The wire laid in the recess, in combination with the cement which secures it, serves to re-enforce and still further strengthen the tag, so the tag when completed is unusually strong, firm, and durable in structure. The flange, moreover, will cause the tag to lie close upon the surface of the goods, preventing the danger of its being caught and lifted or torn therefrom, while the pin, by its attachment to the edge of the tag on one side and its engagement with its opposite edge by means of the hook D, holds the tag down at two opposite points and makes a neat, strong, and secure attachment thereof to the goods.

I contemplate the combination of the wire B, as described, with any and all forms of tags, of which a few only are shown in the drawings.

The pin-wires are cheaply bent into form for ready application to the tag by means of suitable machinery.

The improved tag, constructed as described, presents the following advantages, viz: It may be readily attached and detached from the face side of the goods, as the pin-point emerges on the same side which it enters. It is neatly locked by the engagement of the pin with the hook. The tag, by reason of its flange and its engagement by the pin at two opposite points of its edge, fits so closely against the fabric as to prevent other articles from catching under

its edges. The point of the pin may be turned under the tag, which conceals and guards it. Its flange and its re-enforcement by the wire and by the cement give it great strength and durability.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new and improved article of manufacture, the struck-up or embossed tag or similar article, with a flange forming a recess into which is fitted and secured the shank and body of the fastening-pin by cement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEODORE W. SEARING.

Witnesses:
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GEO. E. GRAEF.