

H. J. POTTER.
 MARKING DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1912.

1,079,928.

Patented Nov. 25, 1913.

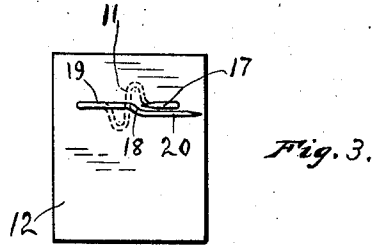
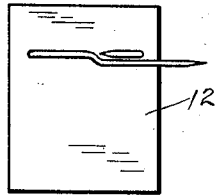
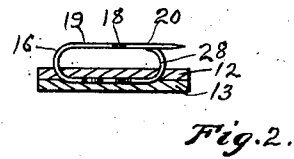
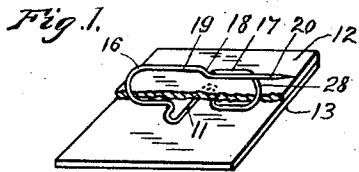


Fig. 4.

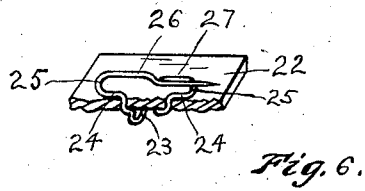
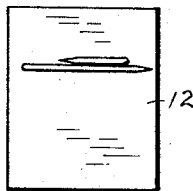


Fig. 5.

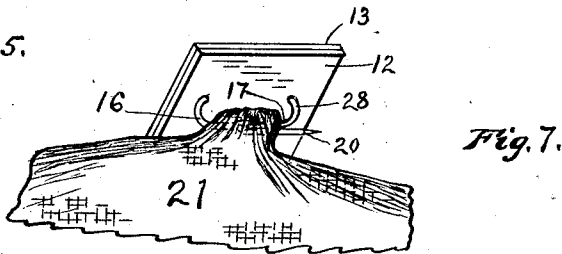


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES:
F. L. Matheny
Geo. Blair

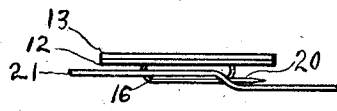


Fig. 8.

INVENTOR
Harry J. Potter
 BY
C. D. Haskins
 ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY J. POTTER, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR TO DENNISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MARKING DEVICE.

1,079,928.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 25, 1913.

Application filed July 13, 1912. Serial No. 709,172.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY J. POTTER, citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Marking Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to marking devices that are adapted to be attached to articles of merchandise of that class which comprises products of the textile arts and whereon may be inscribed the prices or other data relating to such articles, and the object of my invention is to provide, at little cost of manufacture, marking devices which may be quickly and securely attached to articles of merchandise made of cloth or material of like qualities and which may be handled without danger from pricking or lacerating one's fingers. I attain such object by devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing a structure embodying my invention with a portion of one part removed, more clearly to show other parts thereof, Fig. 2 is a view of the same showing some parts in vertical section and other parts in side elevation, Fig. 3 is a plan view of same, Fig. 4 shows by a plan view a slightly modified form of my invention, Fig. 5 shows by a plan view of another modified form of the same, Fig. 6 illustrates a modified form of my invention wherein a view in perspective shows some parts, and a fragmentary view in perspective shows another part, Fig. 7 shows by perspective view a structure embodying my invention attached to a fragment of cloth while Fig. 8 is a view of my invention in side elevation as attached to a fragment of cloth.

Like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

In attaching to an article a marking device of the kind heretofore in common use several operations are required; the fabric being held by the hand while the two pin points of the ticket are pushed through such fabric with the other hand, then, holding the fabric and ticket with both hands, one's fingers may turn the pointed ends of the pins to bend them back beneath the fabric thus leaving the ticket on one side of the fabric while the pin-points are in an exposed posi-

tion on the other side of such fabric where such points are liable to lacerate one's hands when handling such fabric.

With a marking device embodying my invention one movement of one hand may securely attach such marking device to the fabric of an article, and its pin points will be concealed between the device and the fabric to which it is attached, thus by providing effective protection from the points of the pin-wire there is almost wholly eliminated the danger of pricking or lacerating one's fingers when attaching the marking device to merchandise or when handling merchandise to which such devices are attached.

A preferred form of my invention is illustrated by Fig. 1 wherein 13 is the lower ply and 12 is a fragmentary portion of an upper ply of a two ply ticket made of card-board or other suitable material, with which is associated an integral pin-wire fastening device comprising an S shaped back portion 11, a long pointed engaging member 16 and a shorter locking member 17. The S shaped portion 11, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2, is embedded between the lower ply 13 and the upper ply 12, which plies are glued together to form the two-ply ticket, and the pin-wire extends upwardly from each end of the S shaped portion 11 through the upper portion 12 to form the engaging member 16 and the locking member 17 and dispose them as shown by perspective view in Fig. 1, by view in side elevation in Fig. 2 and by plan view in Fig. 3.

The horizontal portions of the members 16 and 17 are disposed far enough from the surface of the ticket to admit one or more thicknesses of the fabric of an article to enter between them and the ticket as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, while, as more clearly seen in Fig. 3, the engaging member 16, at a point near the middle of its horizontal portion, is bent to form an offset 18, whose plane is parallel with the surface of the ticket, whereby the opposing locking member 17 is disposed to be in a direct line with that portion 19 of the engaging member 16 that is to the left of the offset 18 while it is parallel with and adjacent to that portion 20 of the same member 16 that is to the right of said offset 18.

It will be seen that the offset 18 may perform a very important function since it is adapted to coact with the opposing locking

member 17 whereby when the pointed portion 20 of the engaging member 16 is passed through a portion of a fabric, then, upon any attempt to withdraw the engaging member 16 from the fabric, the offset 18 will serve to press and guide the fabric against the opposing point of the locking member 17 which point will catch and penetrate the fabric to lock it within and secure the ticket thereon in the manner illustrated by Fig. 7 wherein a fragment of cloth 21 is shown with a ticket thus attached, while Fig. 8 shows how the piercing point 20 of the engaging member 16 is concealed between the cloth 21 and the ticket where it normally is inaccessible to contact with one's fingers. That curved portion 28 of the opposing locking member 17 extending between the ticket and the pointed straight portion of said opposing locking member 17, performs important service when, after the fabric has once passed the offset 18 in the operation of attaching the ticket a reverse movement of the fabric causes such fabric to be intercepted and held from further approaching the point of the pointed portion 20 in such manner that the fabric is prevented from being drawn off from the pointed portion 20, leaving such point concealed between the ticket and the fabric.

For some classes of merchandise it may be desirable to make longer the pointed portion 20 of the engaging member 16 so that it may extend outwardly from the edge of the ticket for a distance as shown in Fig. 4 and for other classes of merchandise, owing to the character of the fabric, the offset 18 may be discarded as shown in Fig. 5.

The device of Fig. 6 is made by forming, in a piece of pin-wire, an S shaped portion 23 and on each side thereof bending the wire at a right angle to the plane of said S shaped portion 23, then both end portions of the pin-wire are pushed through the ticket 22 so that the S shaped portion 23 engages with the surface of the ticket 22, thereupon the two projecting wire ends are bent downwardly and backwardly from each other to a horizontal position against the ticket to form the horizontal portions 24 and thence the two ends are bent upwardly to form curves 25 one of which curves 25 merges into the engaging member 26 while the other terminates in the locking member 27, each of which members 26 and 27 are like the corresponding members 16 and 17 of the Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Thus the integral wire portion of the device of Fig. 6 is rigidly secured to the ticket 22 by the coaction of the S shaped portion 23 on one side of the ticket 22 and the horizontal portion 24 on the other side thereof as clearly shown.

Obviously my invention may be embodied in a device of modified form without departing from the spirit thereof, as, for instance, the S shaped portions 11 of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and 23 of Fig. 6 may be formed into any fanciful shape in a plane parallel with a ticket thus to prevent the engaging and locking members from leaning or tipping sidewise, but a most important feature of my invention consists in the position of the locking member with respect to the engaging member whereby the portion of fabric that is pushed onto the engaging member and past the point of the locking member cannot be drawn back off the engaging member, as described.

Another important feature of my invention consists in its plan of construction whereby when it is attached to an article its sharp points are concealed and are normally inaccessible to one's fingers. Manifestly, by my invention, merchandise may be marked more quickly with a mark that will be more securely attached; and by my invention danger of pricking or lacerating one's fingers is obviated.

What I claim is:

1. In a marking device of the class described, the combination with a tablet, of a pin-wire fastening device provided with two opposed pointed members both of which members being disposed in the same plane side by side, such plane being parallel with the plane of such tablet.

2. In a marking device of the class described, the combination with a tablet, of a pointed engaging member, a pointed opposing locking member, both of said members being disposed in the same plane such plane being parallel with the plane of said tablet, the axis of said engaging member for a portion of its length being in a line with the axis of said opposing member, while its axis for another portion of its length is parallel with the axis of said opposing member.

3. In a marking device of the class described, the combination with a tablet, of two opposed pointed members differing in lengths both disposed in the same plane which plane is parallel with and of suitable distance from the plane of said tablet, the pointed end portion of the longer of said members being extended past the supporting portion of the shorter of said members whereby both members may coact to maintain a portion of fabric locked thereon.

In witness whereof, I, hereunto subscribe my name this 8th day of July A. D., 1912.

HARRY J. POTTER.

Witnesses:

FRANK WARREN,
ANNA HASKINS.