

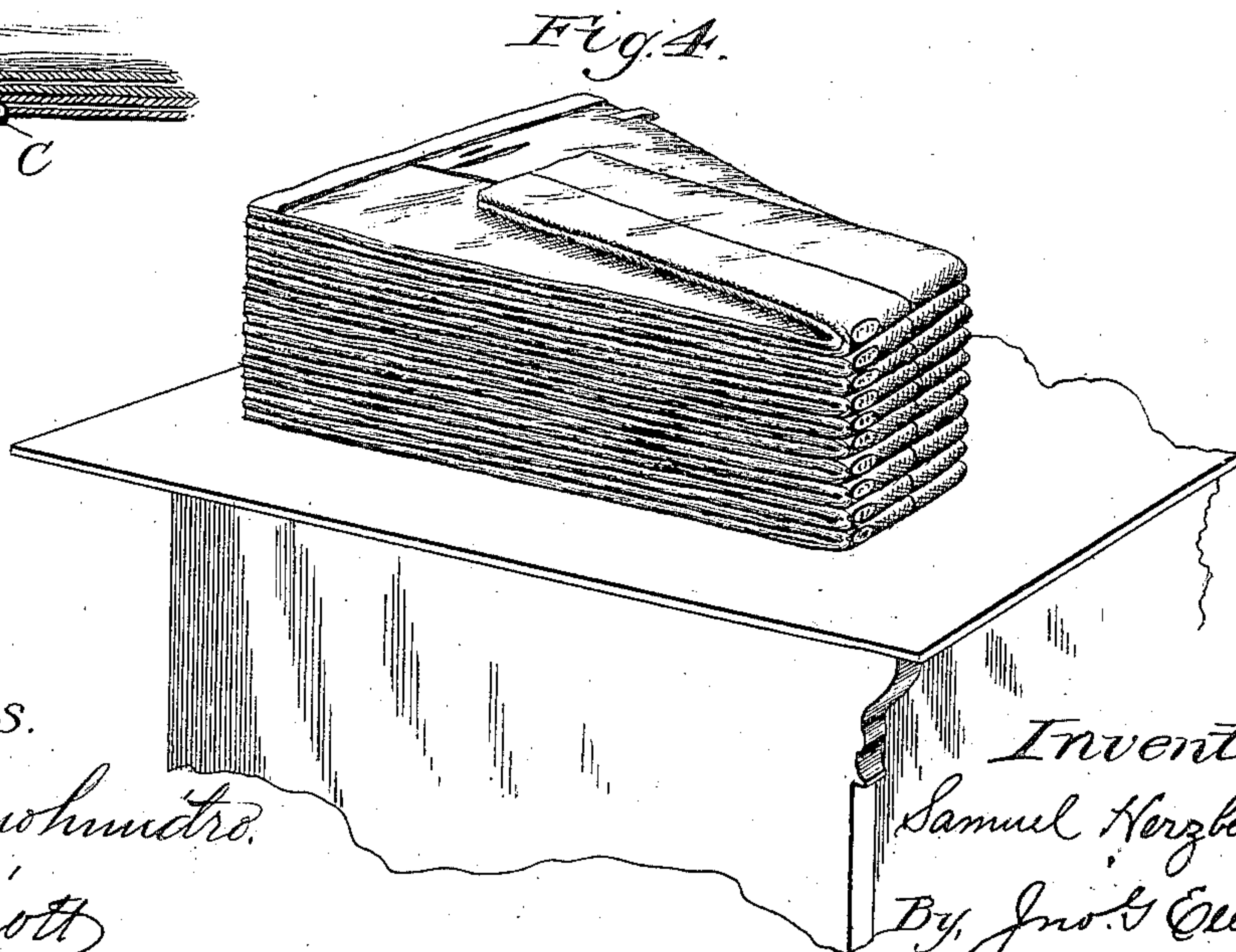
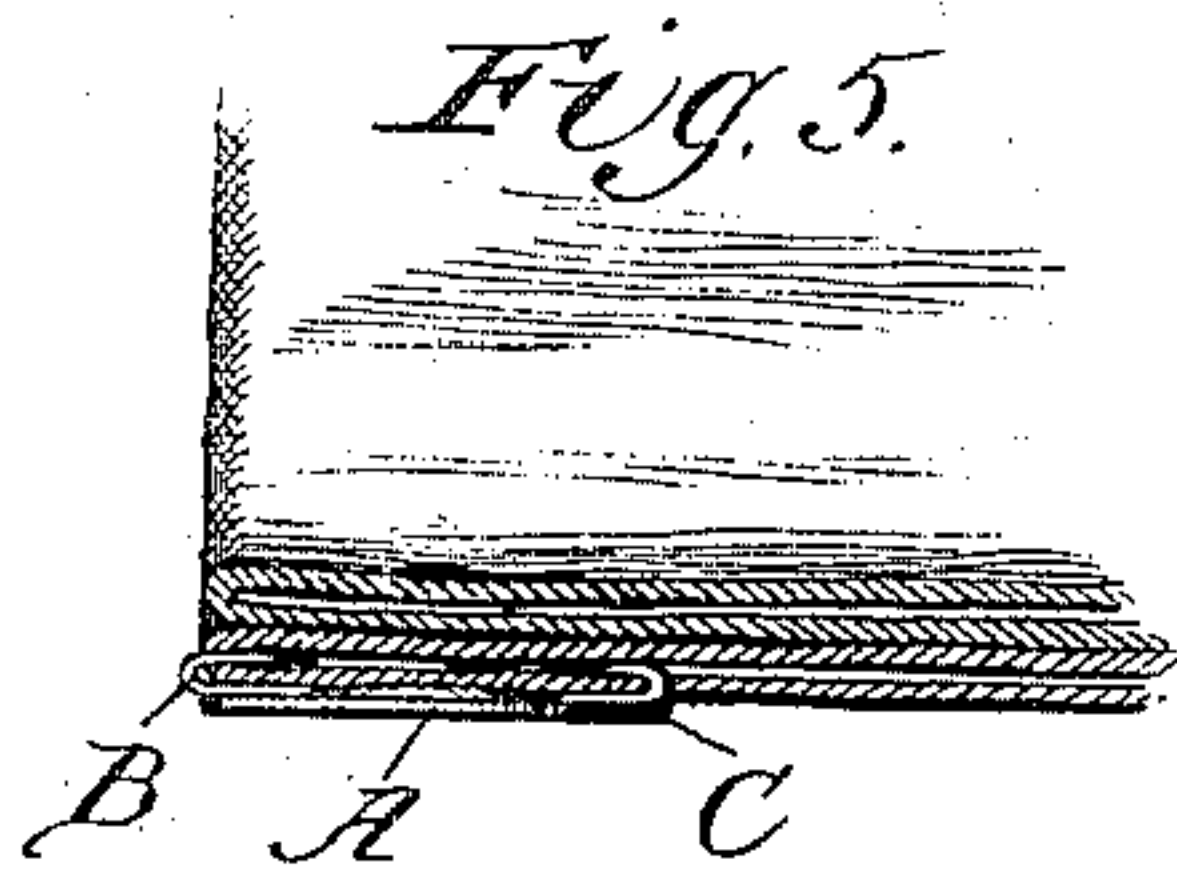
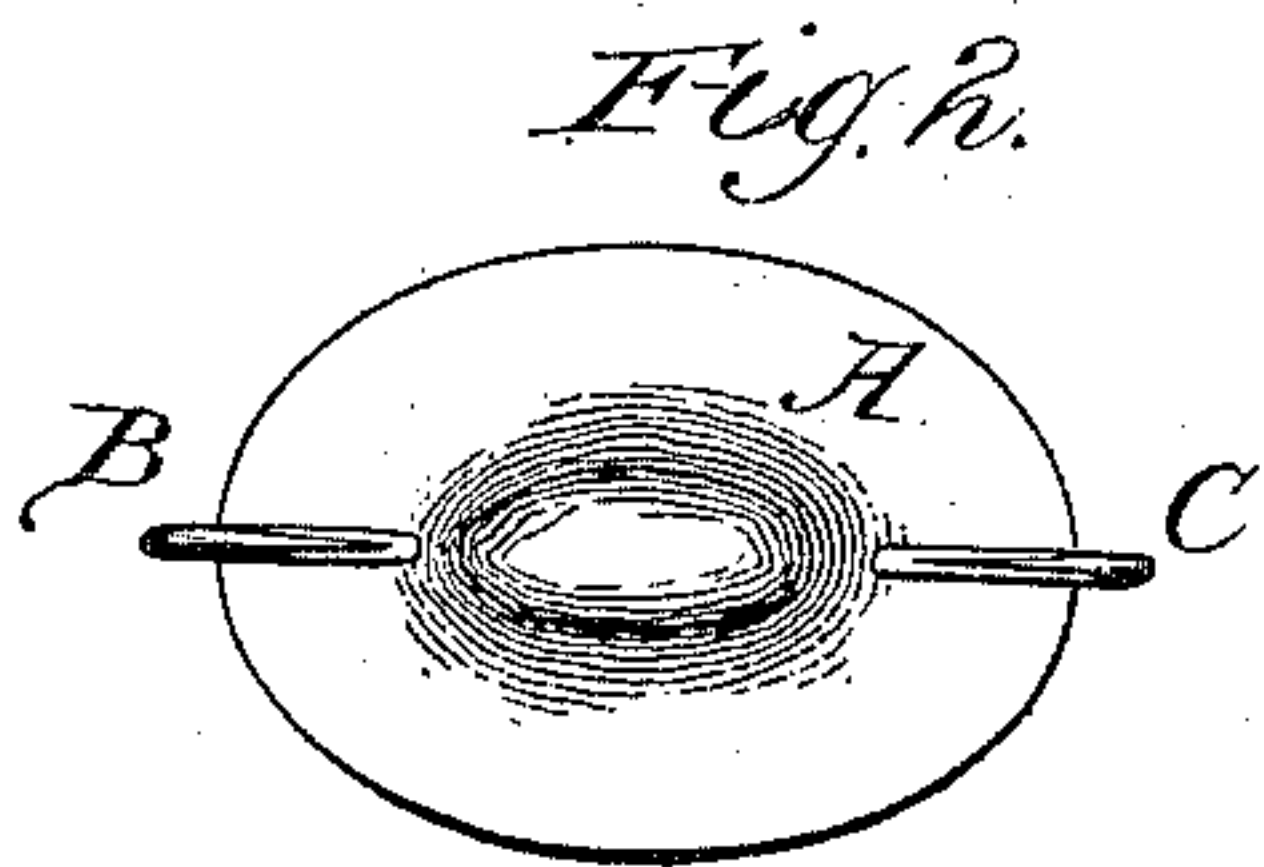
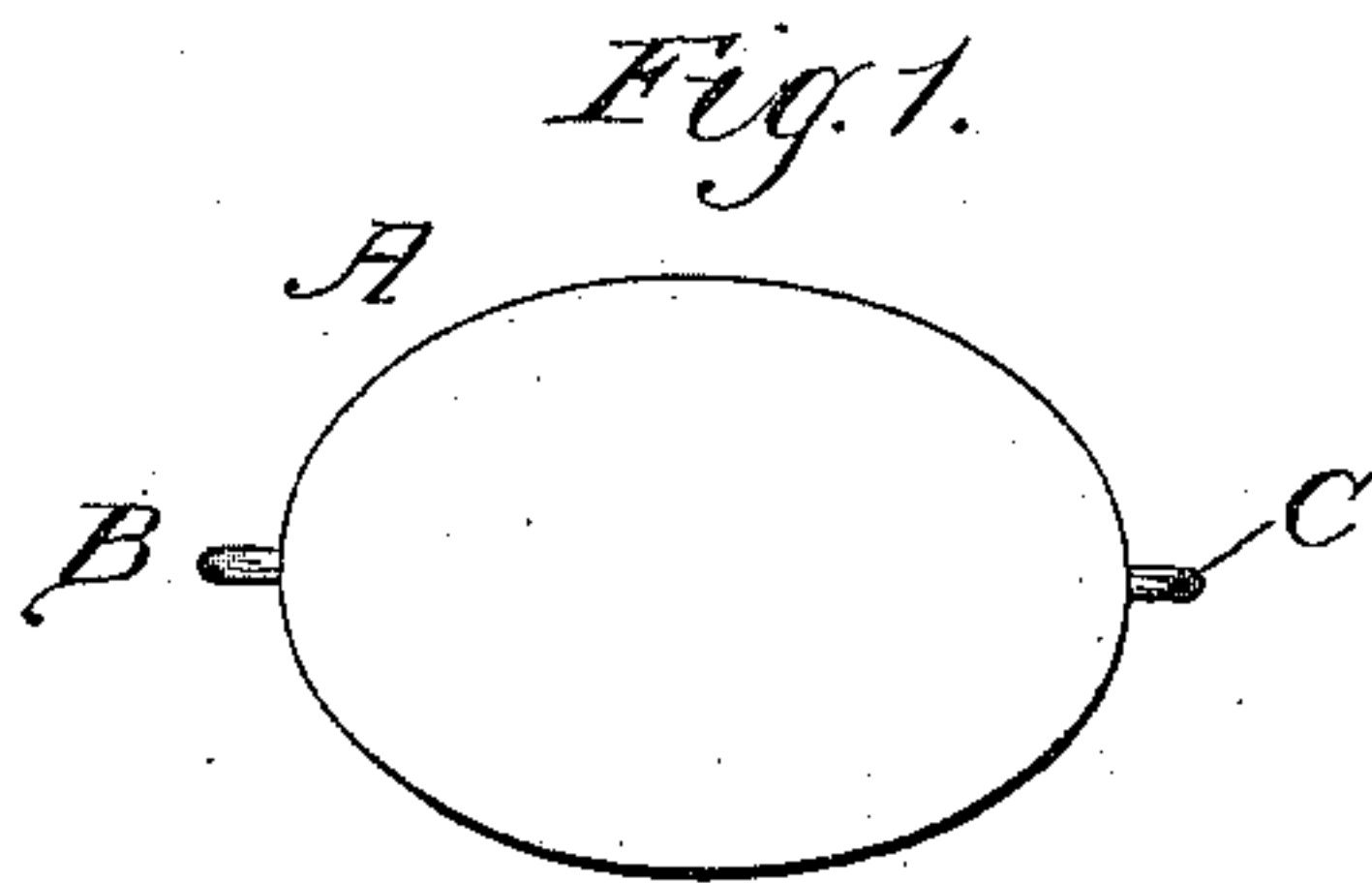
(No Model.)

S. HERZBERG.

TAG.

No. 309,390.

Patented Dec. 16, 1884.



Witnesses.

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Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HERZBERG, OF PONTIAC, ILLINOIS.

## TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,390, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed June 2, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HERZBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing in Pontiac, county of Livingston, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tags, consisting of a flat plate provided with prongs for securing the plate to fabrics, which plate has marked or otherwise indicated on its face either the cost and selling price, the size, quality, or other private marks such as are commonly employed in mercantile business.

The objects of my invention are to provide a tag adapted for any kind and character of fabric, folded, wound, or otherwise put up, and especially applicable to pantaloons and other articles of clothing in the folded condition they usually are when exposed for inspection and sale. Further objects are to provide a tag which is removable, but not liable to become detached from fabrics, and which can be secured to a single fold, to the exclusion of other folds of the fabric; finally, to provide a tag with prongs of such a character that there is little or no liability of injury by their points to a person handling goods to which the tag is attached, and which maintain the tag-plate flat upon and close to the fabric, and without stretching or pulling the same. I attain these objects by devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top plan view of my invention; Fig. 2, a bottom plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 4, a perspective view illustrating the application of my tag to pants folded and piled as is customary in the trade; Fig. 5, a sectional view of a pair of pants, showing one of my tags attached and the relative position of the prongs to the folds thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A indicates a flat plate, which may be of metal, paper, or other suitable material sufficiently stiff for the purpose intended, which

plate may be oval, round, or angular, but preferably having its edges curved to avoid any liability of catching upon the fabrics.

Secured upon the under side of the plate are pointed prongs B C, which are preferably in line with each other, and are bent so that said points will extend in lines parallel with the under side of the plate, and the points oppose each other. These prongs may be of a single or of two pieces of wire soldered or otherwise secured to the under side of the plate, as shown, and it will be no departure from this invention, and would not modify their results, to form or stamp them out of the plate and afterward bend them to the position shown.

Marks of any kind desired to be used may be made directly upon the plate, or upon pieces of paper or labels pasted thereon—such, for example, as gummed labels, commonly kept in stock.

To secure the tag in an operative position upon folded fabrics—such, for example, as is illustrated in Fig. 5—it is held by the fingers, and one of the points forced in the edges of the fold, after which the pressure against the tag in a line with the points is continued until the layer of fabric next the plate is full between the points, when by pressing with the finger against the opposite end of the tag, or otherwise inclining said end, the opposing point will catch in the fabric, and then by reversing the direction of the pressure on the edge of the tag the fabric will be pushed upon said point. By fulling the said fabric, as described, the attachment of the tag is not only facilitated, but enough of the goods is forced between the points to prevent the accidental detachment of the tag, it being understood, however, that the fulling is not in excess of that which afterward lie flat between the points and against the plate, in order to avoid creasing or straining the fabric.

By having the points parallel with the plane of the plate, and separated therefrom a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the fabric, it is next to an impossibility to make said points catch in more than one thickness of the fabric; and even though this distance is much greater than the thickness of



the fabric, no particular skill is required to catch the points in a single fold, because the relative position of the points to the plate is such that after a point has pierced one thickness of the fabric a slight change in the angle of the plate as the tag is pushed forward will maintain the point in a plane removed from the next thickness or fold. In this connection it may be stated that after a point has pierced a single thickness of the fabric said thickness may be drawn away from the next by an outward strain upon the plate, and the points then inserted their length while the goods on the point is in that position.

To remove the tag from the fabric it is only necessary to pinch or pull between and thus simultaneously draw the fabric off both points or prongs, or else reverse the operation of attaching the tag and removing one prong at a time.

Tags of this character may be used for almost an indefinite period, and are particularly durable when the prongs are made of

steel wire, for they are not subject to strains when in use or when being attached or detached, tending to destroy them, and, besides, they do not disfigure or injure the goods, or project above the plane of the goods sufficiently to interfere with their being folded. When made of paper, a wire forming the prongs may be passed through between the layers of paper, and then bent in the center, so as to lock it against becoming loose or turning.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved tag consisting of a flat plate provided on its under side and at opposite edges with returned hooks extending in a line substantially parallel with the plane of the plate, substantially as set forth.

SAMUEL HERZBERG.

Witnesses:

L. JOHNSON,  
F. McCORMACK.