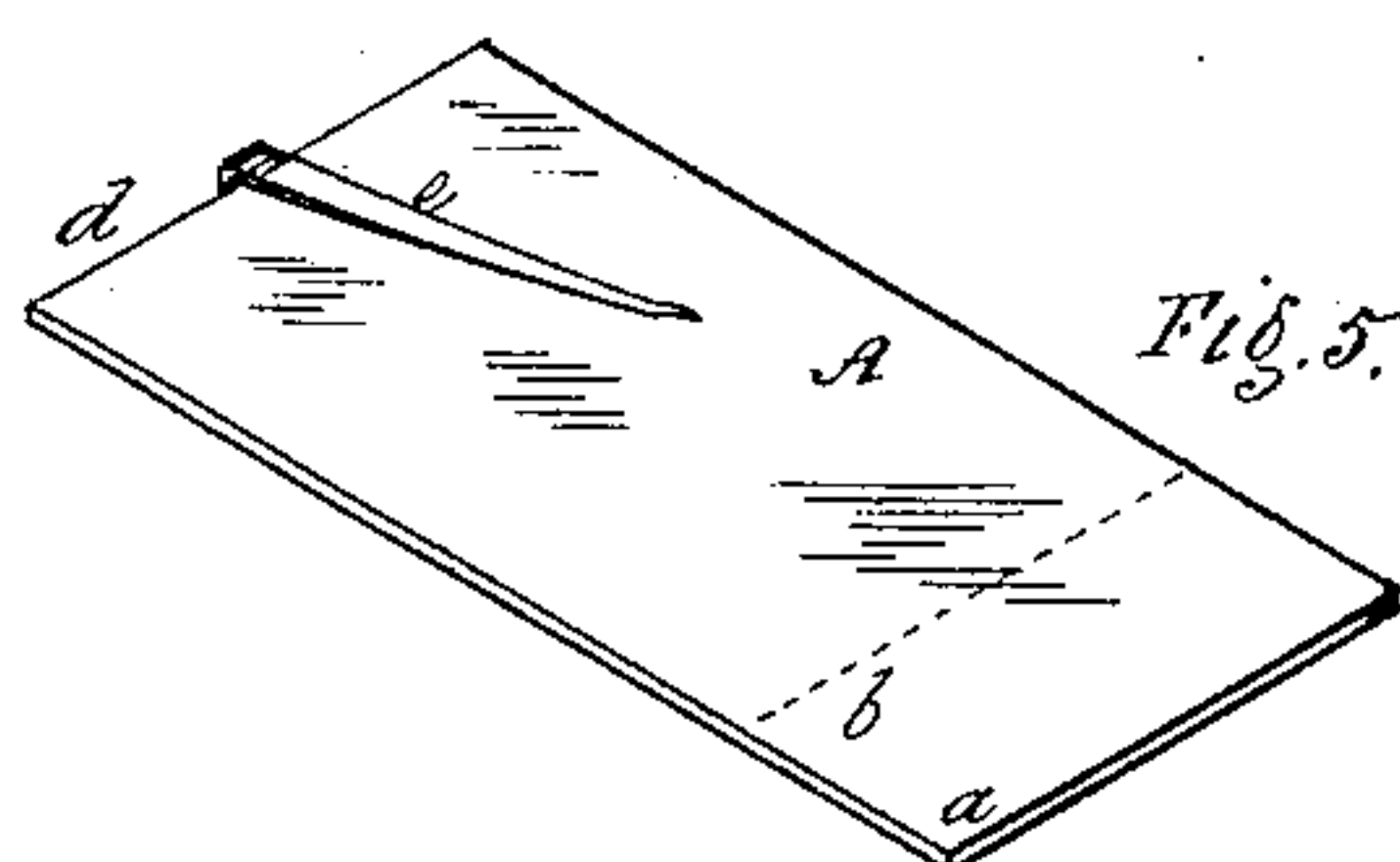
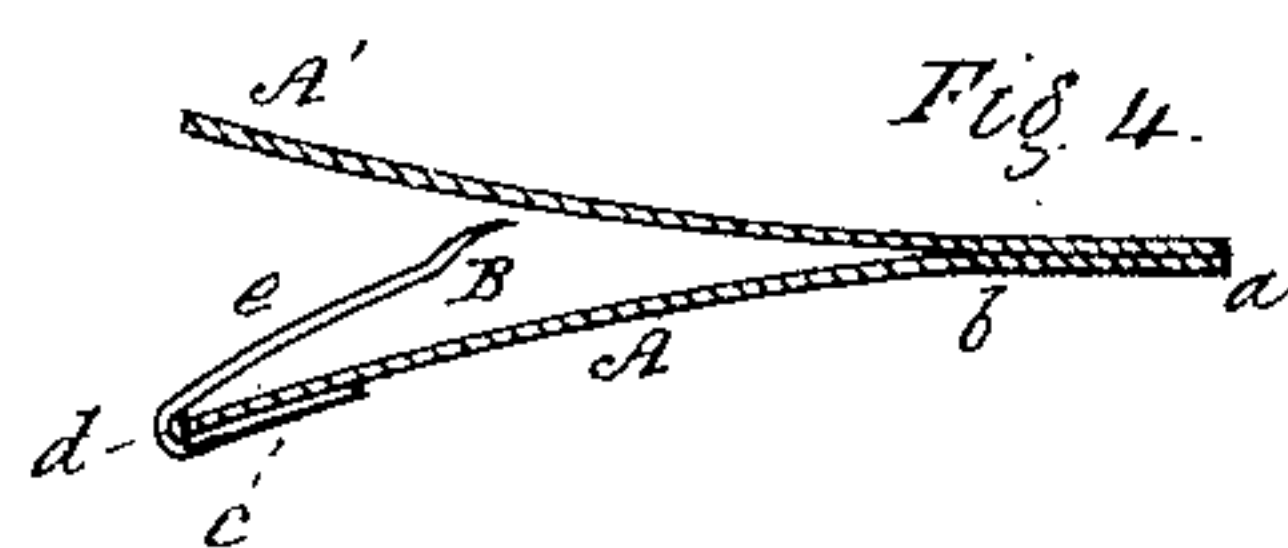
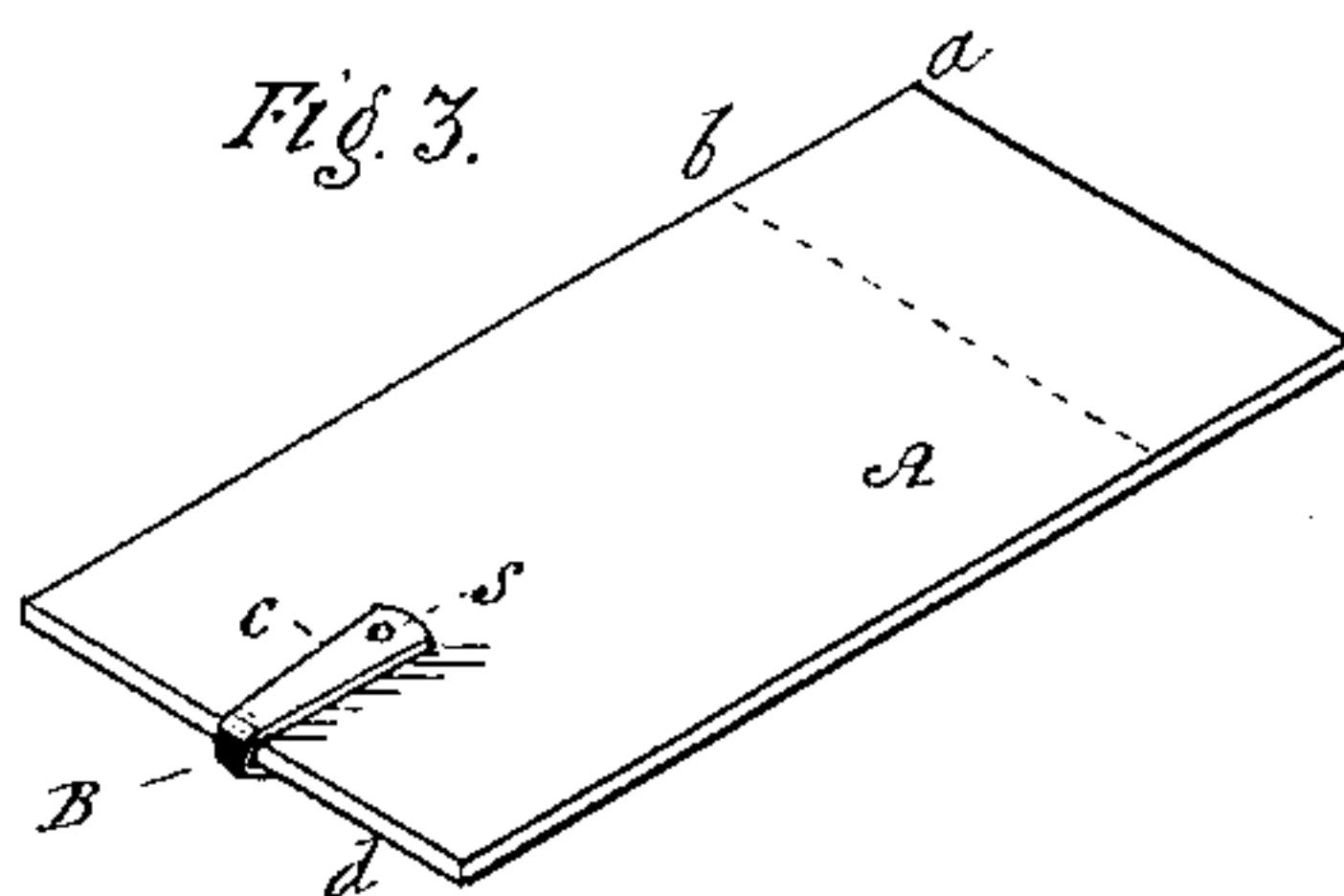
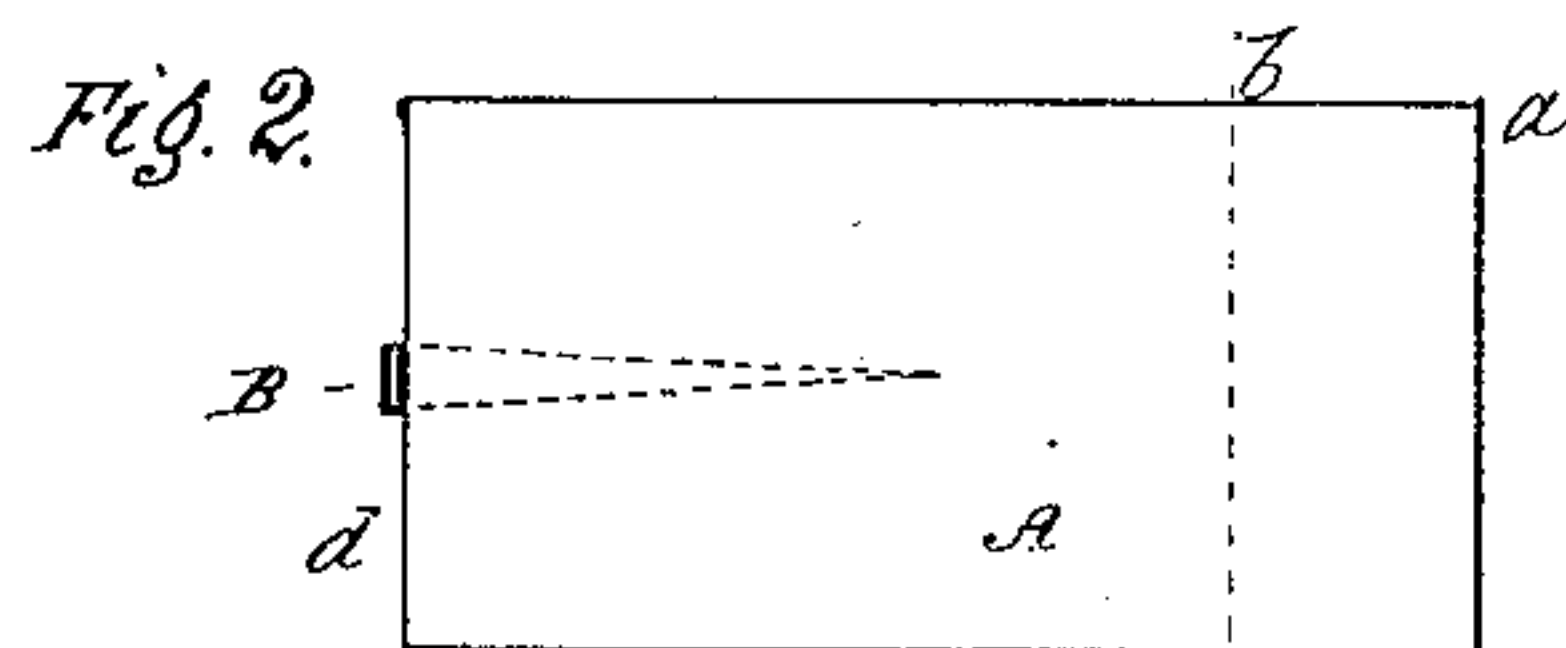
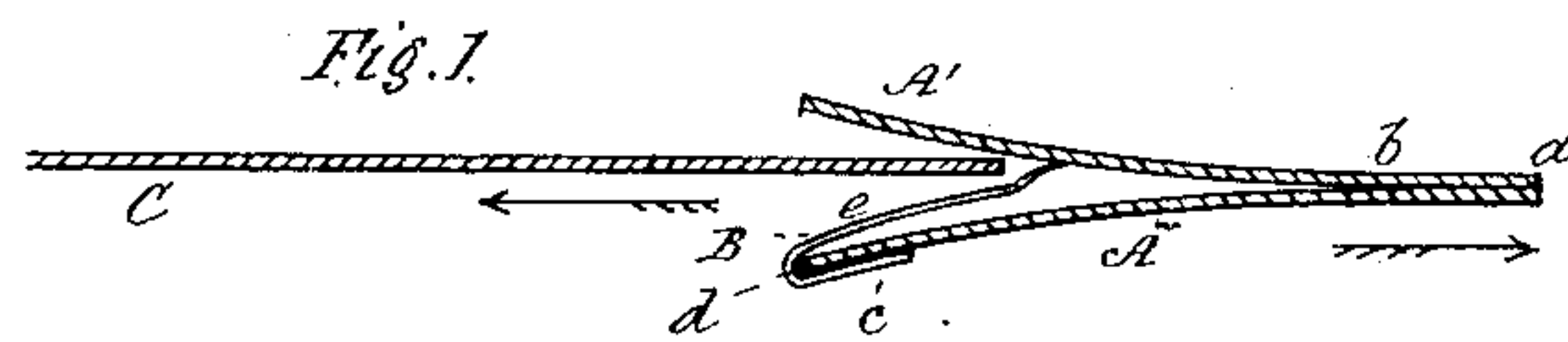


(No Model.)

M. VERNON.
TAG.

No. 329,980.

Patented Nov. 10, 1885.



Witnesses

Proctor
J. Vernon

Inventor:
Mike Vernon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILES VERNON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,980, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed December 29, 1884. Serial No. 151,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILES VERNON, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain
5 new and useful Improvement in Tags; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of a tag or pin-ticket, for use on ready-made clothing and textile fabrics of various kinds, to receive figures or letters indicating the size, quality, or price of the
15 article to which said tag is attached.

My improved tag is composed of two pieces of card-board or other suitable material, upon one of which the letters or figures are marked, together with a pin of peculiar construction, hereinafter particularly described,
20 which penetrates the goods and keeps the ticket in position. The said two sheets of card-board are laid the one upon the other, and glued or otherwise attached to each other
25 for some distance toward their rear ends, and the shank of said pin is attached to the lower piece of card-board at or near the front end of the same, and the body of the pin is bent upward and rearward between the two
30 pieces, so that the end of said pin (which is brought to a sharp point) rests against the under surface of the upper piece of card-board. In attaching the tag, the edge of the goods is inserted between the point of the pin
35 and the under surface of the upper piece of card-board, and the two pieces are then pressed toward each other, which causes the pin to penetrate the goods and retain the ticket thereupon, all of which is hereinafter particularly set forth and described.
40

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my improved tag, together with a piece of cloth in position for the tag to be affixed thereto. Fig.
45 2 is a plan view of the upper face of the tag. Fig. 3 is a view of the lower face of the tag; Fig. 4, a longitudinal sectional view of the tag detached from the cloth, and Fig. 5 a view of the upper surface of the lower piece of card-
50 board.

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

A and A' are two pieces or sheets of card-board or other suitable material, but preferably of the kind of card-board known to the
55 trade as "press-board," which is hard and elastic. These pieces or sheets may be of any desired dimensions to form the ticket upon which the descriptive letters or figures are to be marked, and they are laid the one
60 upon the other, and glued or otherwise attached for some distance toward their rear end—say from *a* to *b*—so that they will naturally tend to spring toward each other.

B is a pin or prong, which may be of sheet
65 metal or of wire. The shank *c* of the pin is attached by any suitable means to the under side of A, and turned over the front end, *d*, of the latter, and the body *e* of the pin is curved upward and rearward of the ticket and its extreme
70 upper end brought to a sharp point, which bears against the under surface of A'. If the pin is made of sheet metal, it may be attached to A by punching it, as at *s*, and if made of wire the lower end of the wire may be passed
75 through the card-board A and clinched, or otherwise suitably attached thereto.

C may represent a piece of cloth to which the tag is to be applied, and which for that purpose is inserted between the point of the
80 pin B and the under surface of A'.

Fig. 1 is intended to represent the relative positions of the cloth and the tag as the latter is being applied to the former. When placed in the position shown, and the two pieces A
85 and A' are pressed toward each other—as, for instance, by the finger and thumb—the point of the pin penetrates the cloth as it lies in contact with A', and said cloth is retained between A and A', as they naturally tend to advance toward each other by reason of their
90 elasticity; and in case the cloth and the tag should be drawn in opposite directions, as indicated by the arrows, the cloth will be drawn farther down the body *e* of the pin, and thus
95 be more firmly secured within the two sides of the tag, so that when the tag is once applied, as above described, it cannot be accidentally detached. To remove it, it is necessary to draw the front ends of A and A' apart and
100 disengage the cloth from the pin.

I may state that the point of the pin is not intended to penetrate or enter the card-board after it has passed through the goods.

What I claim as my invention is—

A tag composed of the sheets A and A', attached to each other at their rear ends, as described, and a pin, B, attached at its shank to
5 the lower sheet, A, at or near the front edge of said sheet, and extending upward and rearward between said sheets A A', its sharp-

pointed end bearing against the under side of the sheet A', as shown and described.

MILES VERNON.

Witnesses:

M. H. TOPPING,
AUBREY C. WILSON.