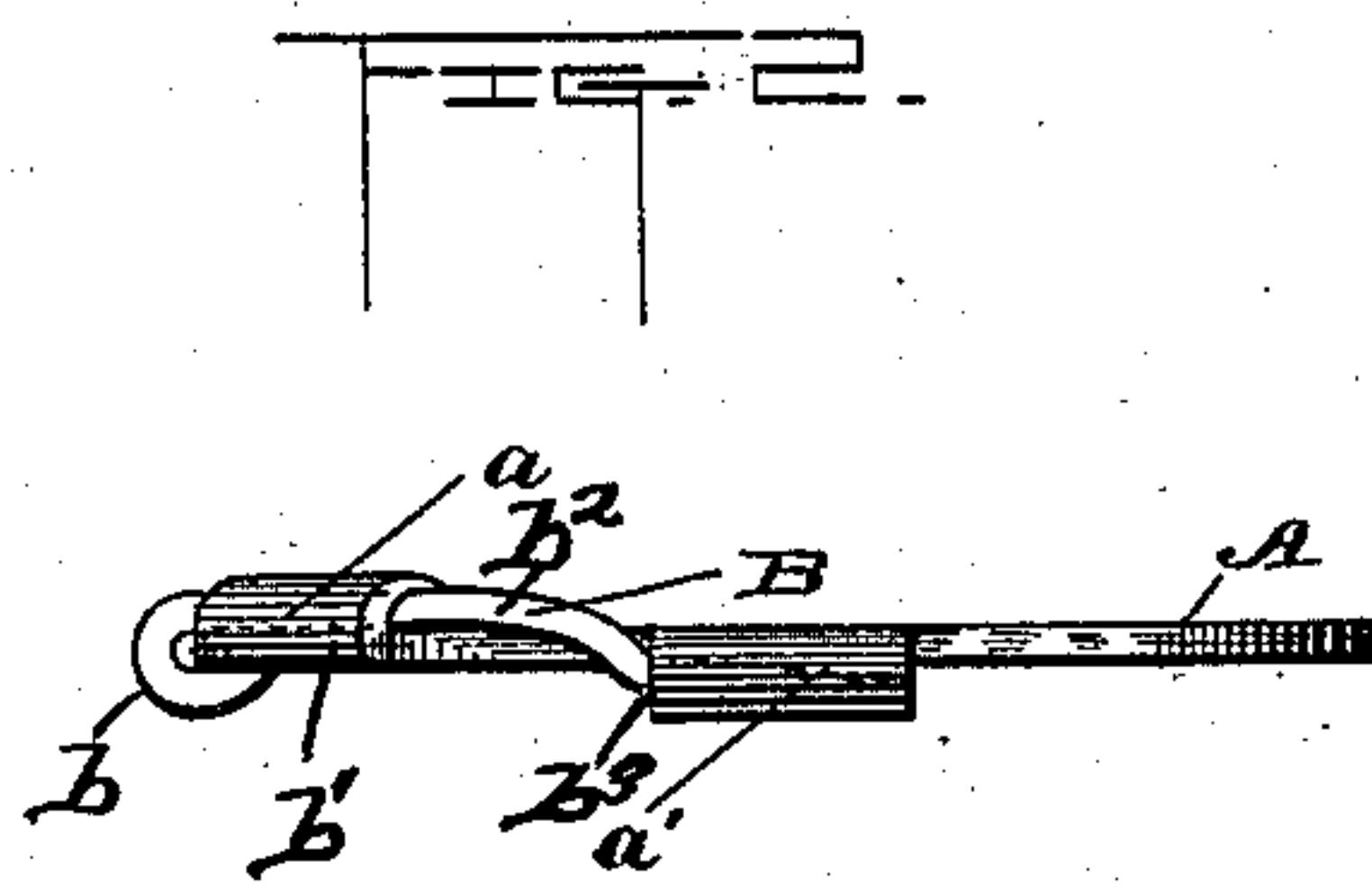
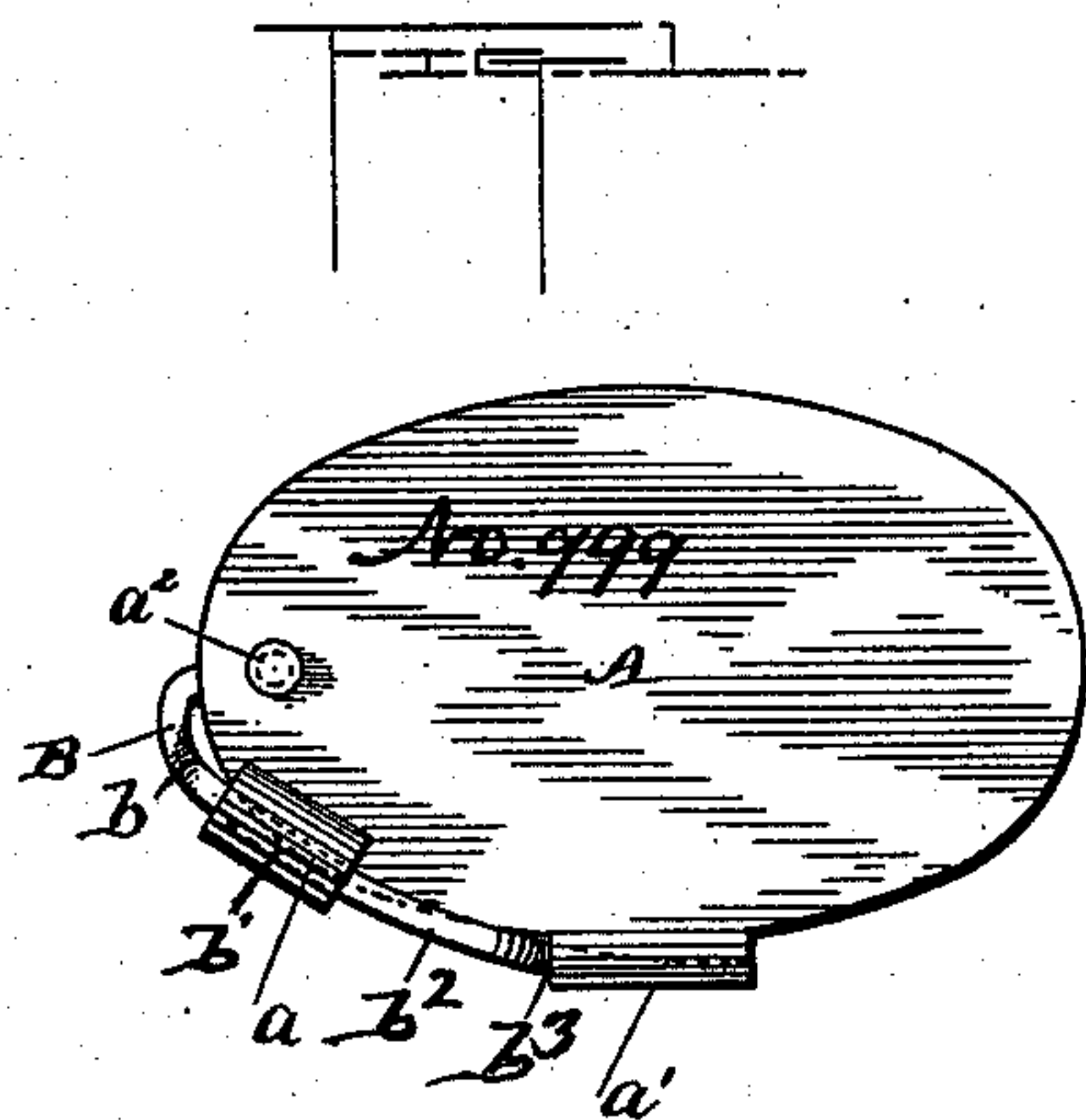


(No Model.)

E. ANDERSON.
TAG.

No. 413,747.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.



Witnesses

R. B. Seward

Ben. G. Cowd

James G. Young

Eliza Anderson

By her Attorney

James G. Young

R. B. Seward

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZA ANDERSON, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,747, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed June 11, 1889. Serial No. 313,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIZA ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Markers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to clothes-markers, and more particularly to markers for attachment to garments to be sent to a laundry.

It has for its object to provide a clothes-marker which may be readily attached and removed from the garment, and which shall be simple in construction, durable and efficient in use, and comparatively inexpensive.

With these ends in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of one form of clothes-marker. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates a thin plate, of ductile metal, provided upon one of its edges with hooks $a\ a'$, struck from the plate, and having their ends extending in opposite directions. A hole a^2 is formed in the plate near its edge, and through which an irregularly-curved pin B is inserted. This pin is provided with the curves b, b', b^2 , and b^3 , the curved portions b' and b^3 engaging, re-

spectively, the oppositely-extending hooks of the plate. The pin is inserted through the garment, (the said garment engaging the bulged portion of the pin at b^2 between the curves b' and b^3), and then has its curved portions engaged with the hooks, as shown. The garment being engaged upon the pin intermediate said hooks tends to force the pin firmly against the hooks, in which position it is securely held against accidental displacement.

The plate may be provided with any suitable inscription—as, for instance, the name of the person sending the clothes to be laundered—or any number may be inscribed upon the plate by which the clothes may be identified.

It will be seen that by making the plates of ductile metal, in wringing the clothes they will pass through the wringer without injuring the clothes, which would not be the case if the plates were made of stiff or hard material.

I claim—

A clothes-marker consisting of a plate provided with oppositely-projected hooks and an irregularly-curved pin loosely engaged with said plate, the said pin provided with curved portions $b\ b'\ b^2\ b^3$, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELIZA ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

BESSIE E. YOUNG,
PERRY C. PHILLIPS.