

No. 720,787.

PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

S. DANCYGER.

TAG CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

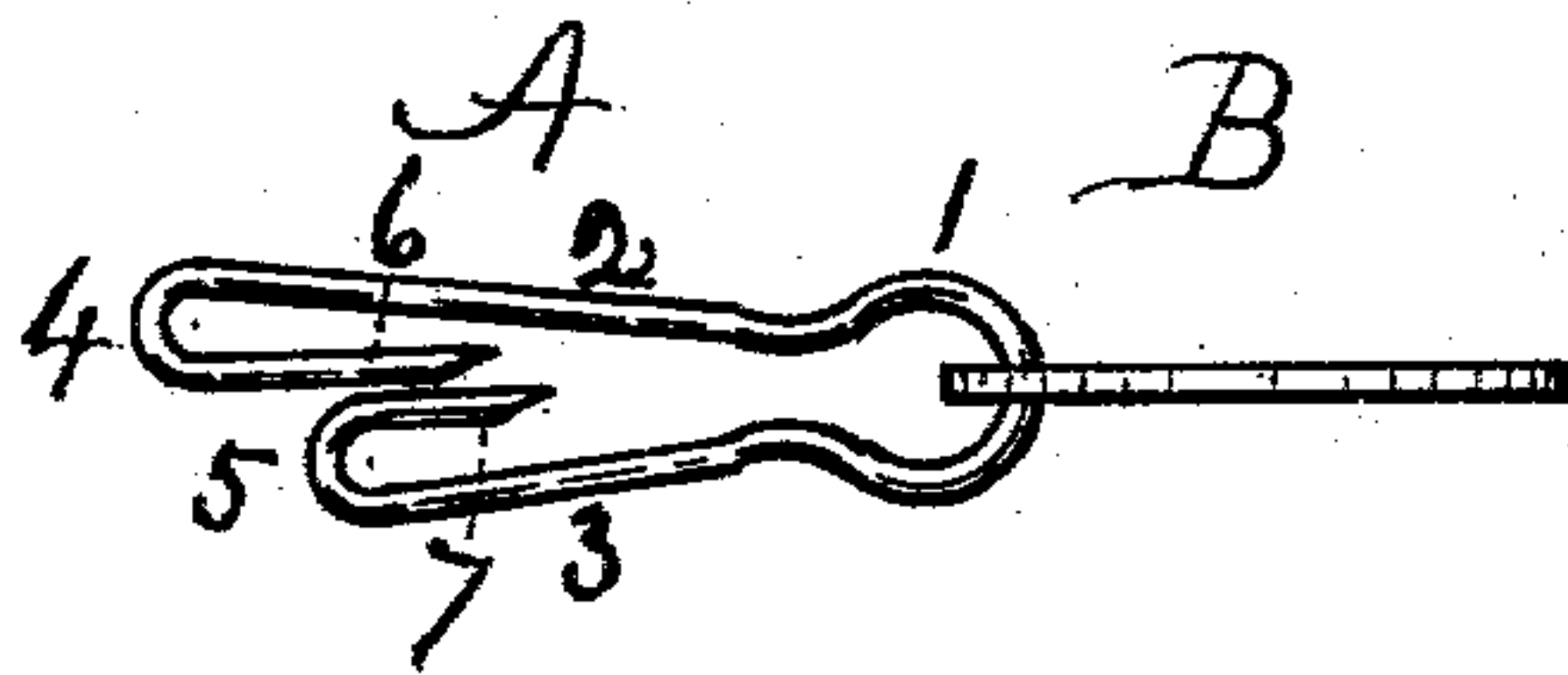
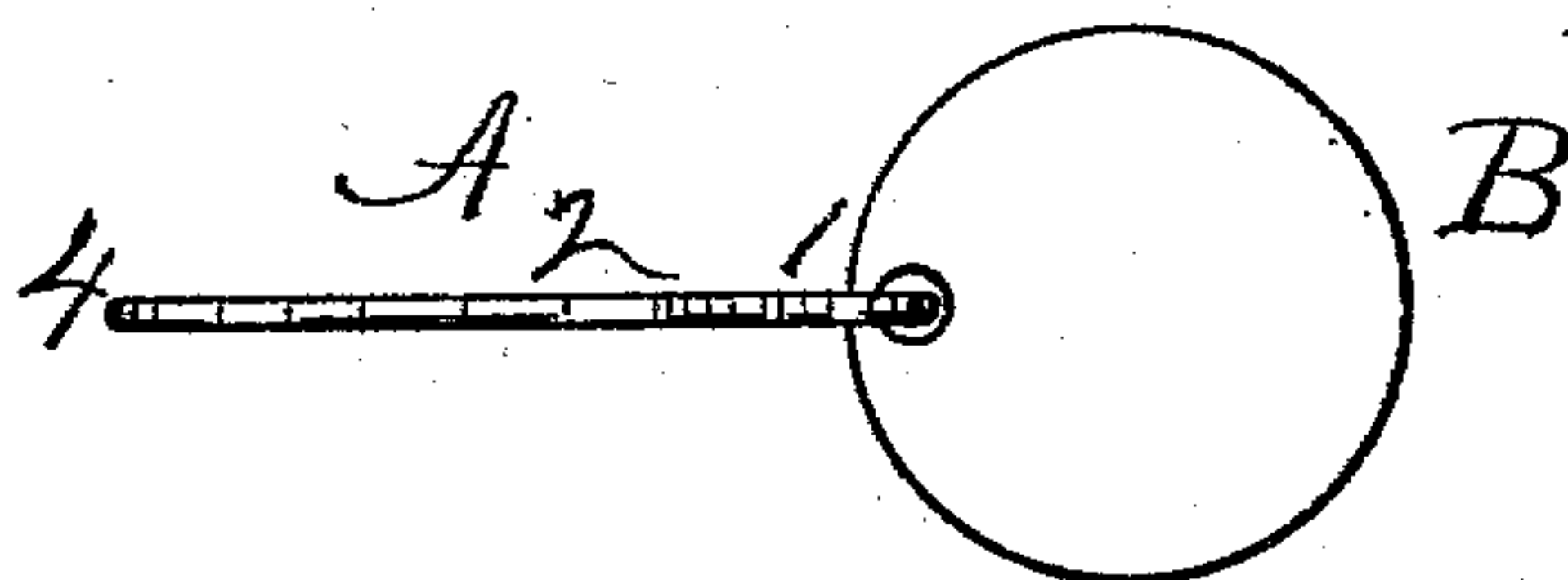


Fig. II



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON DANCYGER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

TAG-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,787, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed April 5, 1902. Serial No. 101,448. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON DANCYGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tag-Clasps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tag-clasps, the features of which will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is the construction of a wire clasp adapted to engage the material by either hook, the two hooked points being on the same plane and arranged parallel, one point being relatively shorter in extent than the other.

The construction is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device with a tag attached. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

The letters and numerals designate like parts in the two views.

The clasp A is formed of a single piece of wire and comprises the central bend 1, the arms 2 and 3, the semicircular bends 4 and 5, that form the hooks, and the straight pointed ends 6 and 7, one of said hooks having both its bend and its pointed end nearer the central loop than the other, the two terminals being adjacently parallel and in the same plane.

The paper tag B may have any desirable form and is perforated near its edge. The same is slipped over one of the hooks and rests within the central loop of the clasp.

In use the material is passed between the two points, and if the outer hook is made to engage the material the clasp and tag are freely suspended, and if the inner hook is engaged by passing within the folds of the material the tag alone is freely suspended. To detach the clasp, turn the free end to one side and press slightly forward. The point is thus disengaged and the same is free. The engagement with the material is effected by the fingers, and either one of the hooks is fastened, as may be desired, and to effect the release from either hook the material is drawn out between the hooked terminals.

What I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the clasp comprising a piece of wire bent near its center to form a loop, the flexible arms extending therefrom, the wire being bent inwardly at the ends of the arms to form terminal hooks in the same plane, one of said hooks having both its bend and pointed end nearer the loop than the other, and the straight terminals of said hooks being parallel and between said arms, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIMON DANCYGER.

Witnesses:

B. PICKERING,
W. T. WOLLASTON.