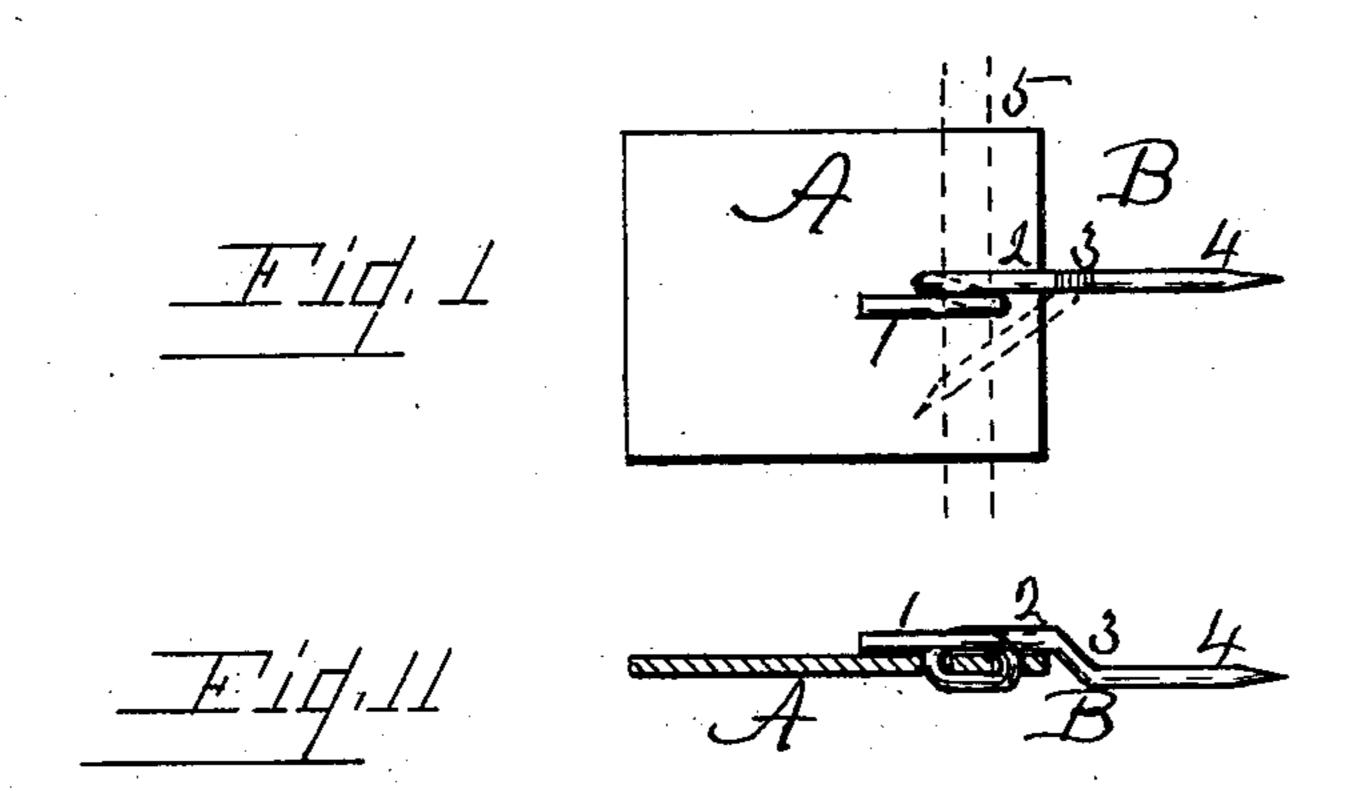
PATENTED DEC. 22, 1903.

S. DANCYGER.

TAG.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.





THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO TWO PHOTON, D. C.

Trank S. Gauermann.
Houry & Schnetz

Joventor Daneyger
B. Pickering Elttorney.

United States Patent Office.

SIMON DANCYGER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,593, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed October 10, 1902. Serial No. 126,642. (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 Tags; 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 tags for merchandise, the features of which will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide a tag-fastener of such a construction that the card may be attached to the material in a secure manner by turning the point of the fastening after passing the same through the material so that it rests between said card and material. The object is accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the under side of the device. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the tag as attached to the material.

Like letters and numerals designate like parts in the several views.

The quadrangular piece of paper A is the card or ticket on which is written or printed price, number of yards, &c., as suitable for merchandise. The fastening B is formed of wire, which is first formed as a staple, the two legs made to perforate the card near the

edge. The outer leg 1 is bent inwardly down 40 on the surface of the card. The leg 2 is likewise bent, but in an outward direction, and this leg terminates in the point 4, in which is the reverse bend or curve 3, the terminal being nearly in line with the face of the card. 45

The tag is attached to the surface of the material by penetrating the same beyond the shoulder or bend in the point. The point is then turned beneath the card, as shown by dotted lines at 3, Fig. 1. The reverse bend 50 in the shaft renders the wire more pliable at this point and is therefore more readily carried beneath the card, as before indicated. The turning of the point between the card and material makes the fastening secure, and 55 the point is hidden. The bend determines the width of the engaged portion and forms the yielding place in turning the point beneath the card.

Having fully described my invention, what 60 I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture the tag comprising the card, the wire fastening clenched thereto, the outer leg bent inwardly, the inner leg bent outwardly both upon the 65 face of said card, the inner leg provided with a reverse bend abutting the edge of said card, and the point of the latter adapted to turn under the card as a means to a secure fastening, 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, C W ELLIEF