

No. 751,977.

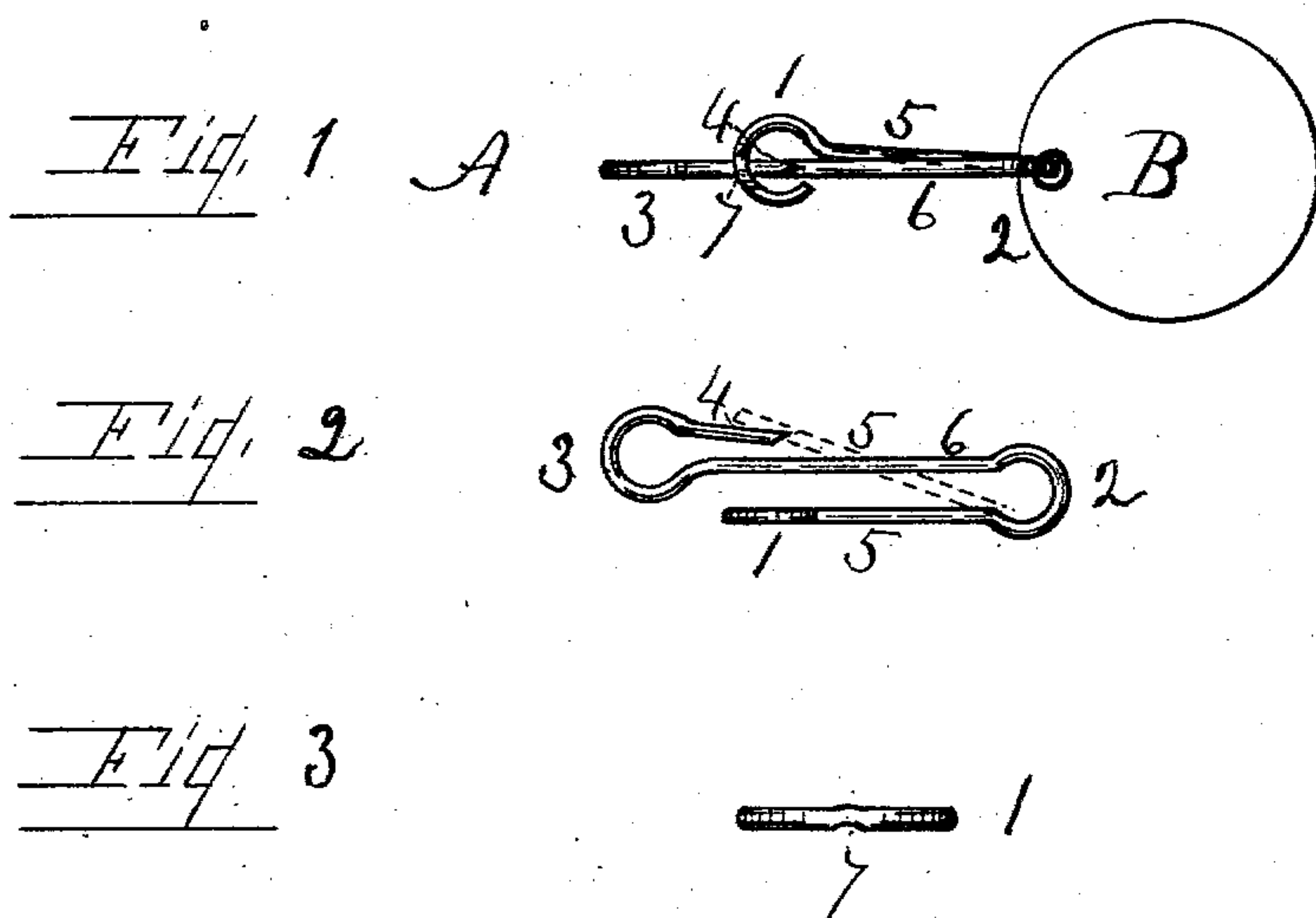
PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

S. DANCYGER.

TAG CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

*A. W. Kuhn,*  
*PA. Nickolas*

Inventor

By *Simon Dancyger*  
*R. Pickering*  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON DANCYGER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## TAG-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,977, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed February 7, 1902. Serial No. 93,030. (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 characters 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 hold mercantile tags by a hooked member, the same being engaged by a looped member to make the fastening secure.

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

Figure 1 is a top view of the clasp as attached to a circular tag. Fig. 2 is a side view of the clasp. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the end loop.

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

At A is represented the clasp, and B the tag, which is provided with the usual orifice for engaging the clasp. The clasp is formed of a piece of wire and comprises the central bend 2 and the body portions 5 and 6, which in normal position are practically parallel, the former terminating in the loop 1, formed at a right angle to the body-sections, and the latter terminating in the hook 3, provided with the elongated point 4, which has an inclination to the body portion, the bend forming the hook and the central bend being in opposite directions. The dotted lines 5, Fig. 2, show the position of the loop resting on the

point as the parts are interlocked, as shown in Fig. 1.

The center of the loop 1 may have the slight curve 7, as shown at Fig. 3, and thereby give a fixed bearing to the transverse portion of said loop. This curve may be dispensed with, but in some instances would be advantageous.

In use the tag is attached by passing the hooked end through its orifice. Then the loop is carried to the side and over the point, and thus what is inclosed is securely held.

What I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture the clasp consisting of a wire bent in a circular arc intermediate its ends having arms extending therefrom in the same plane, one of said arms having a hook with an outward bend with the point inclining inwardly, the other terminating in a loop formed at a right angle to the plane of said arms and free from engagement with the former arm, and adapted to engage said point by springing it to one side, substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the clasp consisting of a wire bent in a circular arc intermediate its ends, having parallel arms extending therefrom in the same plane, and having a hook with an outward bend formed on one of said arms and a circular loop formed on the other at a right angle to the plane of said arms, said loop having a central depression on its outer surface adapted to engage the end of said hook and adapted by springing it to one side to engage said hook, and thus securely hold the material within said hook, substantially as described.

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. ELLIFF.