

(No Model.)

S. E. ADAMS.
TAG FASTENER.

No. 502,160.

Patented July 25, 1893.

Fig. 1.

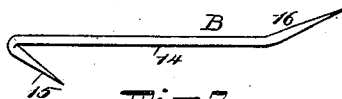


Fig. 2.

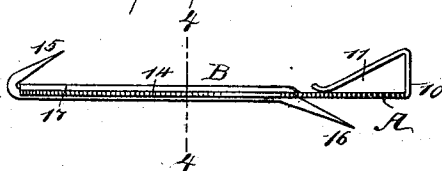


Fig. 3.

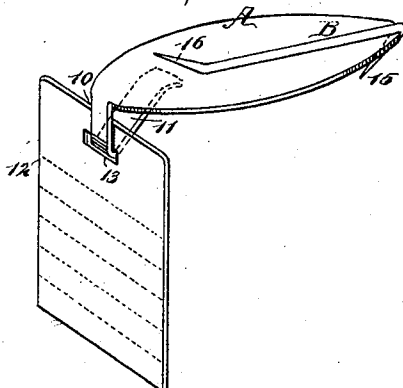


Fig. 4.

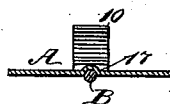
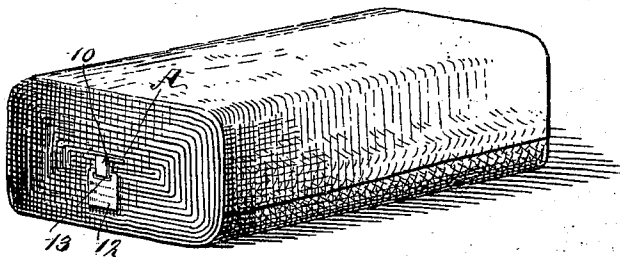


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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TAG-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,160, dated July 25, 1893.

Application filed April 11, 1893. Serial No. 469,880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL E. ADAMS, of Washington Court-House, in the county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Tag-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in tag fasteners, and it has for its object to provide a tag fastener especially adapted for securing price tags on bolts of goods, or attaching a tag to goods of any description or in any shape.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fastener which may be expeditiously and conveniently applied to a bolt of cloth, even to a bolt of exceedingly light fabric, and be securely connected therewith without injuring the fabric.

Another feature of the invention is to provide a tag fastener so constructed that when applied to cloth or other fabric it cannot be disconnected from the cloth or fabric unless purposely removed, and to so construct the fastener that it will not shift laterally or sideways when attached to the goods.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the needle section of the device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the fastener complete. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken practically on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a bolt of fabric illustrating the application of the fastener thereto.

In carrying out the invention the body of the fastener consists of a plate A, preferably made of metal, which plate, although shown as somewhat oval in shape in the drawings, may be of any desired shape. Ordinarily the metal employed in the construction of the plate is quite thin, and at the front end of the plate a tongue 10, is projected from it, which

tongue is bent practically downward or at an angle to the plate, and is then carried upward in such manner that the end of the tongue will closely approach the under surface of the plate, back of the point where the tongue is projected from the plate. In this manner a loop 11, is formed, open at the top and provided with a straight outer face and an upwardly-inclined inner face, the said loop being adapted to hold or receive the price tag 12, for example, the said tag being provided with an opening 13, through which opening the tongue is passed.

Locating the loop in the manner above set forth enables the tag to hang downward at a right angle to the plate, and therefore when the plate is inserted between the folds of cloth, for example when the cloth is in bolt form, the tag will hang vertically parallel with one of the end portions of the bolt, as shown in Fig. 5; at the same time the tag may be carried to the upper position, or to a horizontal position, or may be manipulated in any manner required.

The attaching medium of the fastener consists in a needle B, shown in detail in Fig. 1. This needle is preferably made of a steel wire, and comprises a straight body portion 14, a hook 15, at one extremity below the body, and the opposite extremity 16 of the needle is bent in a direction away from the hook end 15 to a greater or less degree, the extremity 16, being made ordinarily to stand at an angle to the body section. The body of the needle is attached to the top portion of the plate, and extends from the rear end thereof longitudinally in direction of the front. Preferably a groove or channel 17, is made in the upper surface of the plate, as shown in Fig. 2, to receive the body of the needle, the needle being soldered or otherwise attached to the plate. The extremity 16 of the needle constitutes its forward end and stands at an angle to the plate, extending upwardly therefrom, while the hook extremity 15, extends below the lower end of the plate at quite a sharp angle thereto. Thus it will be observed that two portions of the needle are adapted to enter the cloth, one being located at the top of the plate and the other at the bottom, the entering points or extremities of the nee-

dle extending from the plate in opposite directions. It will be understood that the extremities of the needle are rendered quite sharp so that they may enter the most delicate fabric without producing a puncture that would tend to injure the fabric.

In the operation of the tag fastener the plate is forced into the bolt of cloth, for example, between two layers thereof; the upper point 16 of the needle will enter the upper layer, and the hook or lower point of the needle will enter the under layer of the cloth the moment that the plate is pulled forwardly after having been introduced into the bolt. It is obvious that the more outward tension is exerted upon the plate the more firmly will the plate remain in position in the bolt. The fastener can be removed, when desired, by pushing the plate inward until the points of the needle leave the fabric; the plate is then turned upon edge, and in that position it may be drawn out from the bolt, but in no other manner can the fastener be removed. Thus it will be observed that when the tag fastener is placed in a bolt of goods, or is attached to any fabric, it is securely connected therewith, and at the same time the price tag, or whatever tag may be attached to the fastener, may be handled in any manner that may be required. It is further evident that as the plate is connected with the fabric at the top and at the bottom, the plate will be held stationary and will be effectually prevented from having lateral movement.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A tag fastener, the same consisting of a plate provided with a loop for the reception of a tag, a needle point projecting from the upper surface of the plate near the front, and a second needle point extending from the

lower surface of the plate near the rear, the said second needle point being in the form of a hook as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A tag fastener, comprising a plate provided with a loop for the reception of a tag, and a needle secured to the plate and having its extremities projecting from opposite sides of the plate at an angle thereto, one extremity being in the form of a hook substantially as described.

3. A tag fastener, the same consisting of a plate provided with a tongue bent to form a loop, the said loop being located below the forward end of the plate, and a fastening device consisting of a needle extending longitudinally along the plate, one end of which needle extends upwardly at an angle from the forward upper surface of the plate, the other extremity of the needle extending below the under surface of the plate near the rear and at an angle to said surface, as and for the purpose specified.

4. A tag fastener, the same consisting of a plate, a tongue located at the forward end of the plate, carried downward from the plate and then at an inclination upward and rearward, and a needle secured upon the plate, one extremity of which extends upwardly and forwardly from the upper face of the plate in direction of its front, the opposite extremity of the needle extending downwardly and forwardly beneath the plate near the rear portion thereof, whereby the plate when brought in contact with two folds of fabric will engage with both, and whereby also the plate is prevented from moving laterally, as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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