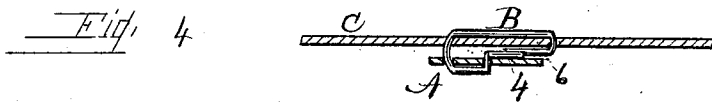
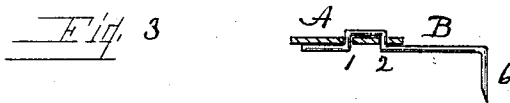


(No Model.)

S. DANCYGER.  
MARKING TAG.

No. 520,414.

Patented May 29, 1894.



Witnesses

*John P. Prouty*  
*John H. Blank*

Inventor

*Simon Dancyger*  
By His Attorney *B. Pickering*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON DANCYGER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## MARKING-TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,414, dated May 29, 1894.

Application filed July 2, 1892. Serial No. 438,746. (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 Marking-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 marking tags, the features of which will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The objects of my invention are to secure the clasp firmly to the paper, to securely hold the fabric within the folded portion; and to secure uniformity in the amount of the fabric which may be embraced by said clasp, I bend the point at a right angle to the body.

The several objects are accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the device with the point broken away. Fig. 2 is an under view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view with the paper in section. Fig. 4 is a view of the device as attached to a textile fabric.

The letters and numerals designate like parts throughout the several views.

A is a circular piece of firm paper which may have any form and is perforated at 1 and 2, and on its surface are printed the number, price, &c., as requisite in mercantile tags. The left end of the wire B, which forms the clasp, is bent so as to form two right angles, the ends are then passed through the perforations of the paper, and are then bent down

upon the same in alignment,—the inner end may be bent outwardly, or back inwardly, as shown at Fig. 2. The outer end, forming the shaft, projecting beyond the edge of the paper. The end 3 may be bent laterally as at 4, or curved as at 5 and thus clinched to the paper as shown by dotted lines. When secured to the paper, as specified, the point 6 of the shaft is bent at a right angle to the face of the paper.

At Fig. 4, is shown the tag as it is securely attached to the textile fabric C. The point is passed through the same to its angle, then is turned and pressed until the edge of the paper comes in contact with the side thereof, the point is bent down and then the final bend is made by pressing the paper down against said fabric. In this manner of attachment the clasp embraces an amount equal to the distance between the angle and the edge of the paper.

The tag can be used, but less securely, by simply passing the point into the article up to the angle, and then bend the point down firmly against the side of said article.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture the marking-tag comprising the paper A, the clasp B clinched within the end of said paper, and the outer end or shaft projecting approximately the length of said paper and a point formed at a right angle to said shaft, substantially as shown and 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,  
JOHN HANITCH.