No. 705,762. Patented July 29, 1902.

# W. S. JACOBS.

## TAG HOLDER.

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1902.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

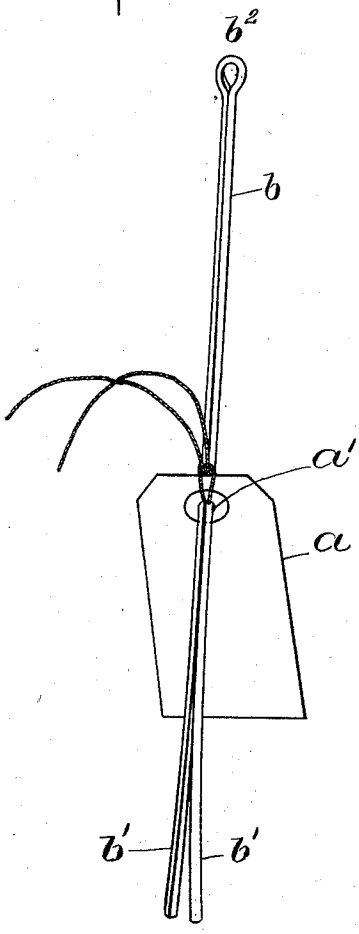



FIG. 2.

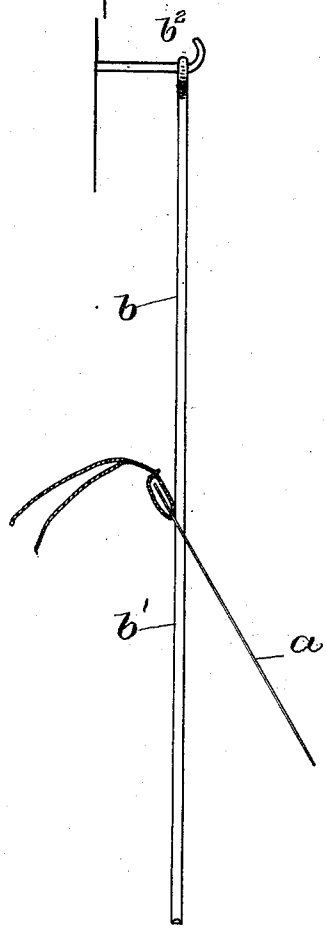
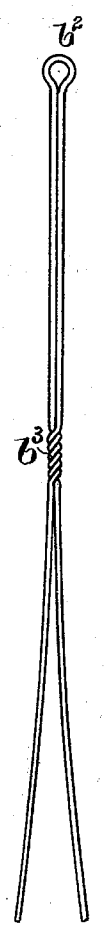



FIG. 3.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. JACOBS, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TAG-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,762, dated July 29, 1902.

Application filed January 20, 1902. Serial No. 90,390. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. JACOBS, of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tag-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a convenient device for holding tags in such position that they will be readily accessible and can be removed quickly from the holder whenever desired.

The invention consists in a tag-holder comprising an elongated bodkin formed to enter the orifice in a tag and having resilient diverging members at one end, which are normally separated by a space of greater width than the diameter of said orifice and are adapted to be forced inwardly by the margin of the orifice to permit the removal of the tag.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved tag-holder. Fig. 2 represents an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a front view of a modified form.

The same letters of reference indicate the same part in all the figures.

In the drawings, $b$ represents an elongated bodkin, the end $b^2$ of which is adapted to pass through the orifice $a'$ of a tag $a$. Said bodkin is preferably made from a single piece of wire, which is bent at the center of its length to form the end $b^2$, its end portions $b'$ $b'$ being formed to diverge from each other and being normally separated by a space of greater width than the diameter of the orifice $a'$. The resilience of the wire causes the diverging end portions or members $b'$ $b'$ to engage the margin of the tag-orifice and prevent the tag from slipping downwardly when the bodkin is supported in the position shown in the drawings. The members $b'$ $b'$ are sufficiently yielding to permit them to be forced toward each other by the margin of the orifice $a'$ when the tag is forcibly moved downward. It will be seen, therefore, that a series of tags may be strung upon the bodkin and supported thereby, the lowest tag of the series being adapted to be pulled off in the manner above described. The end $b^2$ is preferably formed as an eye adapted to be engaged with a hook on a wall or other support, as shown in Fig. 2. The wire is preferably made semicircular in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 1. If desired, the two parts of the bodkin may be twisted at $b^3$ to define the length of the diverging members $b'$.

I claim—

A tag-holder comprising an elongated bodkin formed to enter the orifice in a tag, and having resilient diverging members at one end adapted to yieldingly support the tag and to be forced inwardly by the margin of said orifice to permit the removal of the tag.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. JACOBS.

Witnesses:
C. F. BROWN,
E. BATCHELDER.