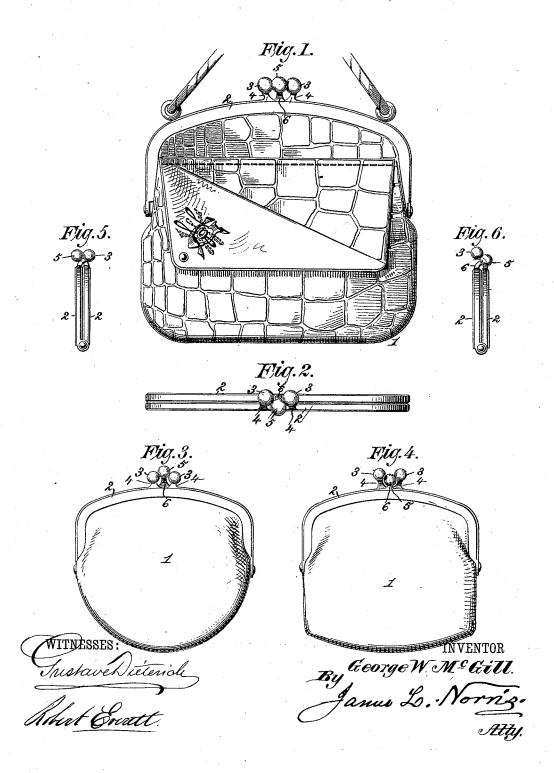
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FASTENING FOR BAGS, &c.

No. 345,523.

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FASTENING FOR BAGS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,523, dated July 13, 1886.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. McGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Bags and other Similar Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastenings for bags and other similar purposes, the same being especially designed for bags or satchels having two rigid jaws or bows hinged or pivoted to each other, the fastening being equally applicable without alteration to other devices, 15 such as specie-pouches or porte-monnaies.

It is the purpose of my invention to simplify and improve the construction of fastenings for articles of the character specified, and to impart to the same increased strength, se-20 curity, and durability in use.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and definitely pointed out in the claims hereto annexed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a satchel containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a specie-pouch, showing a slightly-modified construction. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a further modification. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the frame or bows of Fig. 1 removed from the bag. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the bows shown in Fig. 4.

Heretofore a fastening has been employed for gloves, boots and shoes, and sacks for outer wear composed of two buttons or knobs mounted upon divergent supports which spring from a plate attached to one side or flap of the article, while a single ball, button, or other device mounted upon a prolonged neck or shank of flexible or elastic wire is arranged upon a similar plate upon the other flap, whereby the shank may readily pass between the pair of contiguous buttons, by which it and the globe carried by it will be caught and held. Such a device forms no part of my present invention.

In the annexed drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates the bag, pouch, or other desorice to which my invention is applied. This class of articles is provided with a rigid frame

composed of bows 2, pivoted together at their ends in the usual manner. Upon the central portion of these bows I mount my fastening device, which consists of two balls, globes, or 55 knobs, 3, both mounted upon the same bow, and each carried by a shank or stud, 4, an interval or distance being allowed between such globes which is slightly less than the diameter of either one of them. Upon the opposite bow, 50 and arranged centrally with relation to the balls 3, I mount a third ball or globe, 5, carried by a stud or shank, 6, of length that the diameters of the three lie in or nearly in the same horizontal plane. The fastening is effected by force 65 ing the central ball, 5, through the space between the two balls 3, for which purpose the latter will yield slightly in a lateral direction by the elasticity of the shanks 4. These shanks are bent or inclined somewhat toward the op- 70 posite bow, 2, and the shank 6 is inclined in an opposite direction, in order that when the central button has passed between the other two in a direction corresponding with the arc of a circle it will lie substantially in the position 75 shown in Fig. 5.

I may modify the construction in the following manner: First, I may extend the shank of the central ball or globe, 5, far enough so that said ball will pass partly between and partly 80 above the two engaging balls 3, as shown in Fig. 3; second, I may shorten the shank or stud 6, so that the ball 5 will pass partly between and partly beneath the two globes 3, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, in which case the 85 shanks 4 will be correspondingly lengthened, as shown. In all cases, however, the construction and operation of the parts and the result produced are substantially the same, the single central ball being engaged with the balls 90 upon the opposite bow by the slight yield or spread of the latter, and being held by their return to the original position. By this arrangement of parts the central ball engages the opposite ones while moving in the arc of 95 a circle, and when engaged is supported upon both sides, and all racking or straining of the frames is avoided, as in the case of a pouch having a single ball on each bow. The fastening is stronger, being far more positive in 100 action, and is more durable in use.

In the construction shown in Fig. 3 the

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shanks 4 may be essentially inflexible, and the central shank, 6, may be constructed to yield to enable the ball 5 to spring over the two balls 3. In the form shown in Fig. 4, on the other hand, the central shank, 6, may be substantially rigid, and the shanks 4 may be constructed to yield upwardly and laterally as they engage with the ball 5.

I am aware that satchels, porte-monnaics, &c., have been provided with a fastening composed of two balls, each of which is attached to a rigid curved stud secured to one of the bows of the satchel or like article, said balls being adapted to slip by each other and fasten the satchel when its bows are brought together. This, however, I do not claim; and such fastenings are objectionable, because by constant use the loosening of the bow joints or pivots prevents the balls from retaining a firm hold on each other, and so renders the fastening in secure and unreliable.

As hereinbefore mentioned, glove and shoe fastenings have been composed of two balls carried by shanks or necks on one plate, and a 25 single ball carried by a shank or neck on another plate, said shanks being elastic or flexible, whereby the shank of the single ball on one plate can be carried down between the shanks of the two balls on the other plate, so as to en-30 gage the opposite balls, and thus fasten the glove, shoe, or other article. My invention differs from these, in consisting of two balls separately carried by shanks on one bow, and another ball carried by a shank on the other bow, said shanks being, essentially, inflexible. whereby the opposite balls, moving in the arc of a circle, are forced into engagement with each other without the necessity of carrying the single shank above the two balls, and then

bringing it down between the two opposite 40 shanks. By my invention the opposite balls or knobs are brought into direct engagement as they move toward each other in the arc of a circle when the satchel is closed, thus providing a reliable fastening that is not likely to 45 get out of repair or become ineffective.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a satchel, pouch, or similar article having rigid bows hinged or pivoted to each other, a fastening device consisting of two 50 balls, globes, or knobs separately mounted upon and projecting from one bow, and a single ball, globe, or knob mounted upon an inflexible shank secured centrally to the opposite bow, and passed between the two balls in the 55 are of a circle when the hinged bows are brought together, substantially as described.

2. In a satchel, pouch, or similar article having rigid bows hinged or pivoted to each other, a fastening device consisting of two 60 balls, globes, or knobs separated from each other and carried by studs separately mounted upon one of the hinged or pivoted bows, and a single ball, globe, or knob carried by an inflexible shank secured to the other bow, and 65 having its diameter lying in a plane which is not coincident with the plane of the diameters of the two opposite balls, said single ball passing in the arc of a circle between the two balls when the hinged bows are brought together, 70 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. McGILL.

Witnesses:

W. H. GREENLAND, EDWIN A. S. BARKELEW.