No. 648,859. Patented May 1, 1900.

C. F. DONER.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR BAGS.

(Application filed Dec. 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

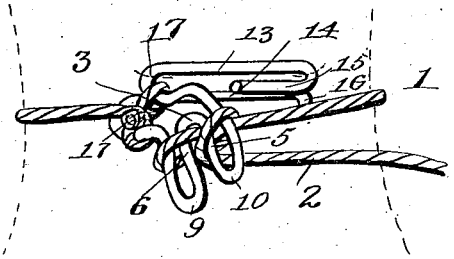


Fig. 2.

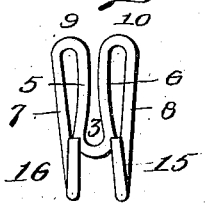


Fig. 3.

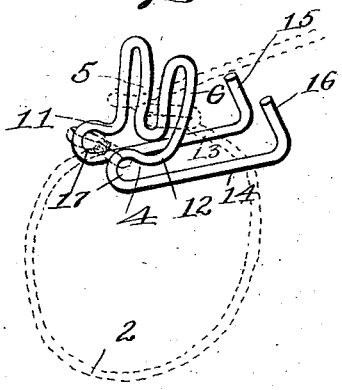
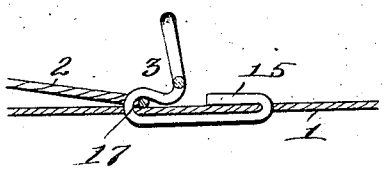


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COHN F. DONER, OF LIMA, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JAMES H. WOODS, OF SAME PLACE, AND WILLIAM C. HALL, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR BAGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,859, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed December 11, 1899. Serial No. 739,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COHN F. DONER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Bags, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved fastening device for bags and the like; and it has for one object to provide a simple, cheap, efficient, and durable device of the character described having a novel clasp or hitching device to which the free end of a tying-cord may be quickly, easily, and securely attached or connected in such manner that the cord is held with certainty against slipping or becoming untied, while at the same time it may be unfastened and detached with ease and rapidity.

It also has for its object to combine with the fastening-clasp above referred to improved means for quickly, securely, and permanently attaching the device to a bag or similar article which it is designed to fasten or tie.

To these ends my invention consists in the improved fastening device constructed in the manner hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved fastening device applied to a bag or sack. Fig. 2 is an end view of the fastening device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fastening device before it is attached to the bag, the tying-cord being shown in dotted lines; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal central sectional view of the fastening device applied to the bag.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the bag, 2 the tying-cord, and 3 the fastening device. The fastening device is formed from a single piece of strong stiff wire and is constructed as follows: The wire is first bent or doubled at its center to form a loop 4, the two members 5 and 6 of which are slightly separated at their base portions to form an opening for the reception of the tying-cord and are contracted or approach each other at their free portions, so that it will require a slight degree of force to pass the tying-cord in between the free ends of the members 5 and 6. At the free ends of the members 5 and 6 the wire is bent over outwardly and thence toward the base of the device, as at 7 and 8, portions toward the base of the members 7 and 8 gradually approaching each other, as shown. The members 7 and 8, in connection with the members 5 and 6, form two loops or tongues 9 and 10, which project from the base members of the device 13 14 at substantially right angles and which loops or tongues, owing to the natural resiliency of the wire and the looped or bent construction shown and described, are capable of being separated from each other to a limited extent and when released will spring toward each other and resume the normal position shown in the drawings. The wire at the base of the members 7 and 8 is bent laterally at substantially right angles to said members and in parallelism, as at 11 and 12, and said members 11 and 12 are bent or doubled under at their extremities and thence extended to form two parallel base members 13 and 14, the extremities of which are bent at an angle to form two projecting prongs 15 and 16. The members 11 and 12 instead of being parallel with the members 13 and 14 are preferably curved at the bent ends to form loops or eyes 17, to which one end of the tying-cord 2 is tied or otherwise suitably secured.

The tying device is attached to the bag by sticking the ends of the prongs 15 and 16 through one side of the bag near the mouth of the latter from the outer to the inner side thereof and passing the members 13 and 14 through the fabric until the loops 17 engage the fabric. The prongs 15 and 16 are then forced through the bag from the inner to the outer side thereof and are finally bent or pressed down tightly onto the fabric, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The fastening device is in this manner firmly and securely attached to the bag, one end of the tying-cord 2 being connected to the loops 17, as before described.

To fasten the bag, the mouth of the latter

is closely gathered together in the usual manner, and the tying-cord 2 is then passed around the gathered portion one or more times and its free end forced in between the contracted portions of the members 5 and 6 into the enlarged portion of the loop 4. The tying-cord is next drawn tightly around the mouth of the bag, and a half-hitch is taken around one of the tongues, as 9, in one direction, and then a similar half-hitch is taken around the other tongue, as 10, in the opposite direction and the cord forced in between the contracted ends of the members 5 and 6 into the looped portion, as most clearly shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The cord is thus securely attached to the fastening device and cannot possibly slip or slacken, as any strain on the cord that would otherwise tend to withdraw it from the fastening device only causes the loops or bights to more firmly bind one on the other and to more closely embrace the tongues 9 and 10, thus more firmly securing the cord and fastening it all the tighter. By enlarging the base portions of the loop 4 and causing the base portion of the members 7 and 8 to approach each other the tongues 9 and 10 are the narrowest at those points encircled by the bights or loops of the cord, and hence any tendency of said bights or loops to slip off from the tongues is thereby resisted. This tendency is further resisted by the contracted free portions of the members 5 and 6, which will not permit the cord to pass therebetween unless force be employed to separate said members, as by a direct pull on the free end of the cord.

It will be noted that the tongues 9 and 10 project at substantially right angles from and approximately above the center of the attaching members 13 and 14 and that the cord is secured to one of said members. Hence when the free end of the cord is looped about said tongues the members 13 and 14 form a broad, extended, and flat base which holds the tongues 9 and 10 firmly in proper position and prevents the strain of the cord from pulling the fastening device out of position.

I have shown and described my improved fastening device as being applied to bags or sacks; but it will be apparent that it can be successfully applied to a large number of uses where it is desirable to provide an easy and rapid means for fastening the ends of a cord, and I wish it to be understood that I consider it as being within the scope of my invention to apply it to any use to which it may be applicable.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A cord-fastening device, comprising a single piece of wire bent to form two tongues projecting at substantially right angles to the base members of the device and consisting of elongated loops open at their base and united by an enlarged loop and having a contracted space between their free ends, the outer members of said tongues or loops approaching each other toward their base, and means for attaching said tongues to the article to be fastened, substantially as described.

2. A cord-fastening device, comprising a single piece of wire bent to form two tongues projecting at substantially right angles to the base members of the device and united by a central loop, the outer members of said tongues being bent laterally at substantially right angles to said tongues and thence folded under in a reverse direction and terminating in two angularly-bent fastening-prongs, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN F. DONER.

Witnesses:
A. W. GARNER,
R. LEONARD.