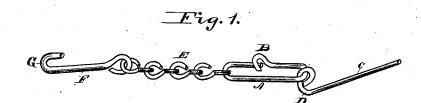
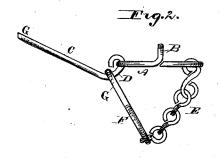
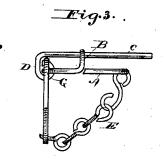
J. C. THEAKSTON & H. G. FOUTS. Bag-Fastener.

No. 207,996.

Patented Sept. 10, 1878.







Witnesses.
With the rown albin M. Roug.

John C, Theakston
I Liran G, Fouts.

By H. J. Albert.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. THEAKSTON AND HIRAM G. FOUTS, OF SALEM, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BAG-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,996, dated September 10, 1878; application filed April 30, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John C. Theakston and Hiram G. Fouts, of Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Fasteners; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

This invention relates to certain improvements in bag-fasteners; and the invention consists in the special construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more

fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and arrangement, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a view showing the lever thrown back and the hooked end of the chain attached to the lever ready to be tightened, and Fig. 3 is a view showing the chain as when tightened around the bag and the lever locked.

This invention is designed as an improvement on that class of bag-fasteners consisting of a link provided at one end with a lever, and a cord or chain at the other, the loose end of the chain being provided with a ring or other suitable device for attachment to the lever after being passed around the bag. Bagfasteners of this construction have been found not to meet the demands in the case, for the reason that too much time is consumed in connecting the loose end of the chain with the lever, one of the greatest objections being that the chain cannot be drawn tight enough around the bag before attaching it to the lever in order to prevent any slipping when the bag is filled to its greatest capacity. Again, when the bags are roughly handled the lever is liable to be forced back by the contents of the bag or from other reasons, thereby loosening the chain and allowing the fastening to slip off.

In order to obviate these objections we have devised a bag-fastener constructed in the fol-

lowing manner:

A denotes the link, provided with a catch, B. This link and catch is preferably constructed of one piece of wire, the catch being formed by bending one end of the wire up and around, as shown in Fig. 1 of drawing. One end of this link A is provided with a lever, C, the end D of which is curved, as shown. To the other end of the link A is secured one end of a chain, E, whose loose end is provided with a link, F, having a hooked end, G.

The operation is as follows: The chain be-

ing passed around the bag, the lever thrown back, as shown in Fig. 2, and the hooked end G of the link F caught on the curved end D of the lever C, the lever is then pulled over and engaged with the catch B, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby tightening the chain and lock-

ing the lever down in place.

The conformation of this device is such as to securely hold the bag, while the quickness with which a tight and secure fastening may be made provides a bag-fastener that cannot but meet the demands both of cheapness and durability.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

The bag-fastener consisting of the link A, having one end bent laterally and bridged to form a catch, the lever C, attached to said link, the link F, and intermediate flexible connection between links A and F, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

> JOHN C. THEAKSTON. HIRAM G. FOUTS.

Witnesses: JOHN E. ROGERS. M. L. FOUNEY.