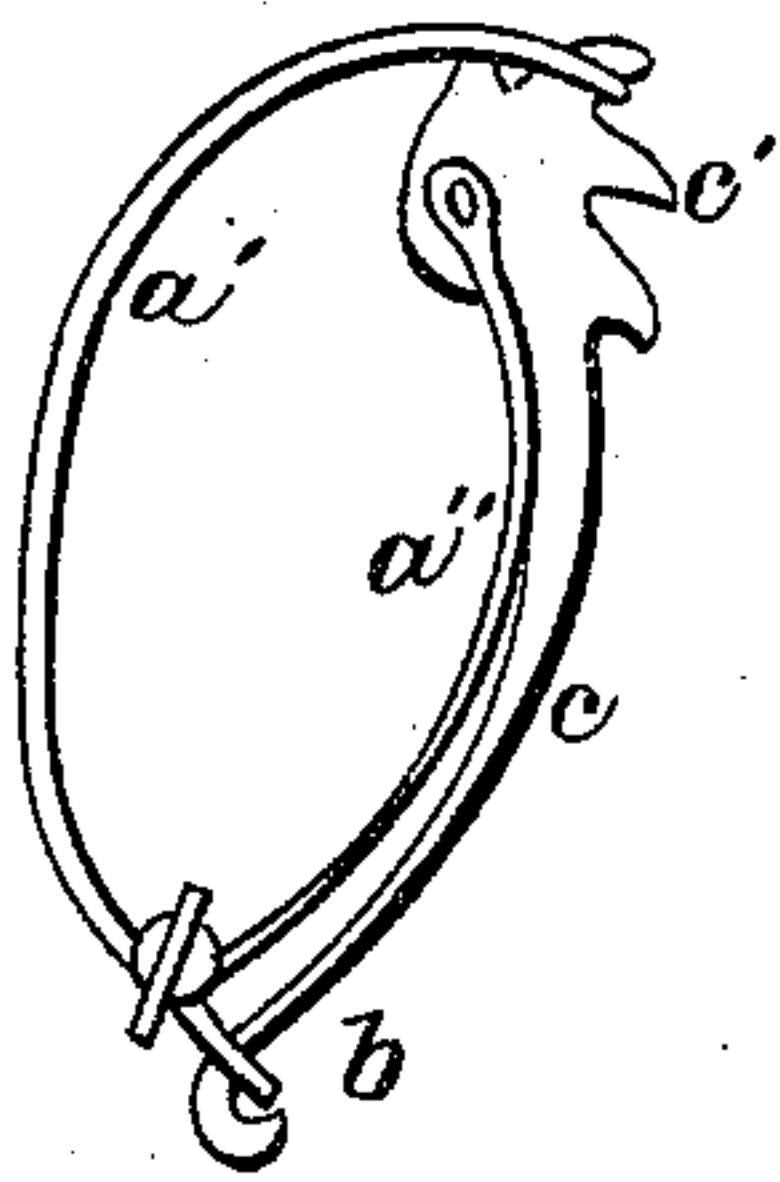
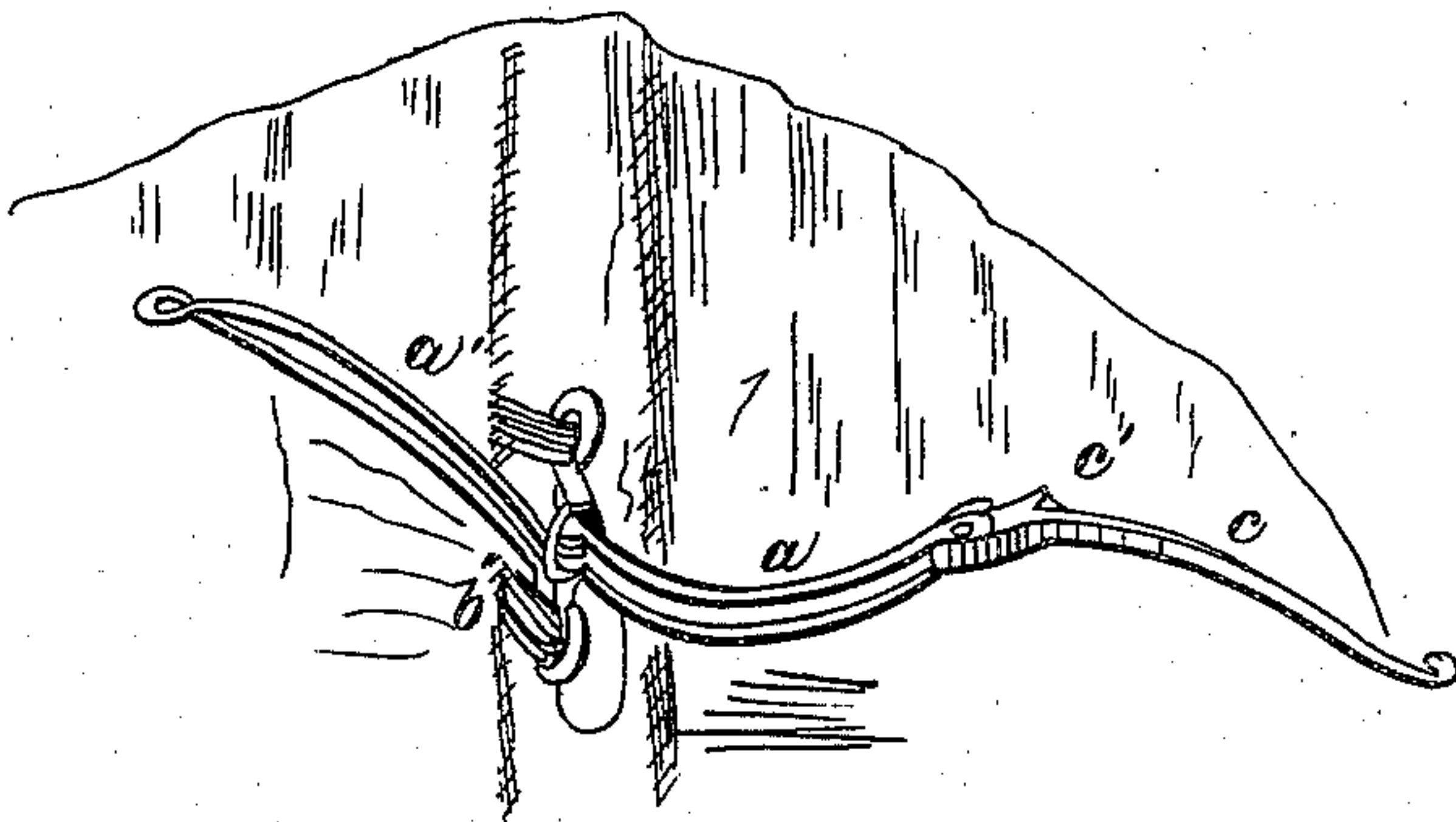


J. GRIMES.
Bag Fastener.

No. 70,201.

Patented Oct. 29, 1867.



Witnesses;
R. S. Turner
L. Hill

Inventor;
Joseph Grimes
Brown & Beadle atty's

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH GRIMES, OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
F. A. REED.

Letters Patent No. 70,201, dated October 29, 1867.

IMPROVED BAG-TIE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GRIMES, of Alexandria, in the county of Alexandria, and State of Virginia, have invented a new and improved Bag-Tie; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention consists of two or more elastic metallic links forming a chain, which is formed, whenever desired, into a continuous band around the mouth of a bag, through the operation of a hooked lever, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

a a' represent elastic metallic links of a curved form, one end of each of which is bent over to form an eye, and the eyes being placed in line, a rivet is run through them, which connects the links as shown. On the rivet is also placed a clevis, b , in such manner as to rotate freely. c represents a curved metallic lever, attached by an eye to the link a . Said lever is provided at its base with hooks c' on the side opposite the eye. When it is desired to tie a bag, the links are to be placed around the folds of cloth at the mouth of the bag, and one of the hooks c' placed over the free end of the link a' . The lever is then to be forced inward, so as to come between the sides of the link, thus drawing the free ends of the links a a' past each other, and tightening their grip on the bag. At the moment when the hook is placed over the extremity of a' , before the inward movement of the lever is commenced, the free ends of the links are theoretically in the same circle. As soon as said inward movement of the lever is commenced, the end of the link a passes within the theoretical circle before mentioned, and describes an arc about the end of the link a' as a centre. The link a is compressed during the first part of this movement, but as soon as the ends of the links pass each other the compression is taken off, and on resuming its former curvature, by virtue of its elasticity, the link a of its own accord thrusts its free end past that of the link a' , completes the movement by which the lever c is placed between the sides of said link a , and thus ties the bag. For further security, however, the clevis b is turned down over the lever, holding it firmly. To this end the lever is necessarily of about the same length as the link a . It will be seen that the arrangement is such as to bring the concave sides of the links and lever in contact with the bag. It is proposed to place eyes on the ends of the rivet which connects the links by means of which to fasten the tie to the bag, as shown. By forming two or more hooks c' on the lever, the instrument is rendered capable of tying bags of various fulness. It is apparent that it is much easier to place one of the hooks c' over the end of the link a' , when the bag is full, than to force the lever c through the same, as is done in some cases. It is also very much casier for the workman to open a bag fastened by means of the hook, than if the lever were passed through the link, as, on approaching the place of emptying, if he carries the mouth of the bag forward, it is only necessary for him to rotate the clevis away from the lever, and the lever away from the link—both operations very easily performed—and the contents of the bag at once run out.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the lever c , provided with the teeth c' , with the links a a' and the clevis b arranged substantially as described.

Witnesses:

F. A. REED,
H. W. BEADLE,

JOS. GRIMES.