

# J. H. Needlen, Bag Fastener.

No. 94,987.

Patented Sept. 21. 1869.

Fig. 1

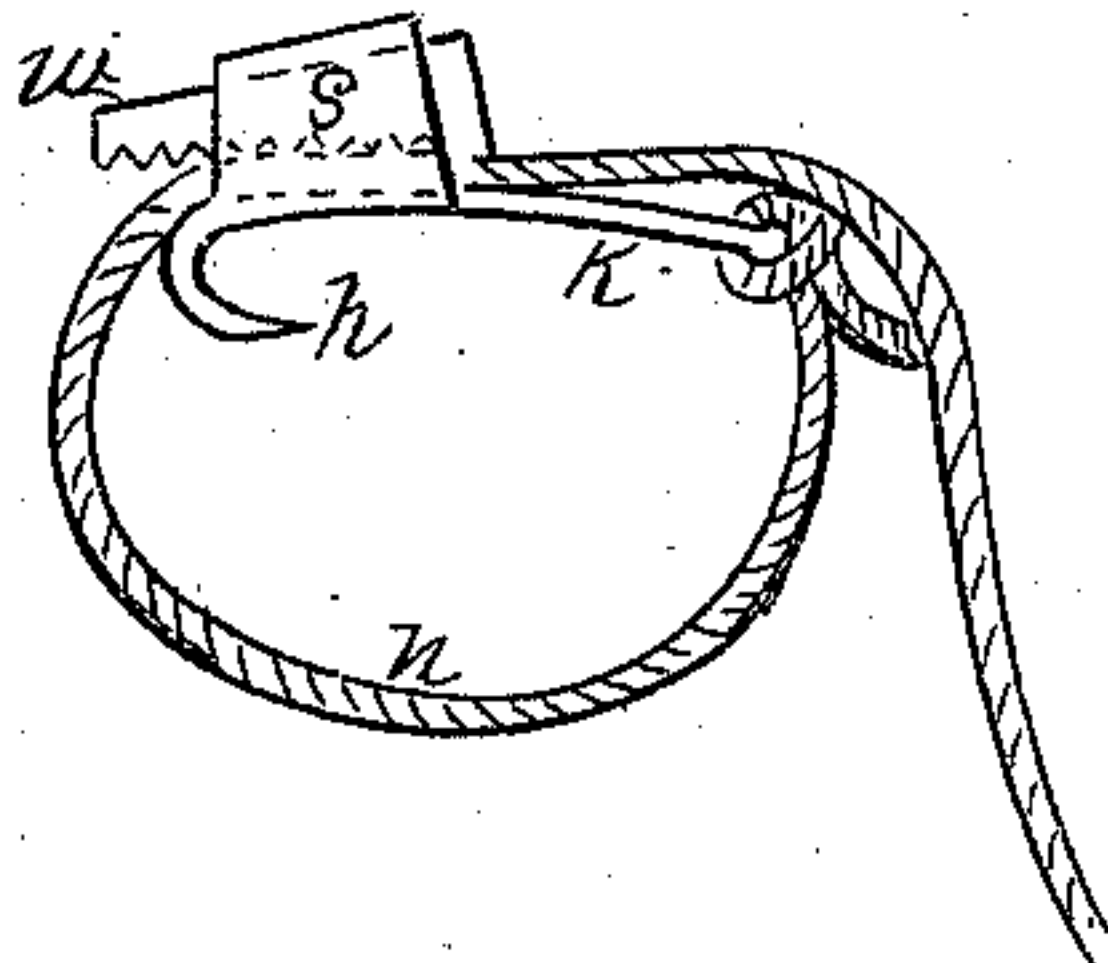


Fig. 6

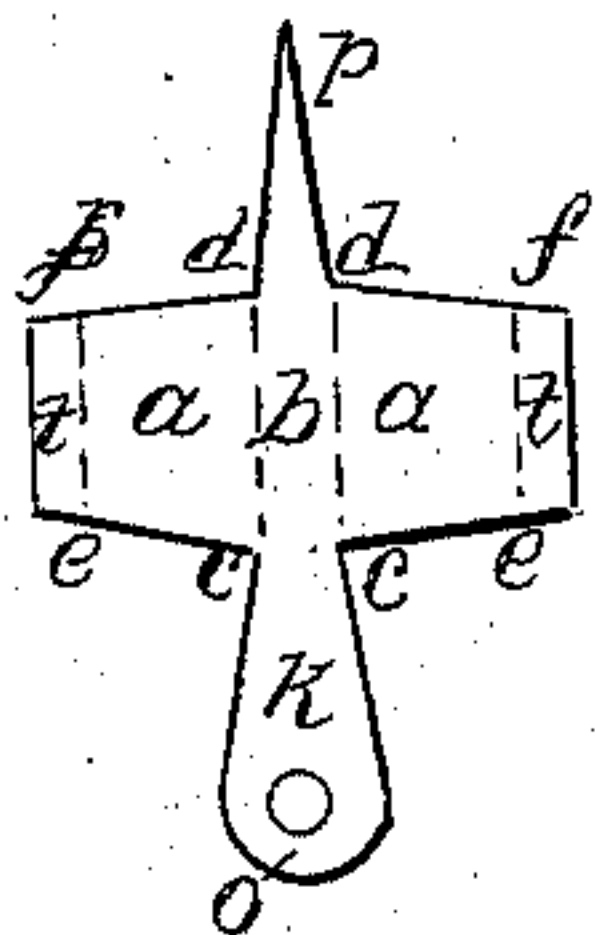


Fig. 2

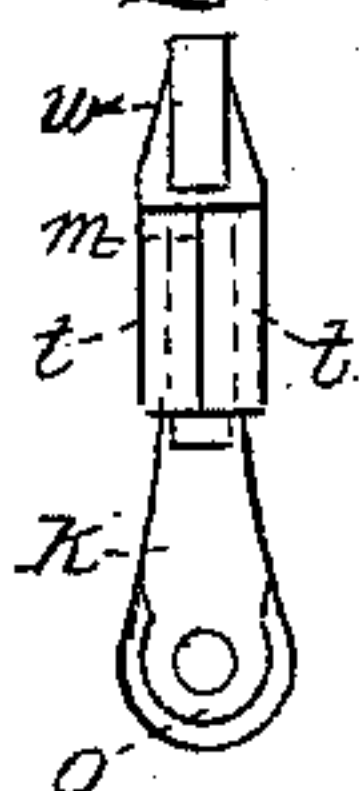


Fig. 7

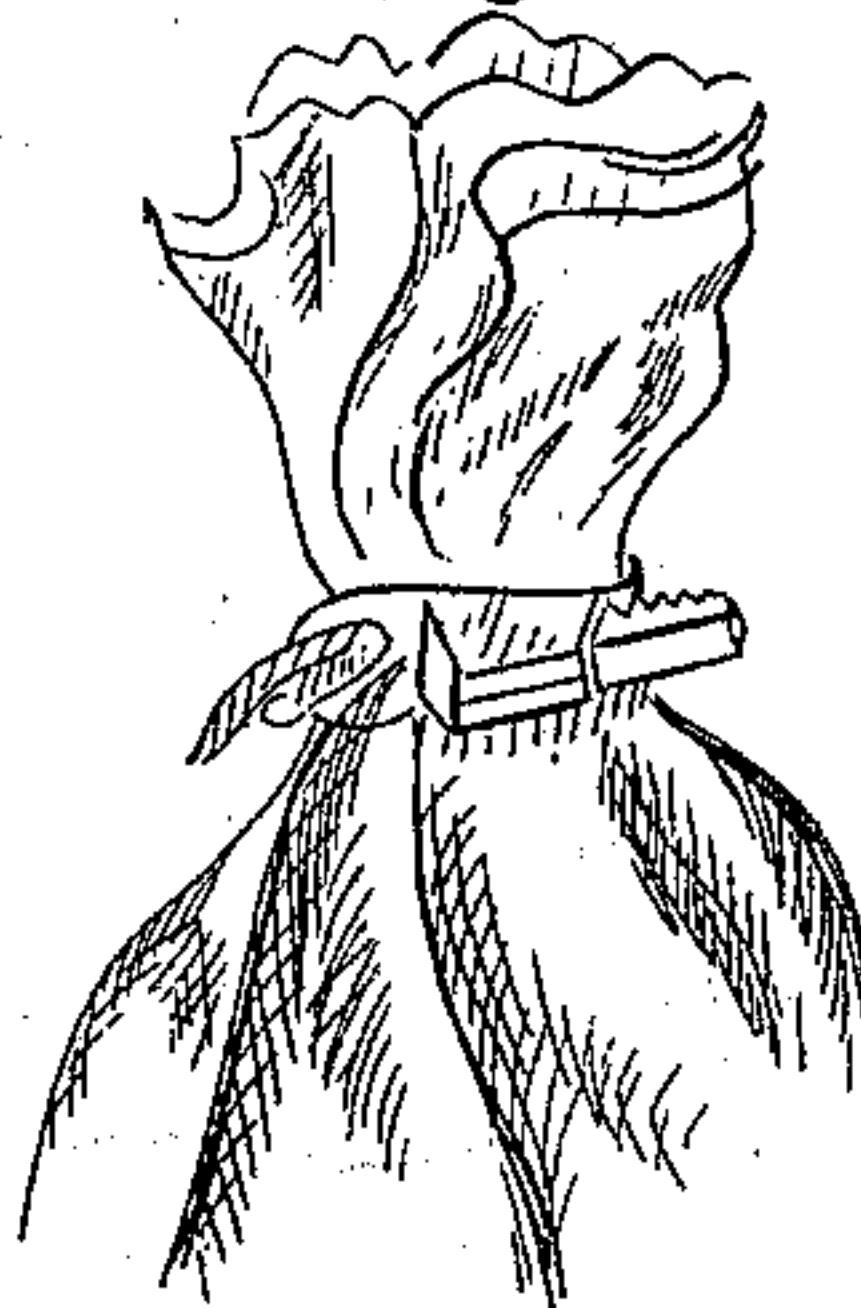


Fig. 3

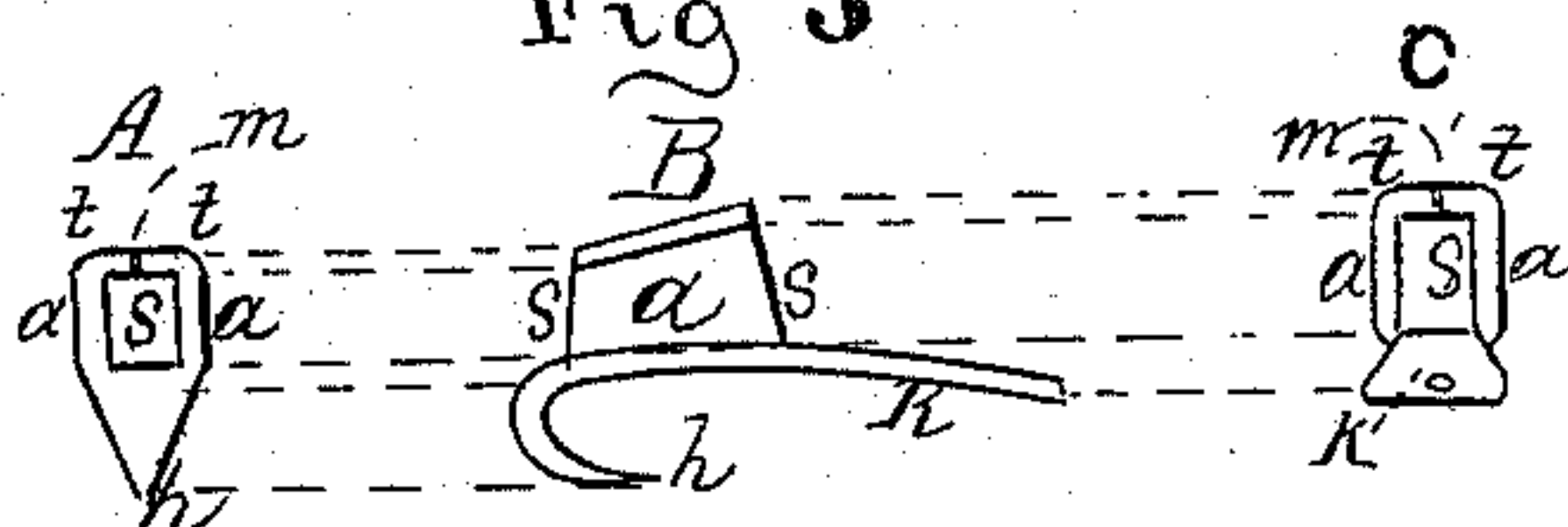


Fig. 4

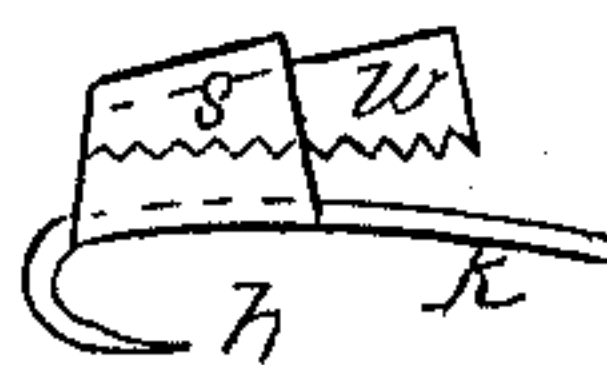


Fig. 5



Witnesses  
Geo E. Ferry  
R. Thomas

John H. Needlen

# United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. WEEDEN, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR FOR ONE-HALF TO GEORGE C. THOMAS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 94,987, dated September 21, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BAG AND SHOE-STRING FASTENERS.

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, JOHN H. WEEDEN, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bag and Shoe-String Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2, a top view.

Figure 3, B, a side view of the sleeve, hook, and shank, A and C being end views of the same.

Figure 4, a view of the wedge in the sleeve when back as far as possible, that the string may be passed through.

Figure 5, E, a side view of the toothed wedge, D and F being end views of the same.

Figure 6 is a top view of blank as cut from a sheet of metal, from which are formed the sleeve, hook, and shank.

Figure 7 is a view of the fastener applied to the mouth of a bag.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention consists of an improved bag and shoe-string fastener.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Fig. 6 shows the shape of the blank from which the fastener is formed, by bending the sides *a a* at right angles to the back *b*, along the lines *c d*, *c d*.

The parts *t t* are bent at right angles to the sides *a*, along the lines *e f*, *e f*, meeting at *m*, fig. 2, and at *m*, fig. 3, A and C thus forming the sleeve *s s*, fig. 3, A B C, in which the toothed wedge *w*, fig. 5, slides.

It might be made to operate by fastening the wedge to the shank, and making the sleeve to slide, but I prefer the way herein described.

The point *p*, fig. 6, is bent down and under, forming the hook *h*, fig. 1.

The end of the shank *k* is pierced by the hole *o*, figs. 2 and 6, that one end of the string may be tied thereto, the other end passing through the sleeve *s*, and under the toothed wedge *w*, thus forming a loop, fig. 1, which, being placed around the neck of a bag, fig. 7, and drawn as tight as necessary, the wedge *w* is pushed into the sleeve *s* until it presses firmly upon the string and prevents its slipping through. In fact, the greater the strain upon the loop, the further the wedge is drawn into the sleeve, and consequently the stronger it holds.

The hook is caught into the neck of the bag, and prevents the slipping of the fastener while the loop is being tightened. It also holds the device in position on the bag.

To keep the wedge in the sleeve, and prevent its loss, I upset or spread the small end.

As a shoe-string fastener, it operates in exactly the same manner. The shank *k* would be fastened to the shoe.

This device is applicable to a variety of uses—as a buckle, as a halter-fastener, and as a glove-fastener.

I know of but one other bag-fastener, and that operates in the same way as a belaying-pin.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the sleeve *s* and sliding wedge *w*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the sleeve *s* and sliding wedge *w* with the hook *h* and shank *k*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the sleeve *s* and sliding wedge *w* with the hook *h*, shank *k*, and string *n*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. WEEDEN.

GEO. E. TERRY,

G. C. THOMAS.