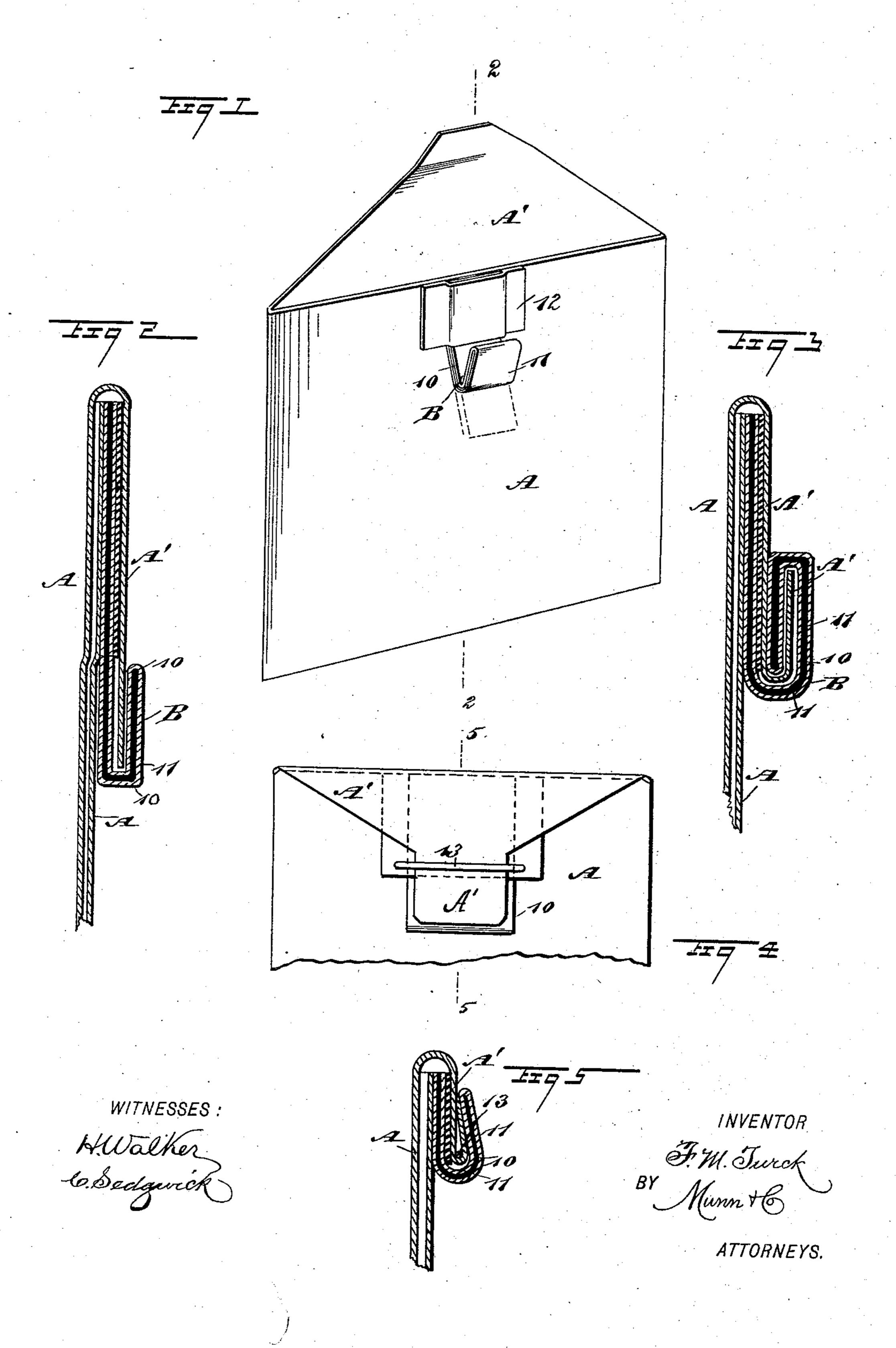
F. M. TURCK.
BAG OR POUCH.

No. 491,148.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK M. TURCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BAG OR POUCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,148, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed March 21, 1892. Serial No. 425,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK M. TURCK, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Bags or Pouches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in bags or pouches adapted to contain merio chandise and also adapted to pass through the mail, and the object of the invention is to provide a means of attaching the flap to the body of the bag which will be simple, durable, economic and capable of expeditious and convenient manipulation, and which also when proper engagement is made between the locking device and the flap will hold the latter securely and positively in a closed position.

The invention consists in the novel con-20 struction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and point-

ed out in the claims.

drawings forming a part of this specification, 25 in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bag having the invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a 30 vertical section through a bag, taken practically on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the flap being illustrated as just engaged with the locking device, the said sectional view being very much enlarged; Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view 35 taken on the same line as Fig. 2, but the locking device is illustrated in conjunction with the flap in its locked position; Fig. 4 is a partial rear elevation of a bag, illustrating a slight modification in the construction of the 40 locking mechanism, the flap being illustrated as simply in engagement with the locking mechanism; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken practically on the line 5-5 of Fig. 4. showing the flap locked by the locking device.

A flexible or pliable strip 10, is attached to the back of the bag or pouch A, adjacent to the mouth thereof. This flexible or pliable strip may consist of tin, or any suitable material, and the strip may be provided with a 50 covering 11, of paper, fabric, or an equiva-

ble or pliable strip is secured to the body of the bag either by means of cement, rivets, eyelets, wire stitch or through the medium of a strap 12 as illustrated. In fact, the attach- 55 ment between the bag and the upper portion of the strip 10, may be accomplished in any suitable or approved manner. The lower end of the strip 10, is bent up upon itself to form a keeper B; and when the bag or pouch is to 60 be closed at the mouth, the flap A' thereof is carried downward until its edge enters the

keeper B, as shown in Fig. 2.

To effect a locking engagement between the keeper and the flap the keeper and flap, 65 while in engagement, are bent over upon themselves, as shown in Fig 3, forming thereby a double fold, and instead of the entry portion of the keeper being uppermost when the final fold is made it is in just the reverse po- 70 sition. It will be observed that as the strip is pliable, when the final fold is made it will be creased in such a manner that it will not Reference is to be had to the accompanying | admit of the flap being drawn from the keeper without the flap becoming torn and broken; 75 and it is evident that the flap may be locked to the body not only expeditiously but conveniently, and that the disengagement between the body and the flap may be as readily effected as the locking engagement, it be- 80 ing necessary only to unlock the flap from the body to restore the keeper to the normal position shown in positive lines, Figs. 1 and 2.

In Figs. 4 and 5 a slight modification is made in which the strip 10, is not made as long 85 as that shown in Fig. 1, and where the strip is attached to the bag or pouch a keeper 13, is rigidly secured either to the strip passing transversely across it, or to the body of the bag or pouch; and when this form of fasten- 90 ing device is employed the flap A', is passed down through the keeper 13, and the lower end of the flap, or that portion below the keeper, and likewise that portion of the strip which is below the keeper and is unattached 95 to the bag or pouch, is folded upward, as shown in Fig. 5, thus making a quick and also a positive locking engagement between the flap and the body.

It will be understood that the fastening de- 100 vice may be used upon all kinds of receplent substance. The upper end of the flexi- l tacles for mailing purposes, or for the transportation of merchandise, when said receptacles are made of paper or fabric or other pliable material.

Having thus described my invention, I claim so as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent,—

1. The combination with the bag or pouch A, having a flap A', of the flat flexible strip 10 secured at its inner face to the outer face of the back of the bag or pouch at its mouth and with its lower end free or disconnected from the bag or pouch to be folded upon itself with the free end of the flap, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the bag or pouch A, having a flap A', of the flat flexible strip 10 secured at its inner face to the outer face of the back of the bag or pouch at its mouth with its lower end free or disconnected from the bag or pouch to be folded upon itself with the free 20 end of the flap and a transverse keeper on the outer face of the strip near its lower end to receive the said flap, substantially as set forth.

FREDERICK M. TURCK.

Witnesses:

J. FRED ACKER,

C. Sedgwick.