

(No Model.)

L. H. MORGAN.
FASTENING DEVICE.

No. 547,277.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.

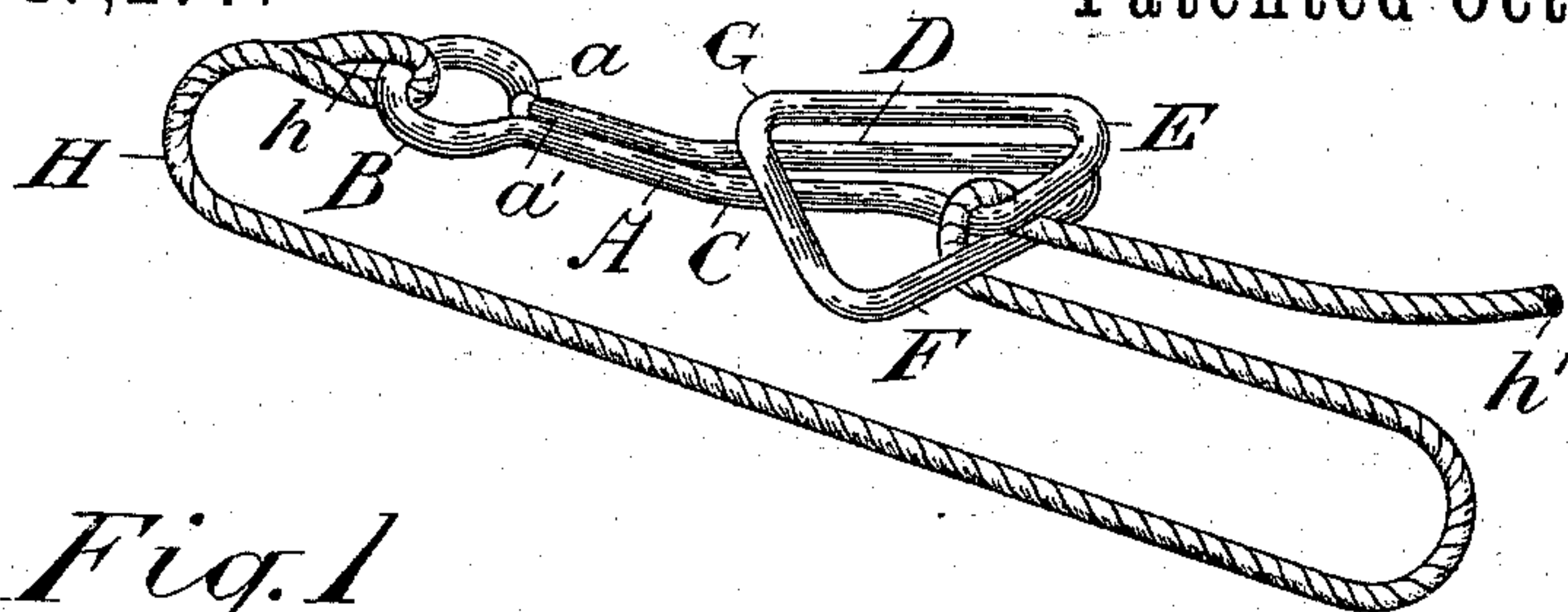


Fig. 1

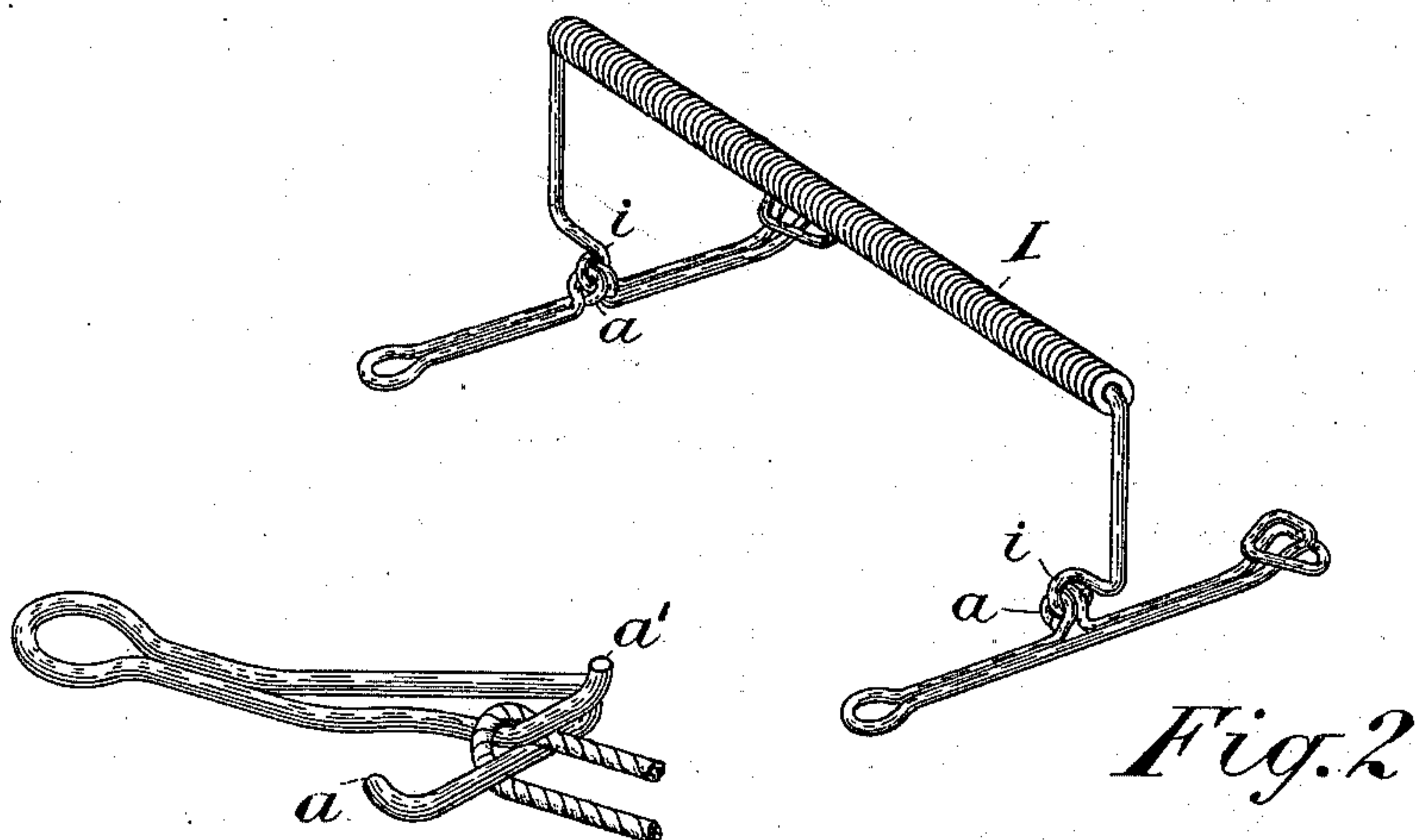


Fig. 2

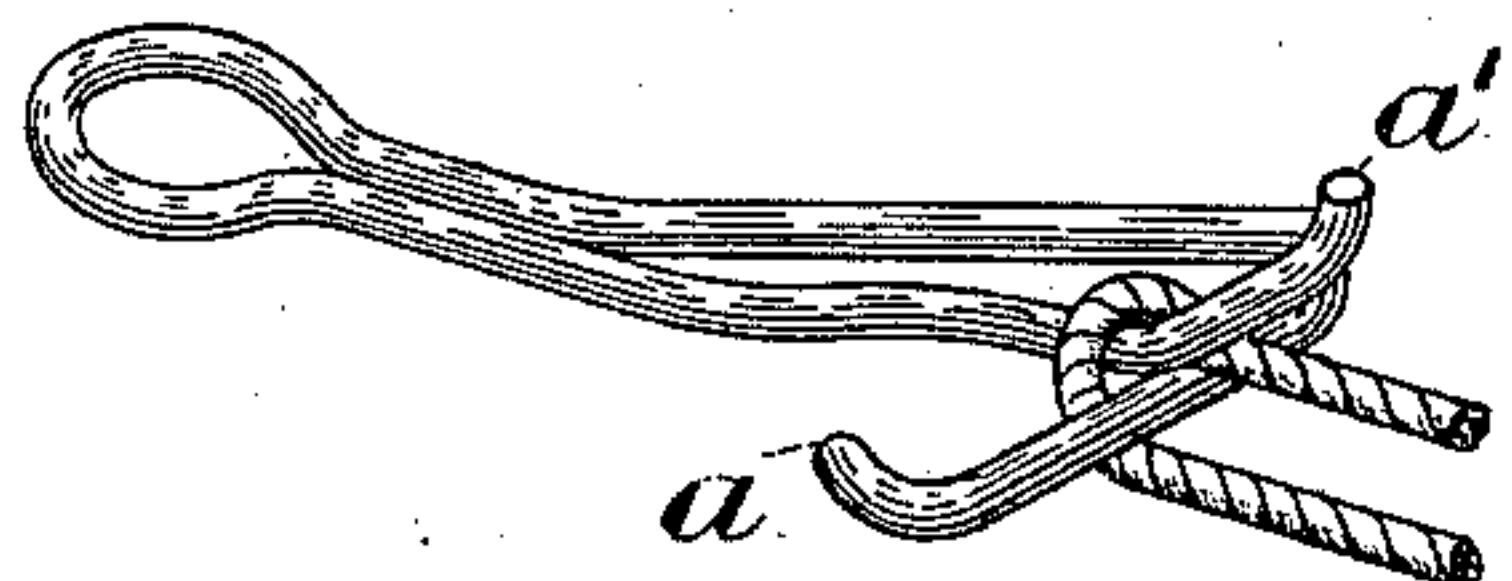


Fig. 4

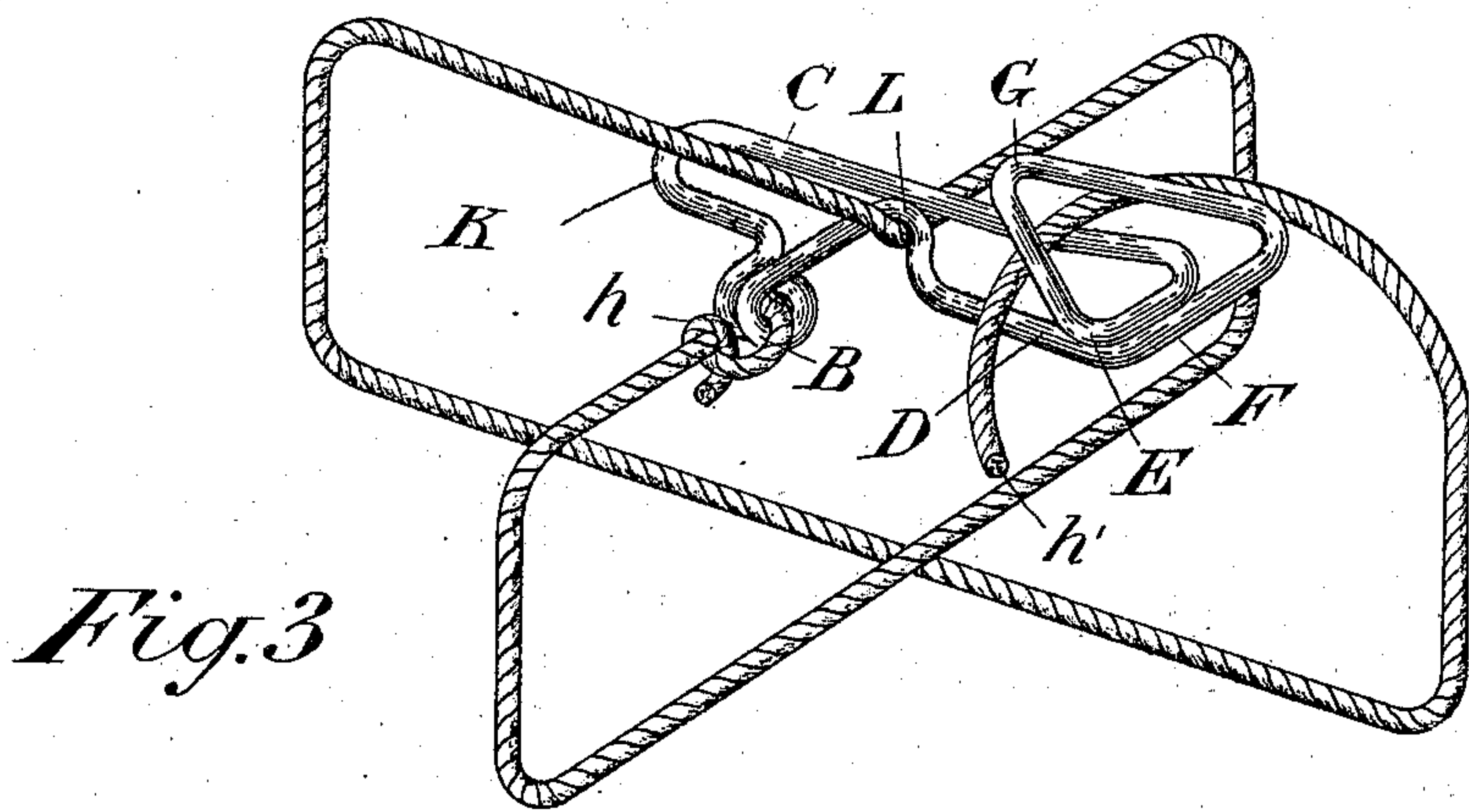


Fig. 3

Witnesses.

W. R. Cameron
Fred Clarke

Inventor.

Lim. H. Morgan
by *Ridout & Maybee*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL H. MORGAN, OF GALT, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO MARTIN NICHOL TODD, OF SAME PLACE.

FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,277, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed December 11, 1894. Serial No. 531,491. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL HERBERT MORGAN, of the town of Galt, in the county of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and Improved Fastening Device, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a fastening device whereby a cord or retaining string may be securely held in position by forming one loop and in one operation, so that the tighter the strain becomes on the cord the more securely it is gripped; and it consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described, and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fastening device, showing the cord secured in position after strain has been applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastening device provided with a handle-piece specially applicable to a shawl or coat strap. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an alternative form of fastener, showing the cord in position around a book or parcel. Fig. 4 is a modified form of the fastener shown in Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

In Fig. 1 A is a piece of integral bent wire, the ends thereof being indicated at $a a'$. The size of this wire, of course, will be varied according to the different purposes for which the fastener may be required.

B is an eyelet formed in the end of the fastener, to which the cord or retaining-string H is attached or knotted at $h h'$, being the free end of the cord on which the strain is applied when the cord is being fastened in position by my fastener. Extending from the eyelet B are two shanks C D, having arms E F, forming with other portions of the wire superimposed loops, the arm E being formed on the shank C and the arm F on the shank D, the arm E overlying the arm F, between portions of which the cord H is passed and is gripped when a strain is applied, the cord forcing the upper loop down on the lower loop, as indicated in the drawings.

G indicates the apex of the heart-shaped portion of the bent wire, under which the cord H is passed when first inserted into the fastener and before the strain is brought on, as indicated in Fig. 4.

These fasteners may be either right or left hand fasteners, as indicated respectively in Figs. 1 and 3, according to the use to which they are to be applied and their locations on the article secured.

In Fig. 2 I I is the bail forming the handle of the shawl-strap. It is hooked at $i i$, so as to engage with closed bends formed at a . In this form the cord or retaining-string is knotted to the fastener at the eyelet B, and after passing around the garment is secured in position, as already indicated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 being the form specially applicable for documents or books, the cord H is knotted to the eyelet B at h . After passing around the book or parcel it is passed around the shank D at the notch L, formed in the shank D, and then passed around the other side of the book or parcel at right angles to its original direction, and finally secured in position by being passed under the apex G, of the fastener and the free end then drawn taut, so as to assume the position shown in Fig. 1, in which the pressure of the cord on the shank C draws the upper loop down on the lower loop, so as to grip between them, as with jaws, the cord H and thus firmly hold it in position. The curved part K of the shank C is designed as a steadying-piece or thumb-rest, whereby the fastener may be held in position while the cord is passed around the shank D at the notch L and drawn into place around the parcel.

In Fig. 4, which is still another modification of my fastener, although one of an inferior description, it will be seen that the large portion of the heart-shaped part of the fastener indicated in Fig. 1 has been cut away and that the ends of the wire are now at $a a'$, as indicated in the drawings. The end a' may be bent upwardly, so as to facilitate the passing of the cord between the portions of the arms E and F, while the end a is bent parallel to the shank, so as to prevent the slipping off of the cord H before it has

been secured in position. Although I do not recommend this form, it embraces the principles of my fastening device.

My fastening device is specially applicable
5 for ladies' and gentlemen's shoe-ties, bag-ties,
corn and grain binding ties, also for glove-
ties, book, parcel, luggage, and shawl ties,
mailing-ties, document, letter, and parcel ties,
10 bicyclists' pants clips or ties, horse-grooming
ties, boat-cleats and flag-pole grips, hammock
and clothes-line fasteners, horse-tail ties, hal-
ter and manger-post ties, and for other pur-
poses in which it is necessary to secure the
15 end of the string or cord in position readily
and securely.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A fastening device comprising a piece of
wire having an eye formed therein, the wire
extending from said eye and forming shanks
20 C and D, and continued from said shanks by
being bent substantially at right angles
thereto into arms E F running in opposite
directions, the right angle bend of one of said
shanks being substantially opposite the cen-
25 ter of the arm F, substantially as and for the
purpose described.

2. A fastening device comprising an eye B,
the wire extending from said eye and form-
ing shanks C and D, one of said shanks hav-

ing a notch or bend L formed therein, the 30
wire being continued from said shanks by be-
ing bent at an angle thereto into arms E F
running in opposite directions and substan-
tially parallel with each other, the bend con- 35
necting one of the arms with its shank, co-
acting with the other arm to secure the cord
between said arms, whereby a cord secured to
the eye B may pass around a bundle, engage
with the notch or bend L, pass around the 40
package a second time, and be secured be-
tween the arms of the fastening device, sub-
stantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A fastening device comprising a piece of
wire having an eye formed thereon, the wire
extending from said eye and forming shanks 45
C and D, and continued from said shanks by
being bent at an angle thereto into arms E, F,
running in opposite directions and substan-
tially parallel to each other, the bend con-
necting one of the arms with its shank co- 50
acting with the other arm to secure the cord
between said arms, substantially as described.

Galt, December 5, 1894.

LEMUEL H. MORGAN.

In presence of—

R. T. WILLIAMS,
J. H. FRYER.