

No. 678,176.

Patented July 9, 1901.

K. G. HERRING.
BAG FASTENING.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

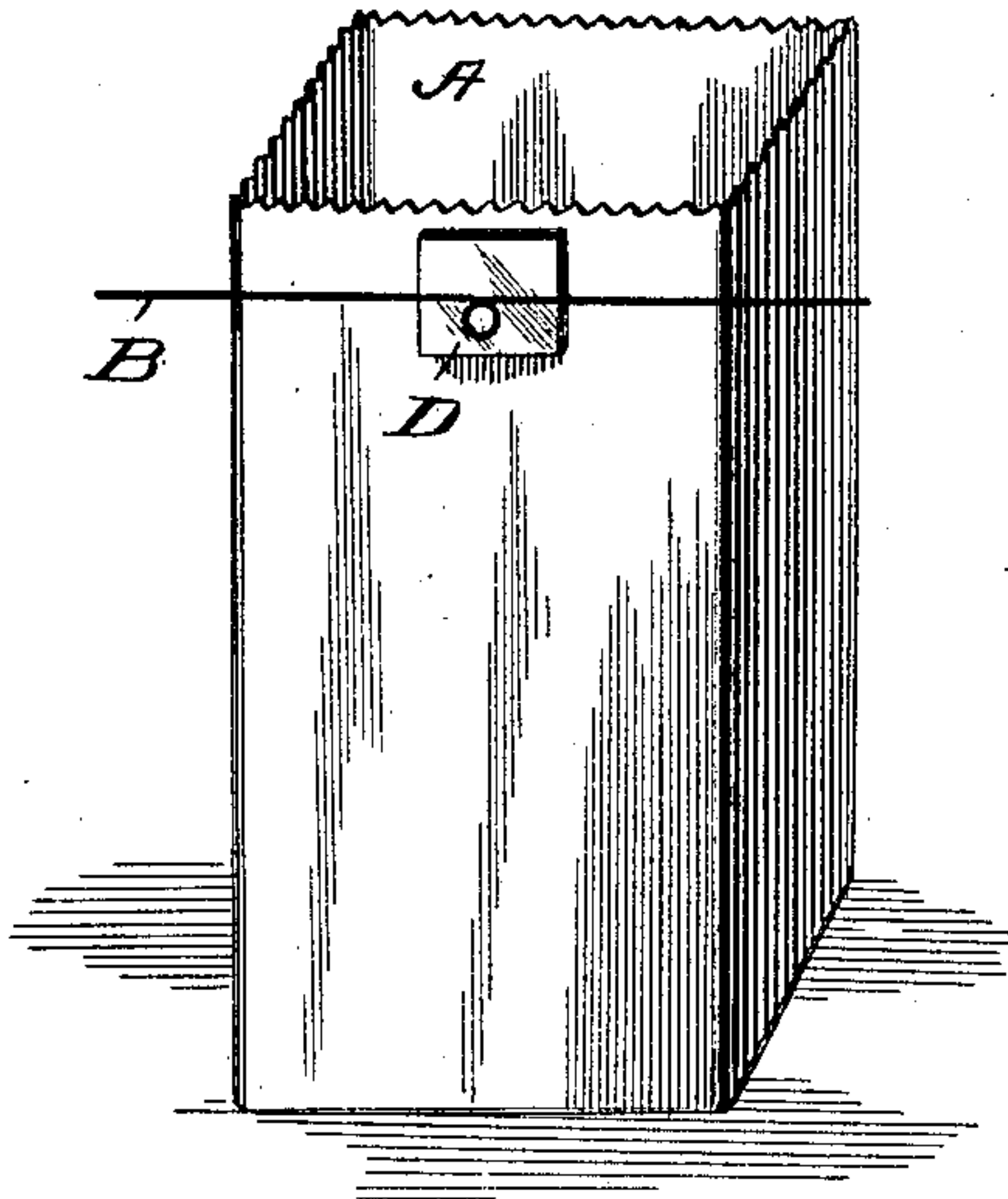


Fig. 2.

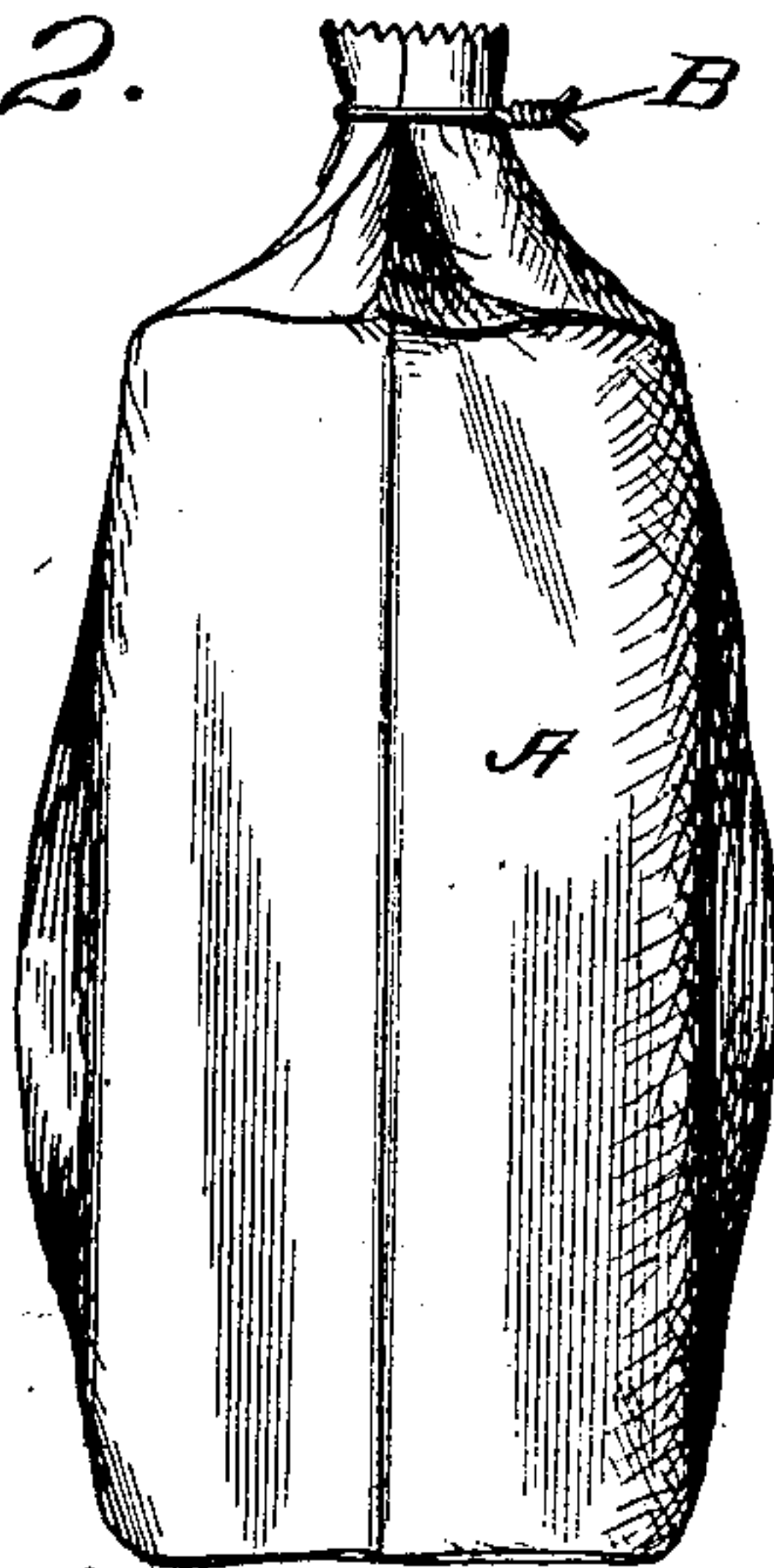


Fig. 3.

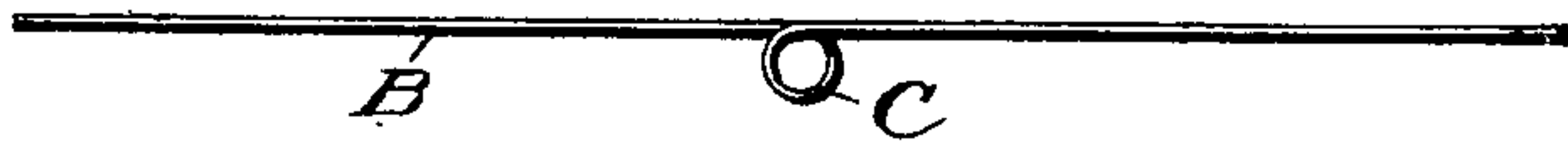


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BAG-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 678,176, dated July 9, 1901.

Application filed April 9, 1901. Serial No. 55,058. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATE G. HERRING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgewater, in the county of Rockingham and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fastenings for bags, and particularly to that class used to protect grapes and other fruits from the ravages of insects during the ripening period. Bags intended for this purpose are usually made of thin paper, which will afford the protection desired and at the same time not interfere with the ripening process of the fruit, and where large numbers of such bags are used—as, for instance, to protect grapes in a vineyard—it is important that the means employed for fastening the bags in place should be simple and economical and capable of expeditious manipulation. The most common form of fastening now in use consists of an ordinary string secured on one side of the bag and near the mouth or open end thereof by a paper patch cemented to the bag and covering a portion of the string, leaving the ends thereof free to be drawn around the body of the bag and secured by an ordinary bow or other knot. In the use of such bags, and especially where large numbers are necessary, it has been found that the manipulation of the string and the tying of the same consume too much time and labor and that by reason of the character of the fastening it becomes loosened and permits the bag to fall from the fruit.

My invention has for its object to provide a bag such as described with a fastening which shall overcome the disadvantages of the ordinary string and which shall at the same time be inexpensive, readily manipulated, and durable in use.

With these ends in view my invention consists of a bag, preferably of paper, with a suitable length of wire coiled centrally and secured in position upon the side of the bag, near the open end thereof, by a patch of paper

or other suitable material held in place by mucilage or other adhesive substance.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may fully understand the same, I will proceed to describe the construction and mode of using the same, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary paper bag with my improved fastening device secured in position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bag secured in position to protect a bunch of growing grapes and showing the ends of the wire fastened together. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fastening-wire separated from the bag, and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a modification of the form of the fastening-wire.

Similar letters of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A is a bag composed, preferably, of ordinary thin paper, to the side of which is secured a piece of ordinary soft or annealed wire B, which is formed with a coil about central of its ends, as shown at C, and over this coil is located a patch D, of paper or other flexible material, which is fastened to the body of the bag by mucilage or other adhesive substance. The free ends of the wire are drawn around the crimped mouth portion of the bag after the latter has been placed over the fruit to be protected and are then twisted together, as clearly shown at Fig. 2, which may be done with much greater celerity and with less labor than would be required to tie the ends of an ordinary string, and when so twisted together they are not liable to become accidentally disengaged like the string. A straight piece of wire, however, would be liable to longitudinal movement between the patch and the body of the bag and might as the result of such movement become entirely separated in transportation or handling before use, and I therefore provide against this condition by forming the coil C at or near the center, as most clearly shown at Fig. 3, and when the patch D is secured in place through the medium of an adhesive substance such patch attaches itself to the body of the bag, not only around the outside circumference of the coil, but also at the space within the coil, and

hence the wire is protected securely against any longitudinal movement such as referred to.

While I have shown the wire with a single
5 coil, it will be understood that I do not wish to be confined in this particular, as I may crimp the wire, as shown in the modification shown at Fig. 4, to produce one or more flat lateral bends.

10 Having described the construction and advantages of my improved bag and fastening, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with an open-mouthed bag,

a fastening device consisting of a piece of soft 15 or annealed wire having a flat lateral trend intermediate of its ends, and secured to the body of the bag, near its open mouth and parallel therewith, by a patch covering the coil or crimp, and secured in position by a 20 suitable adhesive substance, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

KATE G. HERRING.

Witnesses:

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