

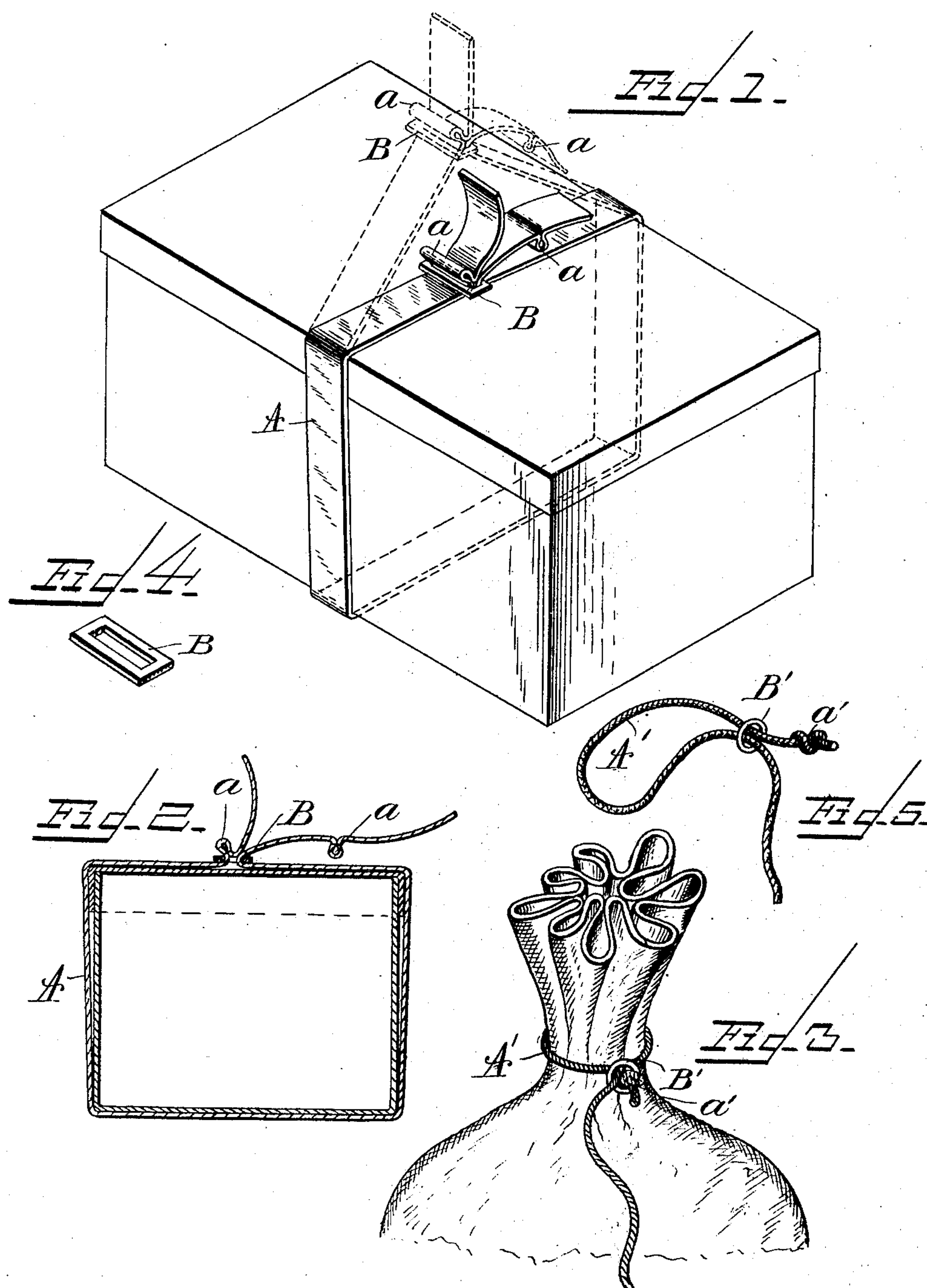
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C. G. HARGER, JR.
FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,496, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed August 25, 1903. Serial No. 170,727. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. HARGER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of fasteners employed in securing packages, parcels, bags, &c.

The object of my invention is to provide a fastener which shall comprise the fewest possible parts of the simplest construction. This object I accomplish by the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows one of my improved fasteners applied to a box or package, the dotted lines showing how the fastener is released. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of another form of fastener applied to a bag. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the slide shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 5 is a perspective of the fastener shown in Fig. 3.

A designates a looped flexible strand of suitable material provided at its ends with stops or projections *a a*, and both lengths of this strand pass in the same direction through a slide B, which encircles them and holds them close together while allowing them to be slid freely therethrough.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the strand A is formed of a length of flat material, such as tape, and the slide B is a flat oblong loop, while in Figs. 3 and 5 the strand A' is a round cord, and the slide B' is in the form of a simple ring. In Figs. 1 and 2 the stops *a* are formed by transverse tucks instead of by tied knots *a'*, as in Fig. 3, but the purposes and capabilities are the same. In both forms of the device the ends of the tape or cord may be held from fraying in any suitable manner, as by applying to them any suitable stiffening material, such as glue, gum, &c.

In both forms of the device the slide is a simple flat ring or loop with but a single opening, the strand members lie face to face therein, and the stops or projections are at the outer face of the slide. Only one stop is necessary to the successful operation of the fastening;

but two stops prevent the ends of the strands from pulling through the slide and also allow either end of the strand to be pulled in tightening the same around the package or thing to which the tie is applied.

To operate the device, it is only necessary to pass the loop of the strand over or around the package, &c., to be fastened. Then one end of the strand is grasped and pulled upon until the strand is tight enough. This operation will cause the stop *a* or *a'* on the other end of the strand to be drawn tightly against the outer face of the slide and also to bear firmly on that portion of the other length of the strand which is directly under said stop. The stop thus bearing on the strand will prevent it from sliding inwardly through the slide and hold the parts securely in their adjusted positions.

In order to release the fastening, it is only necessary to pull on the short end of the strand or the end whose stop *a* is in locking position, which operation will move the stop away from the slide, whereupon the long end of the strand will slide freely through the slide B or B'. Only two movements are necessary, a pull on the long end of the strand to tighten, and a pull on the short end to loosen or release the strand.

It is obvious that my invention is not to be restricted to any particular purpose, as it may be employed in any and all situations to which it may be found applicable. The strand A or A' may be formed of a braid, tape, strap, paper band or strip, string, cord, or other suitable material.

I claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a fastening comprising, a slide having a single opening, a flexible member extending slidably through said opening and provided at the outer side of the slide with a clamping projection or stop, and a second flexible member adapted to pass through said slide-opening in the same direction as the other member and be clamped to the upper side of the slide by said projection or stop; a pull on the clamping or locking member serving to release the clamped member and run it through the slide.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a

fastening comprising, a looped or folded strand
and a slide having a single opening through
which the members of the strand project in
the same direction and in which they are held
5 slidingly face to face; one strand member be-
ing provided at the outer side of the slide with
a stop or projection adapted to engage the
outer face of the slide and the other strand
member and lock said member to said outer
10 face against inward movement through the
slide, when the loop portion of the strand
tightly encircles an object, and an outward pull
on said locking member serving to release the
clamped end of the strand.

15 3. As an improved article of manufacture, a
fastening comprising, a looped or folded
strand, and a flat slide having a single open-
ing through which the members of the strand
project in the same direction and in which they
20 are held slidingly face to face; one strand mem-
ber being provided at the outer side of the slide
with an integral stop or projection adapted to
engage the outer face of the slide and the other
strand member and lock said member to said
25 outer face against inner movement through the
slide when the looped portion of the strand

tightly encircles an object, and an outward
pull on the locking member serving to release
the clamped member of the strand.

4. As an improved article of manufacture, a 30
fastener comprising, a looped flat strand, pro-
vided with transverse tucks near its ends and
a slide in the form of a flat oblong loop en-
circling the strand members slidingly between
the looped and tucked portions thereof and 35
holding the said members slidingly together,
the tuck on one strand member being con-
structed to engage the outer face of the slide
and the adjacent portion of the other strand
member and lock said portion against sliding 40
inwardly through the slide when the loop por-
tion of the strand tightly encircles an object,
and an outward pull on the said locking mem-
ber serving to release the clamped end of the
strand. 45

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

CHARLES G. HARGER, JR.

Witnesses:

KARL GURLICH,
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