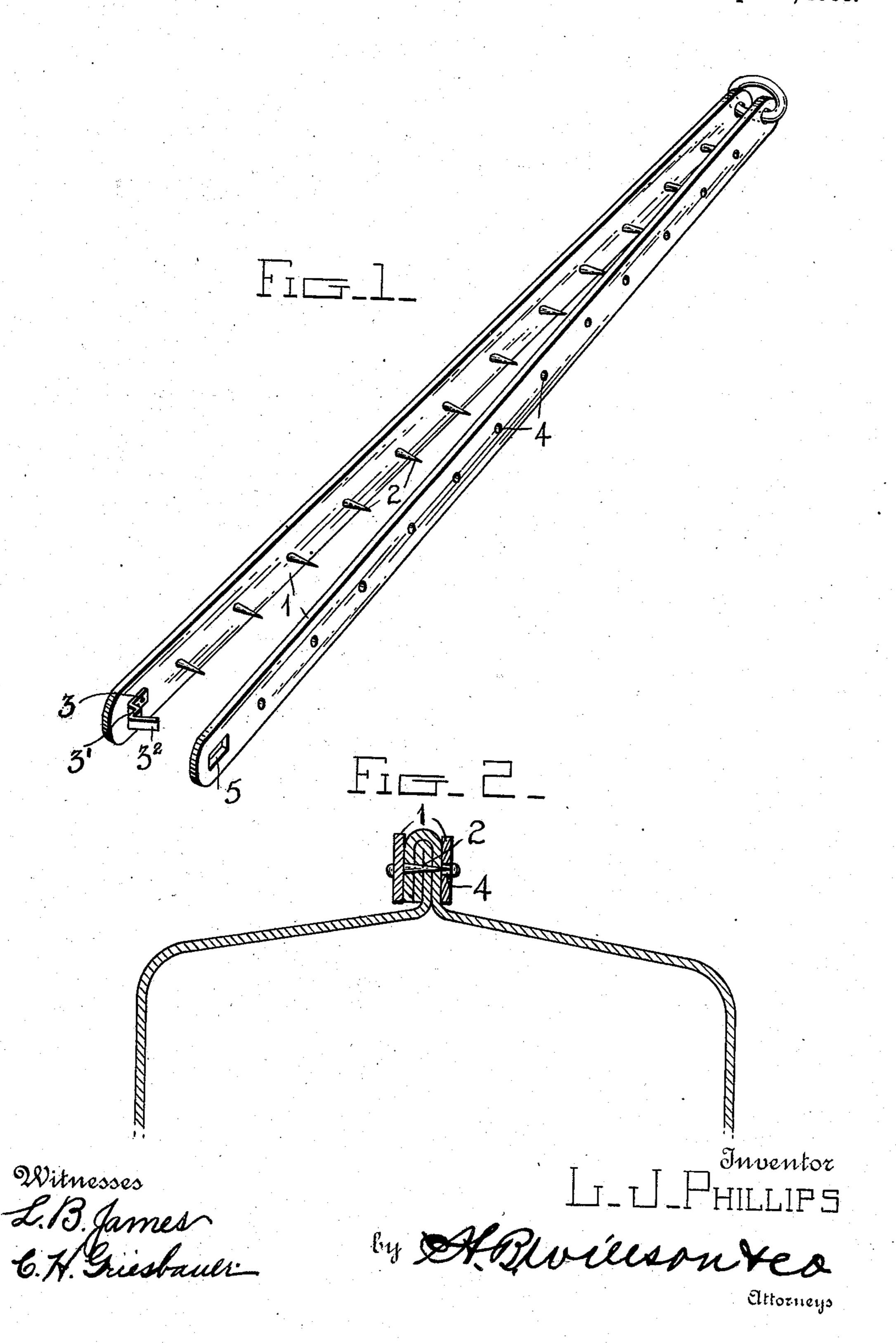
## L. J. PHILLIPS. SACK OR BAG FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1907.

899,612.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYDIA J. PHILLIPS, OF CHOTEAU, OKLAHOMA.

## SACK OR BAG FASTENER.

No. 899,612.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed August 16, 1907. Serial No. 388,893.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lydia J. Phillips, a citizeness of the United States, residing at Choteau, Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sack or Bag Fasteners; and I do 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.

This invention has relation to new and useful improvements in fasteners for sacks or bags, and has for its object the production of simple and economical means whereby a sack or bag may be quickly and easily closed or sealed without danger of losing any of the

contents.

With this object in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fastener constructed in accordance with the invention; and Fig. 2 is a central horizontal sectional view of a fastener attached in position to a bag or sack.

In the preferred embodiment of my inven-30 tion, and as shown in the drawings, the fastener comprises two hinged members or bars, 1. One of these members is provided with a longitudinal series of laterally projecting teeth or pins, 2, on one face; and also on 35 said face at its free end with a laterally projecting catch, 3; and the other member with a longitudinal series of transverse openings, or apertures, 4, to correspond with and receive said teeth or pins; and an elongated 40 longitudinal slot, 5, to engage and co-act with said catch in removably fastening the free ends of said members when swung together. As shown, the catch is bent approximately at right angles at three points to form a right 45 angularly bent engaging portion and an inwardly extending inner end portion 3' and 32 respectively, the former of which is designed

to engage the outer end wall of the slot and

the latter of which projects beyond the slot and constitutes a finger piece to disengage the 50 engaging portion from the slot. In practice, the upper edge or top of the bag or sack is inserted between said hinged members, and the members swung together, the teeth of one member passing or penetrating through the 55 sack and through the apertures or openings in the other member, and the catch engaging with the slot and co-acting therewith in removably fastening the free ends of the members together. To open or swing apart the 60 members of said fastener, it is only necessary to spring the catch from engagement with the longitudinal slot.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, 65 the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be 70 resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus fully described my invention, 75 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

A sack or bag fastener comprising two fastening members, one of which is formed with a series of apertures and the other with teeth to extend into said apertures, a connecting ring for hingedly connecting adjacent ends of the members whereby either of said members is permitted to swing in a circle to bring the outer faces thereof in contiguous relation to render the device more compact and means for detachably connecting the free ends of the members.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 90

LYDIA J. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:
W. C. Bryant,
W. W. Tell.