

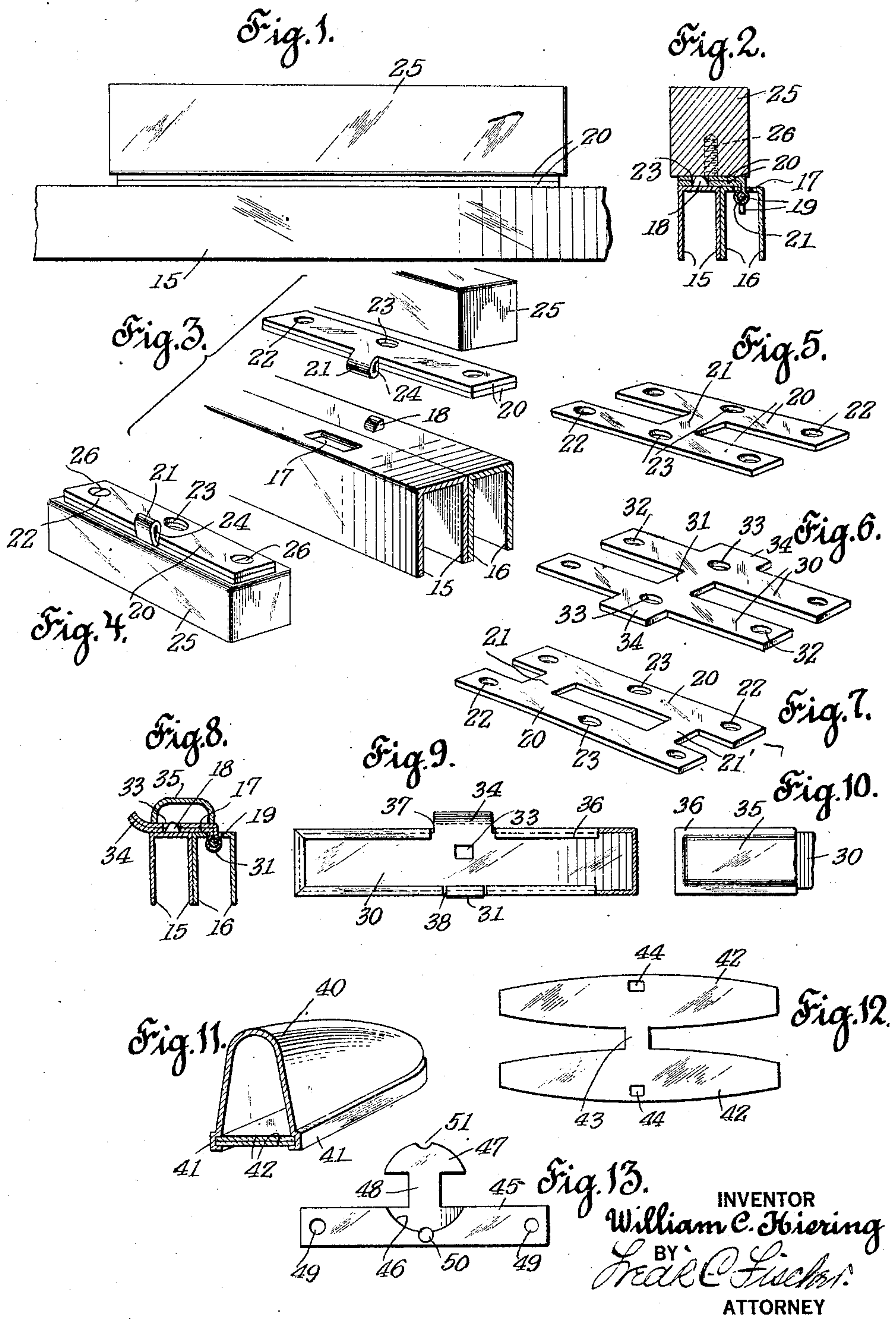
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W. C. HIERING

BAG FASTENER

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INVENTOR

William C. Hierung

BY

Frank C. Fischer

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. HIERING, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO J. E. MERGOTT CO., OF
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

BAG FASTENER.

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This invention relates to fastening devices such as are used in connection with bags, using the term generically and with reference to types of bags having metal frames hinged at their angled lower ends to control the bag mouth.

Such types of bags are commonly supplied with various styles of fasteners, more or less difficult to operate, displeasing in appearance, complicated in construction or expensive to manufacture and it is therefore the prime purpose of the present invention to produce a fastener having a markedly ornamental appearance, automatic in engagement and easy to release.

An equally important feature is in the provision of an essentially simple fastener composed of a single element with which is combined an actuating member and finger grip, the same being cheaply constructed and easily assembled.

These advantages will become manifest as the description proceeds and are accomplished by the combination of parts herein disclosed and shown in the drawing constituting a component hereof and in which:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevational view of a channel type of bag frame showing an embodiment of invention mounted thereon.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same.

Figure 3 is a composite perspective view of the several parts, spaced apart but in their respective relation.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the fastener complete prior to attachment to a frame, and looking from the lower side thereof.

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing one form of the connecting member in detail prior to bending the blank.

Figure 6 is a similar view of a modified form of blank.

Figure 7 is a like view of another variation in form of blank.

Figure 8 is a transverse sectional view like Figure 2, but showing a slightly modified form of construction.

Figure 9 is a bottom plan view of the same.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary top plan view thereof.

Figure 11 is a perspective view cut in cross

section of a further modified form of construction.

Figure 12 is a plan view of the blank used in connection with Figure 11.

Figure 13 is a similar view of an alternative form of blank.

In the drawing a pair of conventional channel frame members are designated by the numerals 15 and 16, the former having in its connecting element a rectangular opening 17, directly opposite which, on the mating member 16, is a projection 18; carried in the channel 16 is a torsional spring 19 the same being of common type.

A flat sheet metal blank of generally H shaped profile, having longitudinal members 20 connected by a central cross member 21, is shown in detail in Figure 5, the members 20 containing openings 22 near their ends and at their centers, adjacent their outer edges, are other openings 23.

The cross bar 21 is bent to produce a loop eye 24 extending laterally past the outer surface of one of the side members 20, which are brought into intimate contact as shown in Figures 3 and 4, and are rigidly secured to the underside of a block 25 by screws 26 passing through the openings 22.

The block 25 may be made of any selected material and colored fancifully as desired, the preferred material being celluloid or similar substance capable of taking a fine finish.

The free end of the torsion spring 19 is passed through the loop 24 to normally press the block into the position shown in Figures 1 and 2, in which the projection 18 is engaged in the openings 23, holding the frame members in closed position and to open the same it is only required to press the block 25 back, raising the openings from the projection against the action of the spring 19 and freeing the frames to permit separation.

Figures 6, 8, 9 and 10 show a slight change in construction in which a metal finger piece is substituted for the block previously described; in this form a blank, shown in detail in Figure 6, is shaped to present essentially the same characteristics, including a pair of longitudinal side members 30 connected by a cross piece 31, provided with end openings 32 and central openings 33 and in addition opposed projections 34 extend from

the edges of the side members 30 midway in their length, these extensions being juxtaposed and curved, as indicated in Figure 8, to provide an extension easily operated by the fingers in raising the catch thus formed.

The central member 31 is shaped to produce a loop to pass through an opening 17 in one of the frame members where it is engaged with a torsional spring 19 and the openings 33 engage a projection 18 on the other frame member as previously described.

A hollow casing 35, in place of the block 25, is formed with extending flanged edges 36 bent inwardly over the elements 30 to secure the doubled blank in the recess thus provided, the edges of the flange being cut away as at 37 to allow the projection 34 to extend outwardly, an opposite cut out 38 being provided for the loop 31.

Should it be preferred a blank as shown in detail in Figure 7 may be substituted for either of those which have been described, this blank varying from that shown in Figure 5 only in having two connecting elements 21', whereby a double securing means for a torsional spring is provided, the frame in this case having suitably spaced perforations 17.

Another variation is disclosed in Figures 11 and 12, in which a generally semi-elliptical casing 40 is substituted for the block 25 or casing 35, the casing 40 having a circumambient flanged base 41 having a recess receptive of the folded blank seen in Figure 12.

This blank is composed of a pair of like longitudinal members 42, shaped in general conformity to the base of the casing 40 and connected by a cross piece 43 from which is formed the spring engaging loop; the elements 42 have perforations 44 to engage a projection 18 on the mating frame member in a well understood manner.

A further form of blank, shown in Figure 13, is composed of a single bar member 45 having an indented recess 46 suited to receive a correspondingly shaped element 47, the

same being connected by a cross piece 48 to be formed into a loop like the other corresponding members.

Openings 49 near the end of the bar member are provided to receive securing means and a single central opening 50 is suited to receive the projection 18, the edge of the element 47 having a recess 51 for clearance.

While certain preferred embodiments of this device have been shown and described, it will be understood that changes in the form, arrangements, proportions, sizes and details thereof may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a bag the combination with the frame members thereof in which one member has an opening and a torsional spring adjacently below the opening, the other member having a projection opposite the opening, of an elongated block disposed longitudinally over said member, an H-shaped integral blank doubled upon itself and fastened to said block, said blank presenting a loop to extend through the mentioned opening and receive said spring and having an opening to engage said projection when the frame members are closed.

2. In a bag, the combination with the frame members thereof in which one member has an opening and a torsional spring below the opening, the other member having a projection opposite the opening, of a block disposed over said member, an H-shaped blank doubled upon itself and fastened to said block, said blank presenting a loop to extend through the opening and receive said spring and having an opening to engage said projection when the frame members are closed.

This specification signed this twenty-first day of May, 1926.

WILLIAM C. HIERING.