Sept. 16, 1930. S. SZÖKE 1,776,050

TYING MEANS FOR BAGS AND THE LIKE

Filed Jan. 4, 1929

Fig.1.

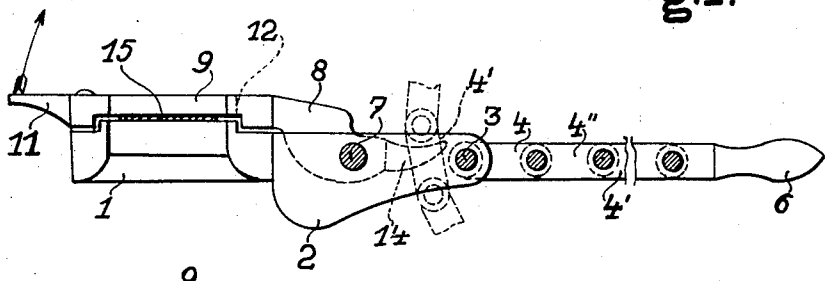


Fig.2.

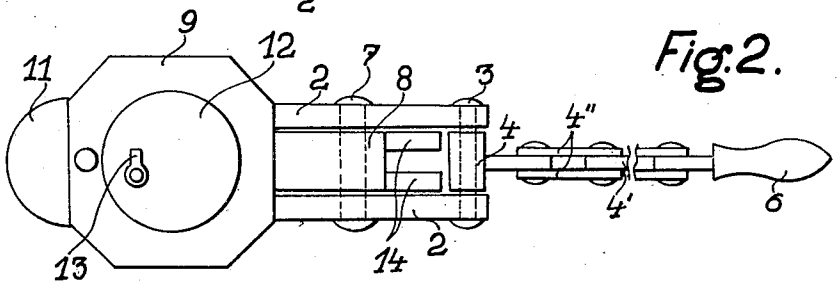
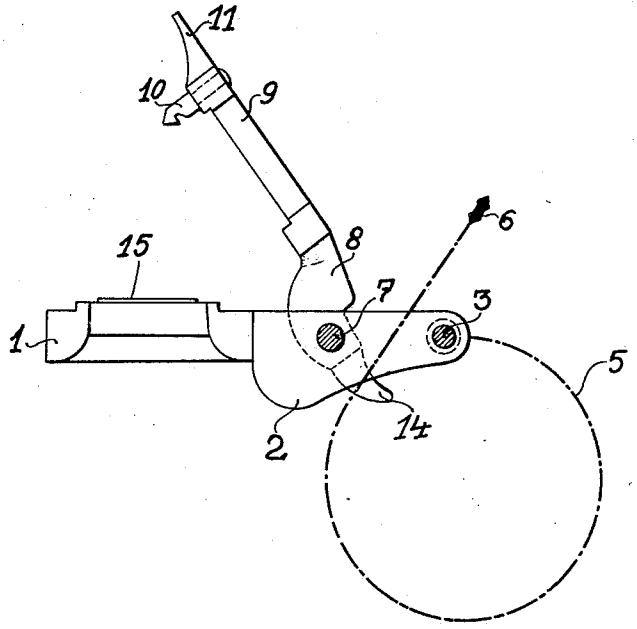


Fig.3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TYING MEANS FOR BAGS AND THE LIKE

Application filed January 4, 1929, Serial No. 330,405, and in Czechoslovakia July 23, 1927.

I have filed applications in Czechoslovakia, July 23, 1927, in Germany Feb. 28, 1928, and in France Apr. 27, 1928.

This invention refers broadly to closing, binding and tying means for bags, pockets, mail-pouches and the like, and for similar application in connection with other objects, and it is intended among other important objects and advantages to facilitate the tying manipulation, and to greatly increase the safety against unauthorized tampering with the closing means and the contents of the bags or the like. Broadly considered the invention is distinguished from the prior art by the fact that one of the chain-links of a chain or the like which has been wound upon the rumpled-up end of a bag, pouch or the like is inserted into or attached to the correspondingly shaped end of a lever the free end of which is provided with locking means. The slipping off and disengagement of this link is prevented by a stud provided at the end of a lock-casing and secured to the chain. In the case of the utilization of this invention for the purpose of securing mail-pouches the key-hole of the lock may be rendered inaccessible by a disc or plate of paper or of similar material which may be provided with an official remark, stamp, marking or the like and which has to be destroyed when opening the closure, so that any unauthorized tampering with the lock and the closure may be readily detected.

The invention will be more fully described by reference to the accompanying drawing, showing an embodiment of the principles of the invention by way of exemplification in Figure 1 in side elevation; Figure 2 is a plan view of the tying means according to the invention in the closed position; Figure 3 is a side elevation, similar to Figure 1, but with the lock in the open position.

The tying or binding instrumentality comprises a casing 1, adapted for the reception of a lock of any suitable construction. The lock is provided with two arms 2 upon the ends of which and by means of a stud 3 connecting the arms 2 the first chain-link 4 is arranged. The chain 5 in the exemplification shown may be composed of double links 4'' and single links 4'. At the end of the chain a terminal piece 6 is provided.

Between the arms 2 a two-armed lever 8 is journalled upon the stud 7 one arm of which is enlarged to constitute a covering plate 9 and provided with a dog or closing hook 10 and adapted to be retained in the closing position of Figure 1 by means of a key-bolt, latch or the like. The cover-plate 9 comprises an admission aperture 12 for the key-hole 13, and it may be provided with a handle 11 for the purpose of facilitating rapid opening and closing of the device. Between the casing 1 and the plate 9 a small controlling plate or disc 15 already referred to may be clampingly or otherwise secured, so as to cover the keyhole 13.

The outer arm of the lever 8 carries a fork-shaped extension 14. If the chain is placed around the twisted or rumpled-up marginal part of the bag, or if the chain is employed for the purpose of securely connecting separate articles, the chain is inserted between the arms 2 (Figure 3), whereupon one of the chain-links, 4' for instance, is introduced into the fork 14. Then the plate 9 is swung down onto the casing 1, which causes the chain-link 4' introduced into the fork 14 to assume the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 1 of the drawing. In view of the closing hook 10 becoming snappingly engaged with the casing 1 the lever 8 is retained in its position, while the pin 3 prevents the chain-link 4' from becoming disengaged from the fork 14.

It should be pointed out that the invention is not confined to the particular construction shown as a form of embodiment thereof, equivalent means being obviously covered by the broad terms of my invention. Thus, for instance, the fork-shaped end of the lever 8 may be replaced by a tongue or similar extension engaging with a link of the chain, nor is the invention restricted to the use of the particular form and kind of chain shown in the drawing, and other details of construction and arrangement of parts may be varied within the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a device of the kind described the combination with an operating lever and gripping means at one end thereof, of a supporting frame on which said lever is rockingly mounted and longitudinally extending at both its ends beyond the fulcrum point of the lever, fastening means at one end of the frame confronting the gripping means, flexible tying means having one end secured to said fastening means, and engageable between the gripping means and the fastening means, a lock casing at the other end of the supporting frame, and securing means at the other end of the lever opposite the gripping means and engageable with the lock casing.

2. In a device of the kind described in combination a supporting frame, a lock casing at one end of the frame, pivoting means on the frame intermediate the lock casing and the other extremity thereof, fastening means at said extremity, an operating lever fulcrumed on the pivoting means and comprising legs of unequal lengths, gripping means on the shorter leg of the lever, and securing means on the longer leg thereof engageable with the lock casing, flexible tying means, simultaneously engageable with the fastening means and the gripping means and adapted to be clamped therebetween, and having one of its ends secured to the fastening means.

3. In a device of the kind described a substantially longitudinally extending supporting member, and a substantially longitudinally extending clamping and operating member and pivotal connecting means for said members, unsymmetrically spaced from the ends of the respective members, fastening means at the shorter end of the supporting member, flexible tying means suspended from said fastening means, gripping means at the short end of the operating member confronting the fastening means and in the vicinity thereof and engageable with the tying means and adapted to retain and clamp the tying means against the fastening means, a lock casing at the long end of the supporting member, covering means engaging the lock casing and secured to the longer end of the operating member, and locking means at said longer end, engaging the lock casing.

4. In a device of the kind described, a substantially longitudinally extending supporting member, and a substantially longitudinally extending clamping and operating member, substantially coextensive with the supporting member, fastening means at one end of the supporting member, and fork-shaped gripping means at the corresponding end of the operating member, extending within the vicinity of the fastening member, pivotal connecting means of said two members adjacent the fork-shaped gripping means, locking means at the free end of one of the members, and securing and retaining means at the free end of the other member, engageable with the locking means, flexible tying means suspended from the fastening means and engageable between the fork shaped gripping means and the said fastening means.

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