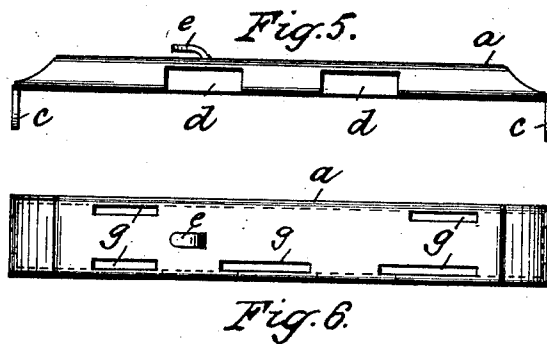
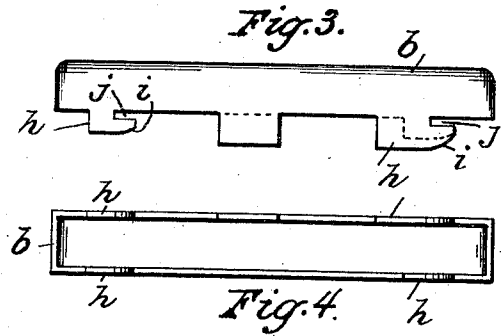
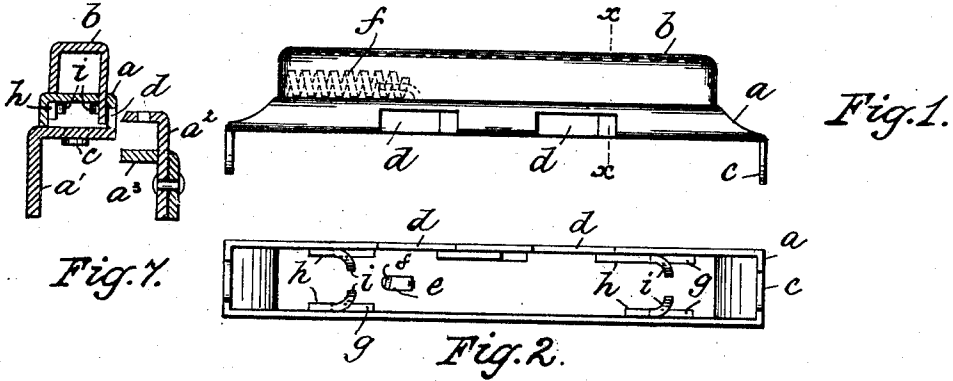


C. HIERING & A. FULLER.
BAG FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1910.

990,813.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.



WITNESSES:

C. A. Alliston.
Elsie D. Jary

INVENTORS.

Christian Hering &
Albert Fuller
BY
Fred C. Fischer.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN HIERING AND ALBERT FULLER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS
TO THE J. E. MERGOTT COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF
NEW JERSEY.

BAG-FASTENER.

990,813.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

Application filed January 20, 1910. Serial No. 539,166.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHRISTIAN HIERING and ALBERT FULLER, citizens of the United States, residing in the city of Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make, construct, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to construct a fastener for use upon bags, pocket-books, and similar devices, the same comprising preferably a chambered base, having cut-out portions in its front wall, and provided with a slidable locking and operating member, thereby producing a neat appearance, with no possibility of becoming inoperative through careless manipulation.

In carrying out our invention, we make use of the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the fastener, in which we have embodied our invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the slidable operating and locking member. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the chambered base. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the same; and Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view of said fastener taken on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

In the structure illustrated, we make use of but two separate parts, namely, the chambered base a and the slidable operating and locking member b . The chambered base a , which may be of any desired form or configuration is rigidly secured by means of the integral tongues c to one of the bag frame members a' , and provided with two rectangular notches d for the reception of a hook or clip a^2 provided with two similar notches, said hook or clip being secured to the opposite bag frame member a^3 . The chambered base a is provided with a tongue e formed in the top thereof, for the reception and positioning of a spiral spring f , which is conveniently interposed between the tongue e

and the inner end wall of the locking member b , for the purpose of giving return movement to the slidable locking member b , after it has been forced over into one position by the manipulation of the same, or by the entrance of the clip a^2 into the rectangular notches d thereof. The top of the chambered base a is provided with slots g for the reception of the tongues h , which are formed integrally with the slidable operating member b , said tongues passing through the slots g in the base a , and all but one secured to the base a , thus combining the slidable operating member b with the base a , so that the same has sliding engagement with the base a through the slots g and the tongues h .

Heretofore, it has been customary to bend the integral depending tongues h extending from the member b , after passing them through the slots g of the base a , at right-angles to said member and over the metal on the underside of the base a , by means of punches and dies. This construction, owing to the difference in size and hardness of the material, is found objectionable, for the reason that when bent over as described, it often happens, due to the difference in size and hardness of the material, that the bent-over lugs were found to bind on the underside of the base, or were so loose as to render the locks undesirable. Furthermore, this construction caused considerable friction between the cap and base, where it was intended to have a free and accurate sliding fit. In order to obviate these difficulties, we have found it highly advantageous to construct the locking member in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, in which the tongues are formed with an inwardly projecting slot j , the width of which approximately corresponds to the thickness of the metal in the base a , and providing one side thereof with a reduced portion as at i , so that after the tongues have been passed through the slots g in the base a , the reduced portions i of the lug h , by means of suitable dies, are bent away from the slot and toward each other, as indicated in Fig. 2. It will thus be seen that all of the aforesaid objections due to the difference in sizes and hardness of the material, have been overcome. It will also be apparent from the construction, that the friction between the base a and locking member b has been reduced to a minimum.

The tongue which is not bent over on the base and which is located in the middle of the front wall of the locking member, as well as the one located on the righthand end of the front wall of the locking member, are the locking elements of the locking member which engage with the hook or clip *a*².

The advantages of our invention will be appreciated by those skilled in the art of bag-fasteners, and while changes and modifications may be made in the design or proportions, we desire to include all such changes as within the scope of our invention.

We claim:

1. In a bag fastener, the combination of a base, a locking member comprising a chambered cap provided with depending and slotted lugs, said lugs having portions bent in a vertical plane to slidably secure the

locking member to the base and for permitting movement of the same.

2. In a bag fastener, the combination of a base, a locking member comprising a chambered cap provided with depending lugs, said lugs being provided with inwardly extending slots, the portions only of said lugs below the slots being bent in a vertical plane to slidably secure the locking member to the base and for permitting movement of the same.

This specification signed and witnessed this 11th day of Jan., 1910.

CHRISTIAN HIERING.
ALBERT FULLER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FISCHER,
C. A. ALLISTON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."