J. H. KIRKLAND.

BAG TIE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1912.

1,094,577. Patented Apr. 28, 1914.

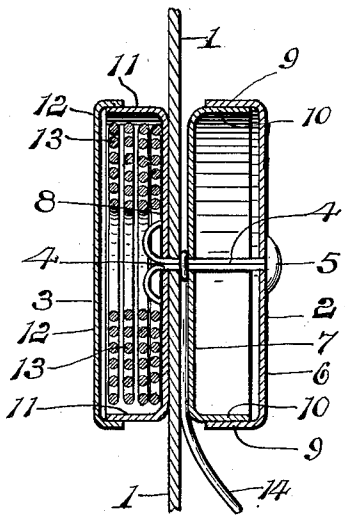


Fig. 2.

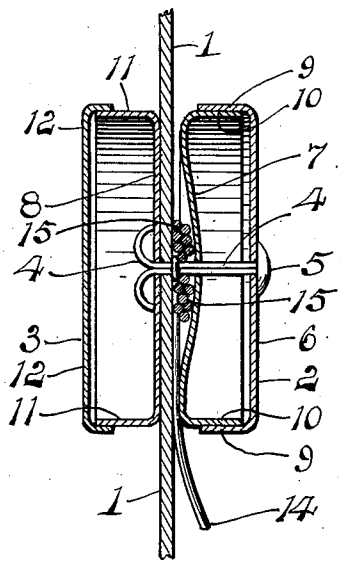


Fig. 3.

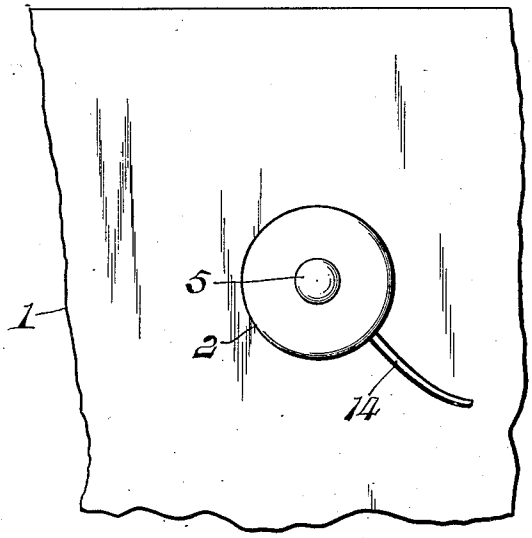


Fig. 1.

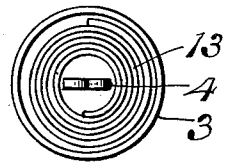


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

C. M. Shannon.

Chas. W. Stauffiger

Inventor

John H. Kirkland

By Cartlidge & Crawford

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. KIRKLAND, OF ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO, CANADA.

BAG-TIE FASTENER.

1,094,577. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 28, 1914.

Application filed May 11, 1912. Serial No. 696,789.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. KIRKLAND, a subject of the King of England, residing at St. Thomas, in the county of Elgin and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Tie Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in bag ties and its object is to provide a cheap and simple device which is so constructed that it will firmly grip and hold the cord without fastening the end of the same, and to provide certain other new and useful features in the construction and arrangement of parts, the invention consisting in the matters hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying the invention, showing the same secured to a fabric forming part of a grain bag or similar article; Fig. 2 is an enlarged section through the same; Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the operation of the device; and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the inner member with its cap removed.

In the drawings, 1 represents a portion of the fabric forming a grain bag to which the bag tie embodying this invention is secured for holding the end of the cord adapted to be passed around near the mouth of the bag in the usual manner to close the same. The fastener comprises an outer cylindrical hollow member 2 and an inner cup-shaped member 3 which members are secured against the outer and inner sides of the fabric 1 by means of a split rivet 4 having a head 5 engaging the outer wall 6 of the member 2. The rivet passes through the wall 6 and the opposing wall 7 of the member 2, thence through the fabric 1 and the bottom 8 of the member 3. The wall 6 of the member 2 is formed with a laterally extending circumferential flange 9 overlapping a similar flange 10 on the wall 7 and the bottom 8 of the member 3 is formed with a laterally extending circumferential flange 11 which is engaged by a suitable cap 12 for closing the cup member. This cap 12 may be made removable and the chamber or space within the cup member utilized as a storage space for an extra tie cord 13 which is coiled therein. A tie cord 14 is secured at one end to the rivet 4 between the outer side of the fabric 1 and the wall 7. In use, this cord 14 is passed around the gathered end of the bag to hold the same tightly closed and is then wound around and drawn inward between the fabric and wall 7 any desired number of times and drawn tightly. As shown in Fig. 3 the cord when so wound and drawn in will cause the wall 7 to spring outward but the periphery of the member 2 will remain substantially the same distance from the periphery of the member 3 which forms a rigid backing for the fabric lying between, so that the cord will be pinched and firmly held between the members, the rivet 4 forming a rigid connection between the bottom 8 of the member 3 and the cap or wall 6 of the member 2 which cap is so rigid that it will not spring when the string is drawn in and will thus hold the periphery of the member 2 at a substantially fixed distance from the flanged periphery of the wall 8. In this construction the turns 15 of the cord are firmly clamped between the yielding wall 7 of the member 2 and the rigid wall or bottom of the member 3 and the free end of the cord is held from disengagement and unwinding by being clamped between the rigid peripheries of the two members.

The parts may be made of scrap tin or other suitable inexpensive metal which is thin and light, the peripheries of the two members being made rigid by being formed with circumferential flanges.

Obviously, changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention as claimed and I do not wish to limit myself to the particular form or construction shown.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim is:—

1. The combination with a bag, of a tie fastener comprising a member having a yieldable inner face adapted to confront the bag, a rivet extending through said member and having an end thereof clenched at the inner side of said bag, said member having a rigid periphery holding the edges of said yieldable face in spaced relation to said bag, and a cord having one end thereof connected to said rivet and adapted to be wound thereon whereby the yieldable face of said

member is bulged by the convolutions or windings of said cord and said cord frictionally held against said bag.

2. In a bag tie fastener, the combination with a bag side, of a cylindrical hollow member connected to said bag side at the outer side thereof, said member having a rigid periphery spaced from said bag side and a concentric yieldable portion confronting said bag side, and a cord adapted to be wound between said bag side and a yieldable portion of said member whereby the yieldable portion of said member is forced within said member and said cord frictionally held between said bag side and the yieldable portion of said member.

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

JOHN H. KIRKLAND.

Witnesses:
J. W. CHANTLER,
JENNIE P. BAILEY.

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