

(No Model.)

J. H. GREEN.
BAG TIE.

No. 466,301.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.

FIG. 1.

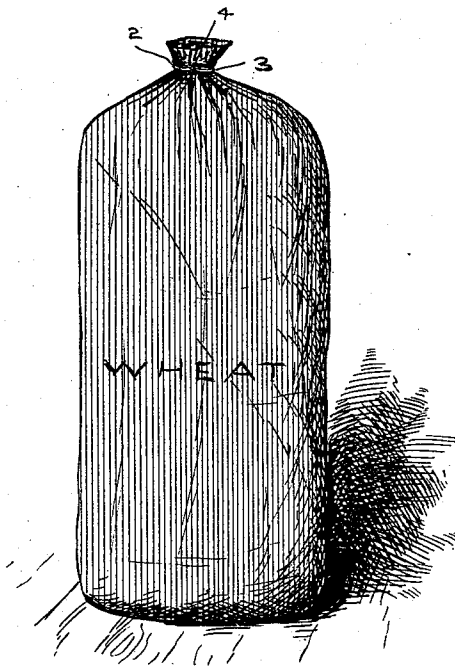


FIG. 2.

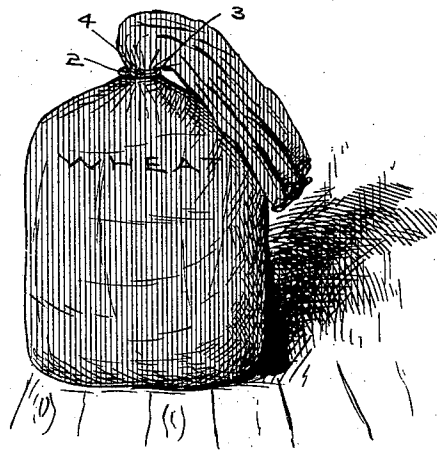


FIG. 3.

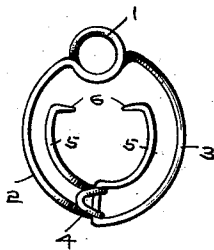


FIG. 4.

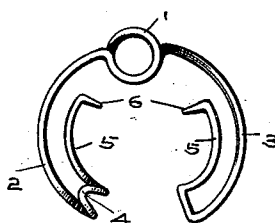
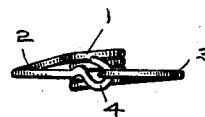


FIG. 5.



Witnesses

H. D. Neely.
C. B. Griffith.

Inventor

John H. Green,

By his Attorney

C. P. Jacobs.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GREEN, OF BLUFFTON, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
GEORGE F. McFARREN, OF SAME PLACE.

BAG-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,301, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed July 23, 1891. Serial No. 400,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GREEN, of Bluffton, county of Wells, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like figures refer to like parts.

10 My invention relates to the construction of devices for tying bags and sacks and will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a sack filled with wheat with my device in place. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a sack one-half full fastened with my device. Fig. 3 is a top view of my device locked. Fig. 4 is a similar view unlocked. Fig. 5 is a front edge view of the device when locked.

20 The tie is formed of a single piece of spring-wire of any suitable material and is readily made upon a former.

At 1 are one or more coils which form the main spring.

25 2 is the arm that contains the male part of the lock, and 3 the arm which is closed at the end to receive the tang or hook 4 of the part 2. Beyond the locking ends are extensions 5 of the wires, forming compensating springs terminating in tangs 6, which enter the bag to prevent the tie from slipping up or down, and when the parts are locked these extensions 5 provide a second wire, which partly encircles the bag, making the tie of double strength at the points where there is likely to be the most strain. It will also be seen that there is pressure against the bag at the rear end at the coil 1 and also at the locking ends 4 and at the points or tangs 6 of the extension.

40 This prevents the coil 1 from springing out and allowing the device to unlock and spill the

grain. The bag, being encircled by the double spring-wires and held at the rear and front and by the hooks 6, makes a complete and perfectly secure device.

In order to prevent the loss of the tie, a string may be passed through the coil 1 and fastened to the bag in any suitable manner, so that when the device is unlocked and hanging down it will remain attached to the bag convenient for use.

I am aware that ties have been formed of wires bent in various shapes for securing bags; but I am not aware that any device has been constructed and arranged in the manner herein shown and described, and believe that it is entirely new.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. A bag-tie formed of a single piece of spring-wire having the coil 1 in the rear, spring-arms 2 and 3 at the sides, a hook 4 for engaging with the closed end of the wire on the opposite side, and inner extensions 5, with tangs 6 for entering the bag, substantially as shown and described.

2. A tie for bags, composed of a single piece of spring-wire having a coil 1 at one side, and locking ends adapted to engage one with the other for securing the same, the ends of the wire extended inward to form a compensating spring and provided at their ends with hooks for entering the bag to prevent the tie from slipping, all combined substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of July, 1891.

JOHN H. GREEN.

Witnesses:

C. P. JACOBS,
HUGH D. NEALY.