## J. CLAYTON.

## BAG-FASTENER.

No. 173,389.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.

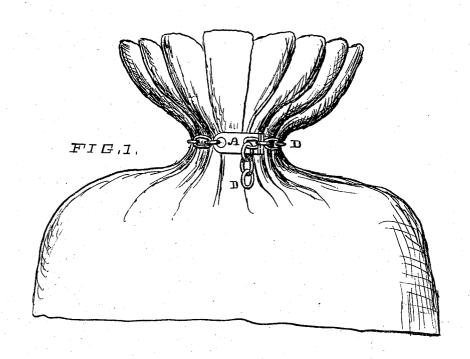


FIG.R.



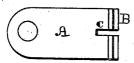
FIG , B ,



FIG.4.



FIG.5.



WITNESES. Charles Orchles Same. S. Boyd

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arty:

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN BAG-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 173,389, dated February 15, 1876; application filed September 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CLAYTON, a resident of the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sack-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specifi cation, in which-

Figure 1 shows the invention as in use upon a sack; Fig. 2, a top view; and Fig. 3 a side view of the invention.

Like letters indicate like parts.

The aim of my invention is to provide a cheap sack-fastener by which a sack can be readily and securely fastened, and which also

can be readily unfastened.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A represents a plate, to one end of which a chain, D, is fastened. At its other end the plate is provided with an upturned flange, B, and which forms somewhat less than a right angle with the plate. C represents a slot, arranged centrally in the flange B, and extending down through the same and into the plate, as shown more distinctly in Fig. 2. This slot, in width, is large enough to receive a link of the chain D when the link is presented edgewise thereto, but not when the link is turned on its side. The plate A is slightly curved, as shown in Fig. 3. The links composing the chain D are preferably similar, and of the shape shown.

In operation, the fastener is arranged as indicated in Fig. 1. The free end of the chain is drawn tightly around the sack, and one of its links is passed edgewise into the slot C in

the plate A. The succeeding link, as soon as the hold on the chain is loosened, comes against the flange B, and, being turned at a right angle to the link in the slot, is too wide for the latter and does not enter it. The press-ure of the sack outward draws the chain against the flange B and locks the fastener. To unlock it requires two movements in opposite directions: the flange end of the plate must be depressed while the chain is pulled outward. For, if the free end of the chain is drawn out without depressing the flange end of the plate, the latter—that is, the flange end —in consequence of the attachment of the chain to the other—rear—end of the plate, follows the chain, and the fastener remains locked. This renders the fastener a very secure one in use. It is, however, easily detached in the manner described. If desired, the plate A can, by any suitable means, be permanently attached to the sack.

I am aware of, and disclaim, the construction shown in M. H. N. Kendig's Patent, No. 63,906.

Having described my invention, what I claim is-

The combination of the plate  $\Lambda$ , provided with the upturned flange B and the slot C, and the chain D, attached, as shown, to the rear end of the plate, operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES CLAYTON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. MOODY, SAML. S. BOYD.