J. H. WEAVER. Fastening Strip or Clasp.

No. 216,543. Patented June 17, 1879. Fig.1Fig.3 Fig.4 Fig.2 B Fig.5. Fig.6. Fig.8 Attest: Chas. H. Schoff S. S. Schoff Fig.7 INVENTOR: James H. Hann\_

By Copula Con his w

Attorneys.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. WEAVER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS-

## IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENING-STRIPS OR CLASPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 216,543, dated June 17, 1879; application filed November 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. WEAVER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new, useful, and Improved Fastening Strip or Clasp, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a fastening or clasp embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a like representation of the same unclasped; Fig. 3, a section in the plane of the line x x; Fig. 4, a side view, showing a modification of construction; Fig. 5, a section in the plane of the line yy; and the remaining figures are illustrative of other modifications in construction, to which reference will be hereinafter made.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts. A and A' represent two strips of paper, both of which are, by preference, folded back at their meeting ends, the parts folded back being made to adhere to the parts upon which they are folded by being brushed for that purpose with mucilage or other adhesive substance, thus making these ends of the strips stout and firm, and admitting of the remaining parts being comparatively light. These strips, however, may be of uniform thickness. B is a tongue extending from one end of the part A, and a a are tongues extending laterally from the tongue B. C C are slits cut longitudinally in one end of the strip A'.

In order to fasten the strips A and A' together I pass the tongues a a into the slits C C, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7.

To unclasp the strips it is only necessary

to place the fingers upon the end of the tongue B and lift or raise it sufficiently to draw the

tongues a a from the slits C C.

The end of the tongue B may either be slightly notched or cut away, as shown at b, or it may be made tapering, as shown in Fig. 5, or it may be cut straight across the strip, the object in either notching or beveling it being to render it less liable of being accidentally caught and raised sufficiently to unclasp the fastening while the latter is in use, it being understood that in use the end of the tongue B lies outermost, or on the exposed side of the fastening, where it may be reached and manipulated with facility.

When the end of the tongue B is made tapering, I cut in the part A' a cross-slit, C', to receive the tapering end, this slit being arranged so as to just cover the end of the tongue when it is thrust into the slit, as should be done when this feature of construction is employed. By this means the end of the tongue B is covered and protected, and yet it may be easily drawn from the slit C', so as to be raised for the purpose of unclasping the

I do not, however, here intend to restrict myself to any particular form of the end of the tongue B, as the parts will be held down smoothly and closely together without reference to the modifications of form now described. I brush the under face of the fastening or clasp, near the outer ends thereof, with mucilage, and allow the mucilage to become dry, when the device is ready for use.

I use this fastening or clasp in the following manner: If, for example, I wish to mail third-class matter, I wrap the matter in a suitable wrapper, without fastening the wrapper, except by means of the clasp or fastening now described, which I apply by moistening the patches of mucilage on the ends thereof, and sticking the ends to the package, arranging the fastening or clasp in such a manner that the wrapper will be held together properly about the contents, it being understood that the fastening is to remain clasped while it is being applied, and until the mucilage on the ends becomes dry.

It will be perceived from the foregoing description that the package may be easily opened by unclasping the strips A and A', and that the contents may be examined, and the package then closed and again fastened by clasping the parts A and A', which, when not clasped, are always loose or partly detached from the wrapper, being connected

thereto only at the ends.

It will also be perceived that neither the fastening nor the wrapper need be injured by thus opening and closing the package.

To prevent the package from being tam-pered with wrongfully after the contents have been once examined, a little mucilage may be applied to the tongue B, or to those parts of it in contact with the part A'.

It will also be perceived that these clasps, after being made in the manner now described, may be applied to various packages without alteration of construction in other words, that they may be placed upon the market ready for the use for which they are intended.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

A fastening-strip or clasp consisting of two separable or independent strips, A and A', one terminating at one end in the tongue B, the

latter having thereon the laterally-extending tongues a a, and the other having therein, near one end thereof, the longitudinal slits C C, to receive the tongues a a, the under face of the said strip being coated near its outer ends with a dry mucilaginous substance rendered adhesive by moisture, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JAMES H. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

MARTIN BEEM, D. F. FLANNERY.