

(No Model.)

N. E. FROST.
PACKAGE HOLDER.

No. 360,769.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.

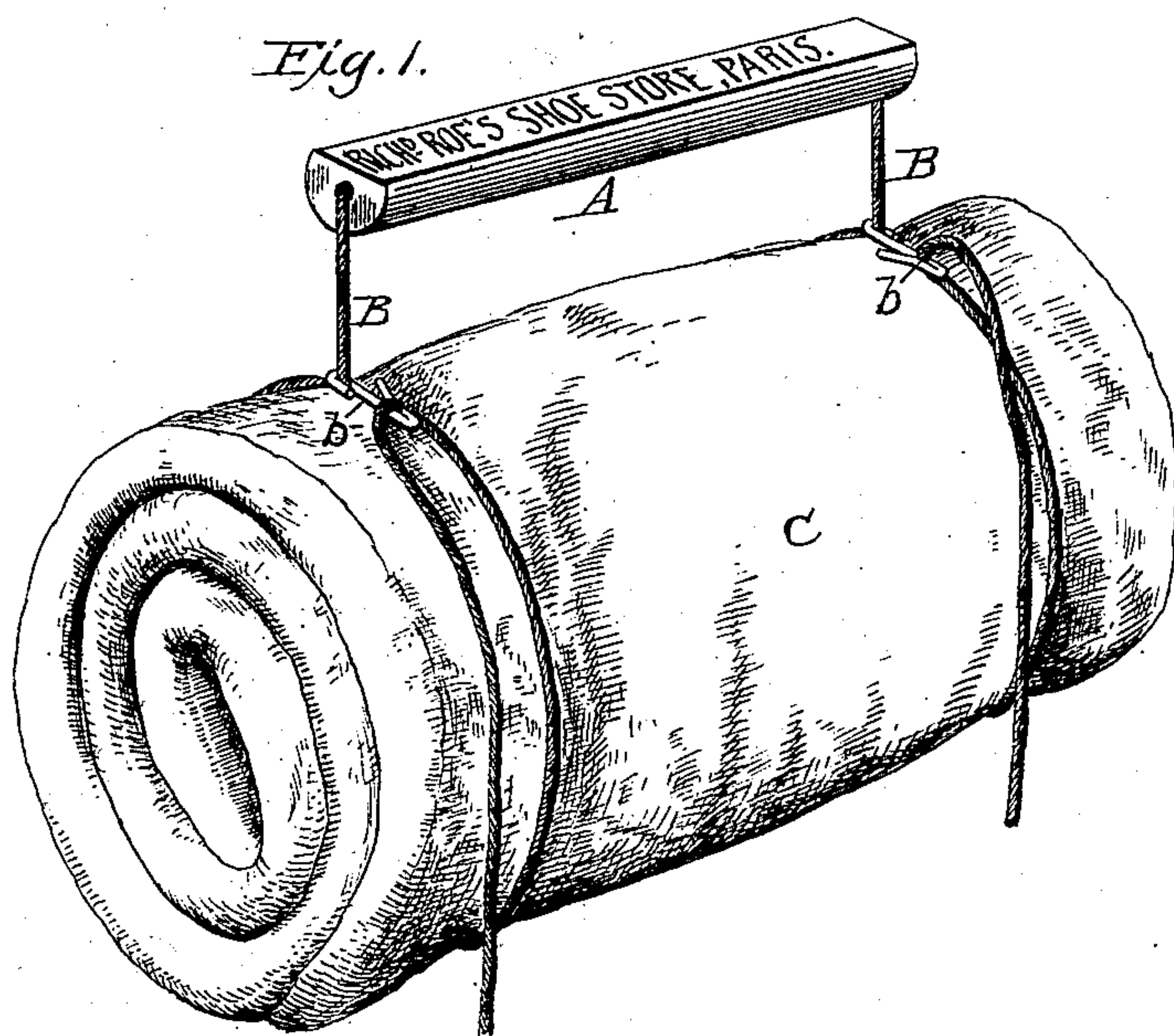


Fig. 2.

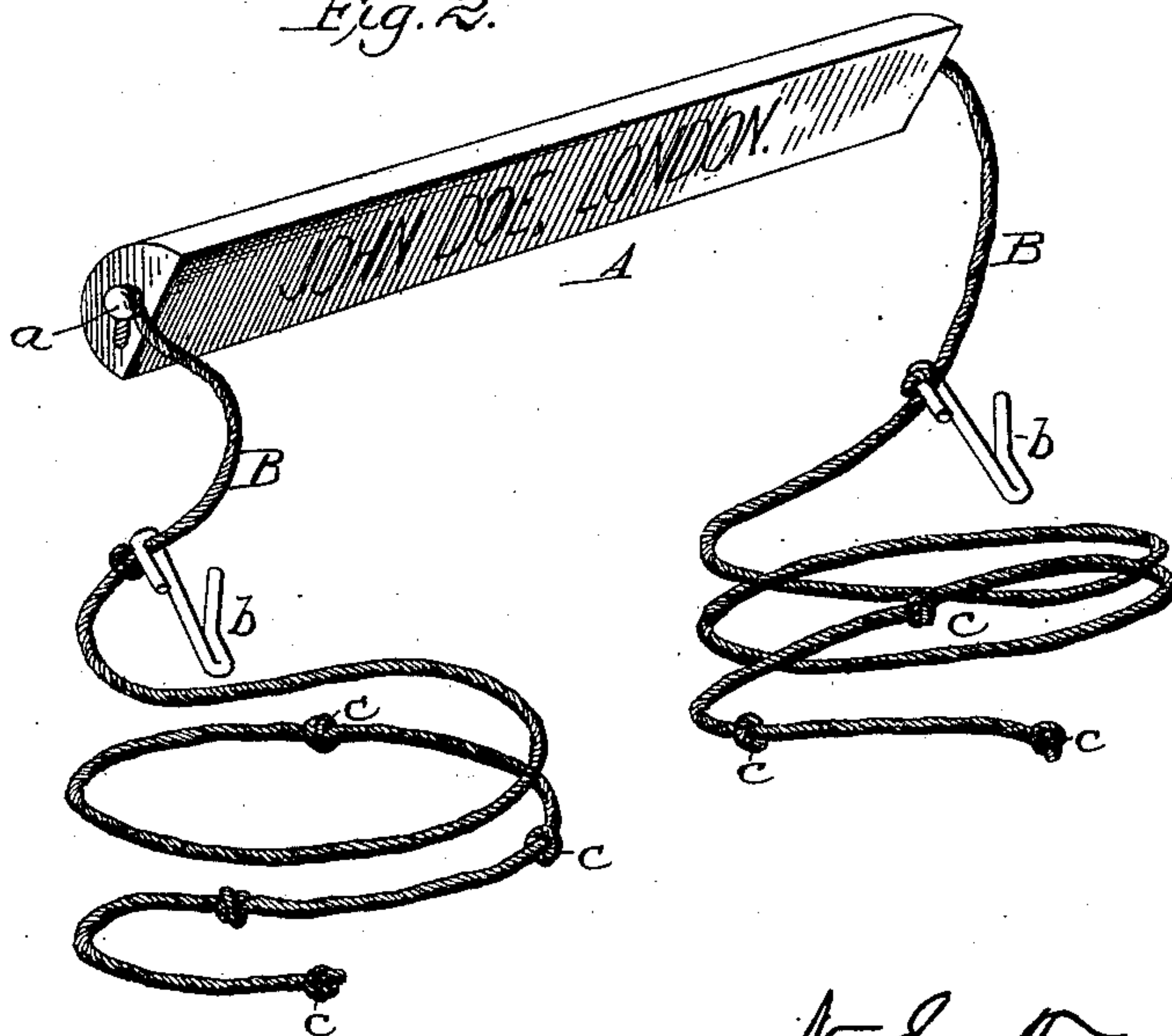
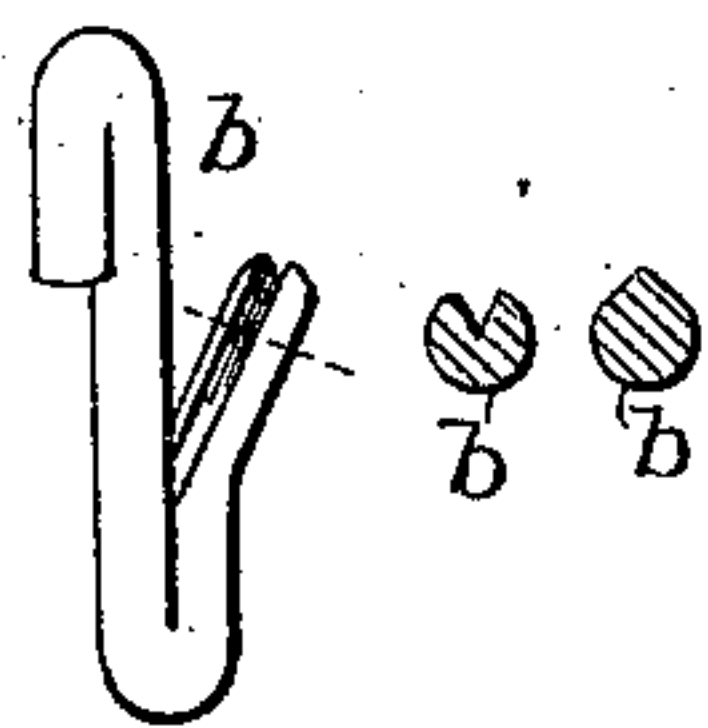


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

James F. O'Hamel
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWLAND E. FROST, OF GENEVA, NEW YORK.

PACKAGE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,769, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed October 18, 1886. Serial No. 216,600. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWLAND E. FROST, of Geneva, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Package-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of devices designed for carrying packages or parcels, usually denominated "package-holders;" and the invention consists in a handle having a cord attached to each end, said cords having hooks attached for receiving and clamping the free ends of the cords after they have been wound or passed around the package, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the holder applied to a package. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device, shown detached; and Fig. 3 is a detailed view showing certain modifications of the hooks.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient device for carrying packages, parcels, or bundles of goods and similar articles, and one that can be easily and quickly applied and fastened thereto.

To produce such a device I provide a handle, A, which may be made of a small piece of wood, preferably flattened on one side, as shown, to enable the merchant to have printed or stamped thereon the name and number of his place of business, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2; or if designed for use by a person traveling, then his address. To this handle A, I secure a cord, B, at each end, as shown, of the required length to pass around any ordinary-sized bundle or package. The cords may be fastened to the handle in any suitable manner, either by means of small nails *a*, as shown in Fig. 2, or the cord may be one continuous piece, and be inserted through a hole bored longitudinally through the handle, as indicated in Fig. 1, or they may be tied to the handle at each end or put through holes bored transversely through the handle near each end, it only being necessary that they be securely fastened thereto.

To the cord at each end of the handle and a short distance from the handle I secure a small metallic hook, *b*, as shown, these hooks being preferably made of a small piece of wire bent as shown, so that by compressing its shorter bend tightly on the cord it will be held

firmly in place and prevented from slipping on the cord, while the longer bend presents a V-shaped opening, into which the loose end of the cord can be drawn after it has been passed around the bundle, and thus be securely clamped or held in place, as shown in Fig. 1. If desired, as it may be for those designed to be used with the heavier packages, the hooks may be more securely fastened to the cord or prevented from slipping thereon by passing the cord once around the wire of the hook before compressing the latter thereon, as shown at the right-hand side of Fig. 2, or by forming a knot in the cord below the hook, as shown at the left-hand side of said figure; but this I find unnecessary when the holder is designed for carrying the light parcels usually obtained in shopping, the compression of the hook on the cord being sufficient in such cases. So, too, when the holder is designed for carrying the heavier parcels or is to be used by persons traveling for carrying shawls or bundles of any kind, the cords may have a series of knots, *c*, tied in them at intervals, as shown in Fig. 2, to prevent the loose ends from drawing out of the hook by the weight of the package or by a sudden jerk or pull.

As when made in large quantities the hooks will be made by machinery, the portion in which the cord is to be clamped may be flattened and provided with V-shaped edges, or may have a groove formed centrally along its inner face, as shown in Fig. 3, in order to cause the hook to bite on the cord, and thus hold it more firmly, especially if the knots *c* be omitted, as they may be in the smaller ones, though for ordinary light parcels this is unnecessary, as I find the cord is held secure if care be taken to make the opening in the hook of such a form that the cord can be wedged tightly therein, as is the intention. Of course they may be made of various sizes, with cords of different size and lengths, thus adapting them to the carrying of packages of varying weights. The advantages of such a device are too apparent to require specifying. It can be made far cheaper than the ordinary shawl-straps, and be made to answer the same purpose, and, occupying less space, can be more conveniently carried in the pocket when not needed for use.

I am aware that various devices have been patented from time to time for this purpose;

but I am not aware that any has ever before been constructed like mine; and

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A package-holder consisting of a handle,
5 A, having a cord, B, secured to its opposite ends, with the clamping-hooks *b* secured to the cord or cords, substantially as shown and described.

2. The handle A, having the cord or cords

B secured to the ends thereof, with the hooks *ro* *b* fastened to the cords, and said cords having a series of knots, *c*, thereon at intervals, substantially as shown and described.

NEWLAND E. FROST.

Witnesses:

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