

(No Model.)

G. ALDERSON.

BAG TIE.

No. 362,349.

Patented May 3, 1887.

FIG. 1.

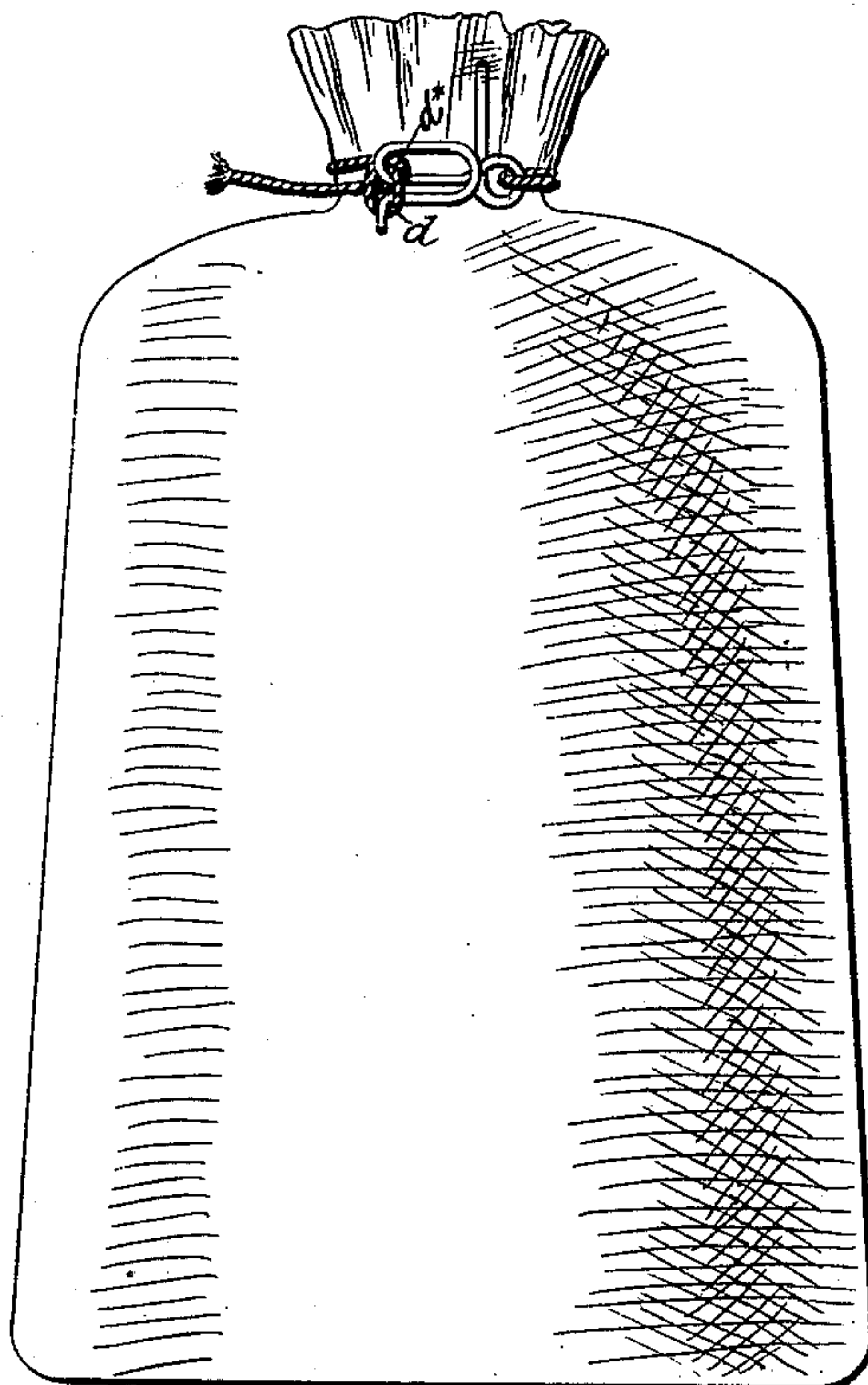


FIG. 2.

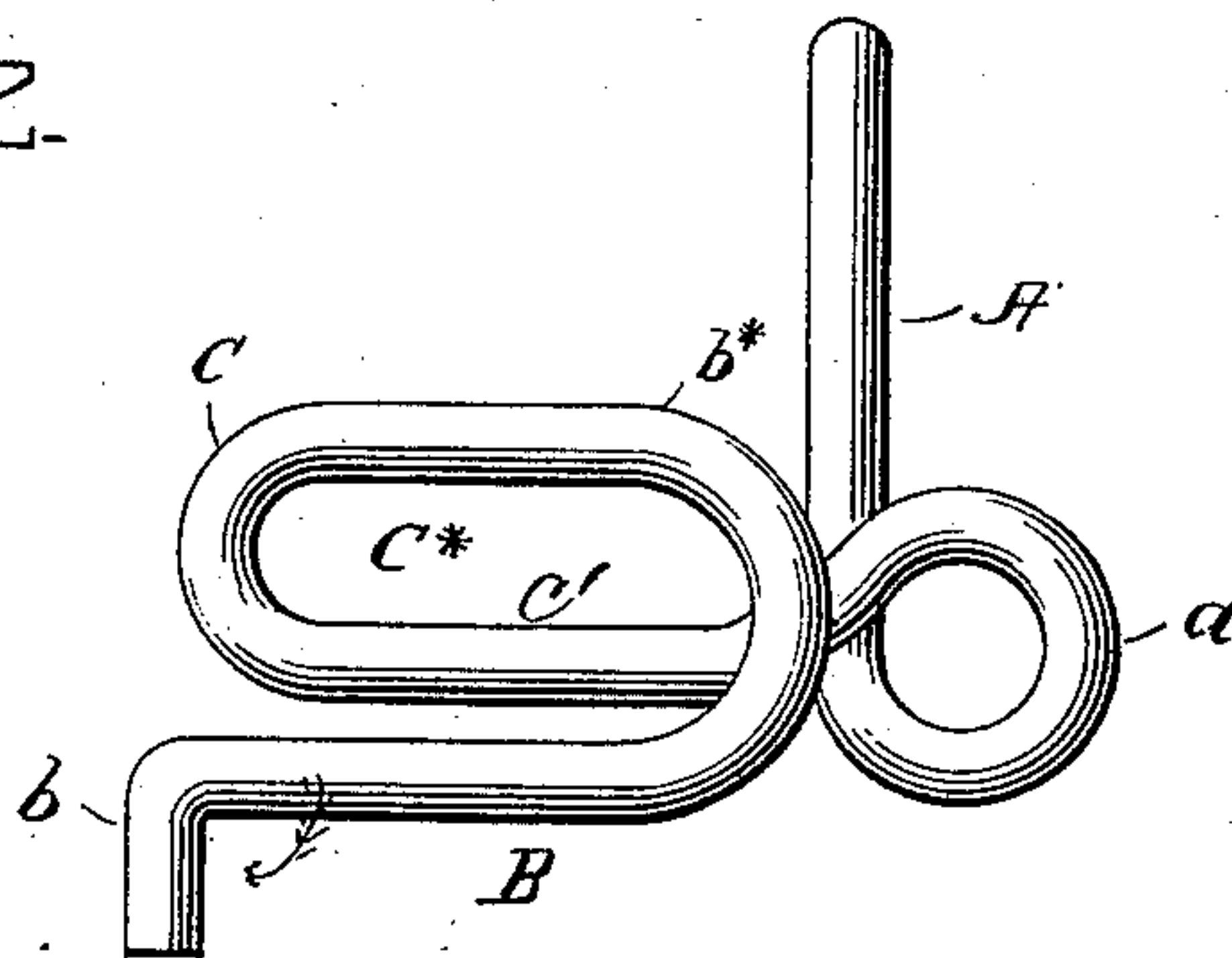
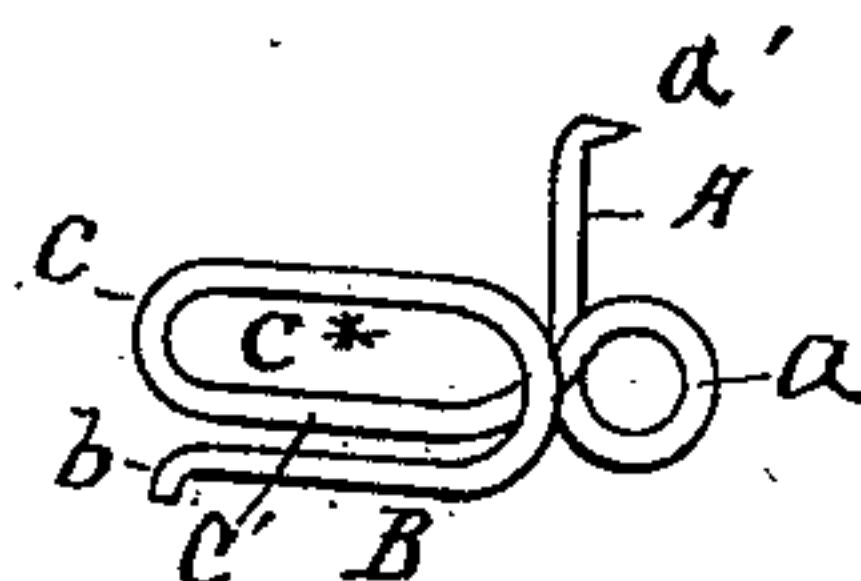


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Novis A. Clark.

W. L. M. Hanna

INVENTOR

George Alderson

Hessner & Co  
attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ALDERSON, OF LA SALLE, ILLINOIS.

## BAG-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,349, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed August 24, 1885. Serial No. 175,215. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE ALDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Salle, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Ties, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to bag-ties, and has for its object the provision of an efficient tie which shall be simple in construction, reliable and ready in action, and by means of which the string of the bag may by two movements of the hand be secured, and released by a single movement, but which shall while engaged be entirely secure and impossible to be opened by accident. To accomplish this I bend a piece of stout wire in the following manner: I first form a hook on one end; then extend the wire in a horizontal position; then form an elongated loop extending nearly or quite back to the hook, causing the return side of the loop to lie under the other portion of the wire; then form a second loop for the attachment of the permanent end of the string and bend the wire upward, terminating it in an outward-projecting point for engagement with the canvas of the bag.

The accompanying drawings and detailed description will fully explain the nature of my said invention and the manner in which I operate the same.

Figure 1 is a side view of a bag with my tie applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the tie detached, and Fig. 3 a detailed perspective of the same.

Upon the upright arm A is formed a point, *a'*, for engagement with the sack to hold the tie in place. A loop, *a*, is formed at the bottom of the part A for the attachment of the permanent end of the string. The parts thus far described relate to the means for holding

the permanent end of the string and fastening the tie to the bag. The effective portions of the tie are formed with a hook, *b*, upon a straight horizontal portion, B, which extends backward toward loop *a*, where it is turned on a long curve, *b\**, and again extended forward and then backward to form the loop C, with the eye C\*, the backward or turn portion C' of the loop joining the loop *a*.

The operation of tying is as follows: Insert string in eye C\* by passing it between curve *b\** and portion C'; then pass it over hook *b* in the direction indicated by arrow; then draw the string under curve C and back under curve *b\**, and draw it forward between portions B and C'. This operation will give, as shown in Fig. 1, a loop, *d*, in the string, which will embrace the portions B and C', and a second part loop, *d\**, which will embrace portion C', and run the forward or free end of the string out under loop *d*, and between the tie and the sack. In consequence all strains upon the sack will tend to hold the cord tighter.

A knot may be tied in the string of sufficient size to prevent it passing through eye C\*, and thus have it always ready by simply passing it over the gathered mouth of the sack.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to claim is—

The combination, with a bag-tie consisting of a wire provided at one end with a hook, *b*, and at the other end with a point, *a'*, said bag-tie being bent, as shown, intermediate its ends, of a cord or rope connected with such bag-tie, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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

GEORGE ALDERSON.

Witnesses:

F. J. GALLAGHER,  
R. R. HALL.