

(No Model.)

J. R. EICHENBERGER.
SACK TIE.

No. 542,466.

Patented July 9, 1895.

Fig 1

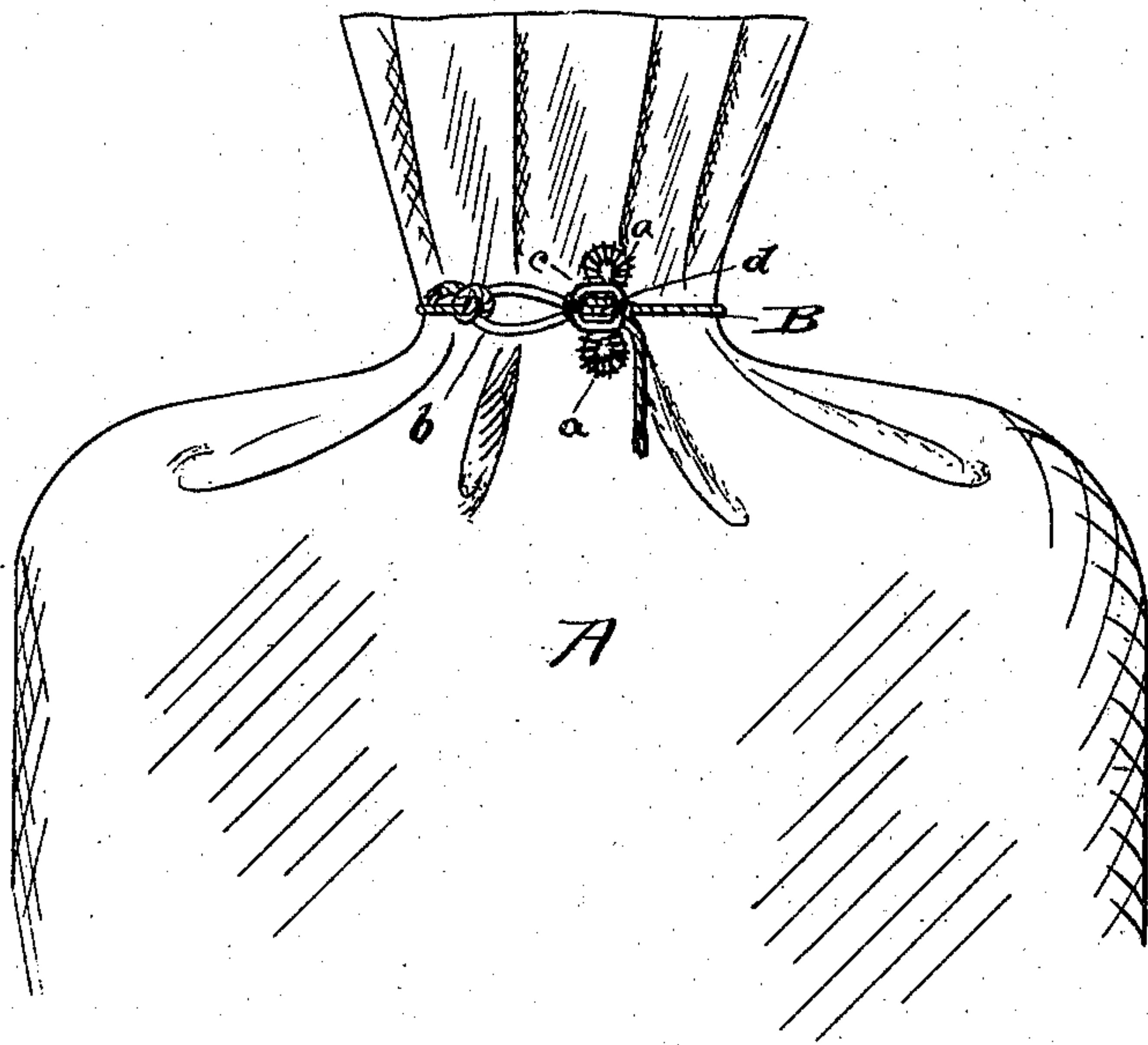


Fig 2

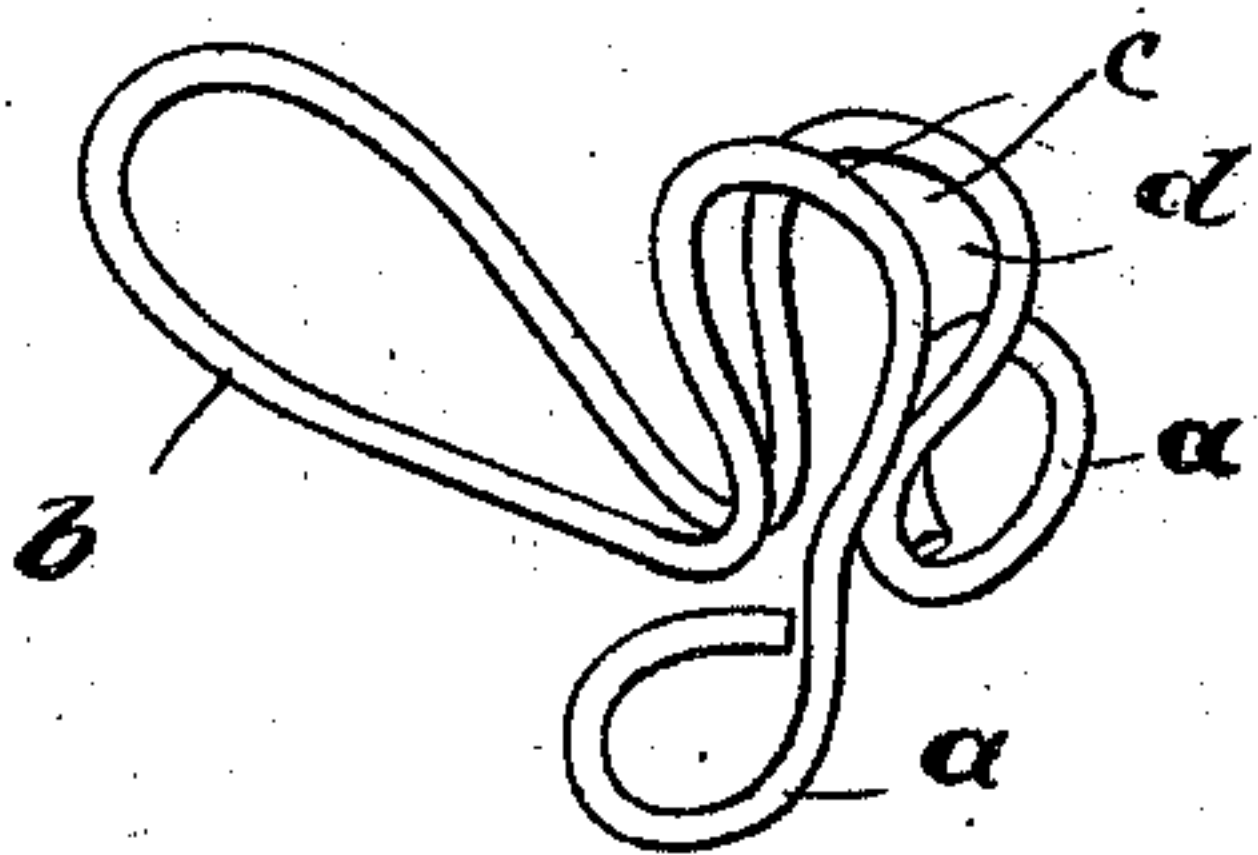
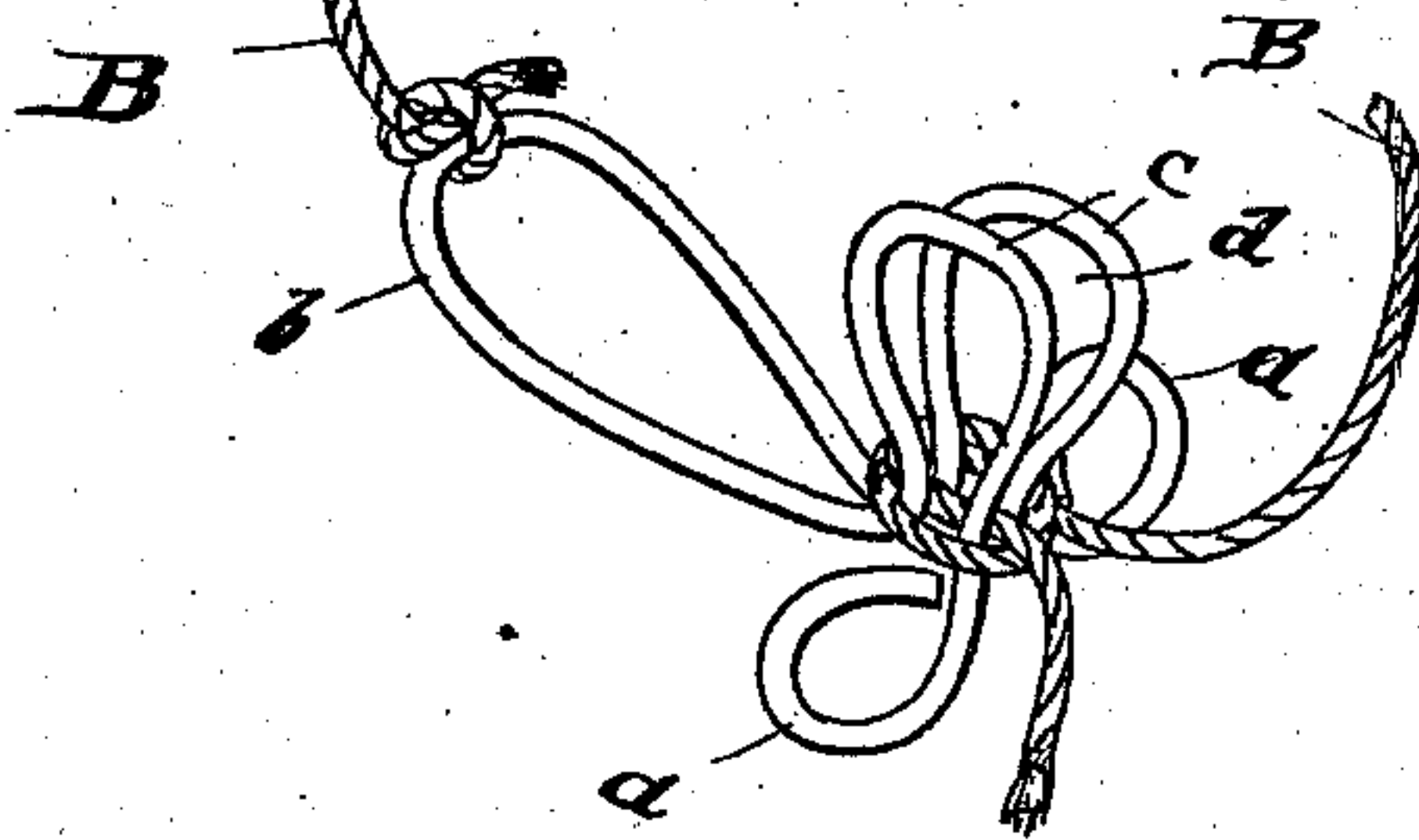


Fig 3



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SACK-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,466, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed January 16, 1895. Serial No. 535,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN R. EICHENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burton City, in the county of Wayne and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sack-Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing my device applied to use. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the tie, showing the general arrangement and formation thereof. Fig. 3 is a view showing a cord secured to the tie.

The present invention has relation to sack-ties; and it consists in the novel formation hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the sack to which is attached the wire-tie, said tie being formed of a single piece of wire and is provided with the loops *a* *b* and the catch-loops *c*, said loops being arranged substantially as shown in the drawings, and as shown the loops *a* are located opposite each other and to the sides of the catch-loops *c*. The loops *a* are for the purpose of attaching the wire to the sack by sewing or otherwise, and are of such a size that the loops can be easily attached. The loop *b* is located substantially as shown in the drawings, and is for the purpose of attaching the cord B, which cord is formed of sufficient length to be wrapped any desired number of times around the gathered portion of the sack, said cord being formed of any suitable material. The loops *c* are located at an angle to the loops *a* and *b* and also at an angle to each other, thereby providing the open space *d* between the inner edges of the loop.

It will be understood that by my peculiar arrangement four wires, or rather, four portions of the wire, are brought into close contact with each other, and in use the cord B is wrapped around the four sections of the wire instead of two, thereby dividing the strain between the four members or portions of the loop.

In use the cord B is first attached to the loop *b* and brought or wrapped around the gathered portion of the sack, after which said cord is wrapped around the four members of the loops *c*, thereby assisting in holding the members of the loop *c* together. After the cord B has been wrapped the desired number of times around the members of the loops *c*, said cord is placed between the members or loops *c* through the opening *d*, thereby securely clamping the end of the cord.

It will be understood that other ways may be employed to tie the cord. For instance, the free end of the cord may be first passed through the opening *d* and then wrapped around the members of the loops *c* and again placed through the opening *d*.

It will be understood that the wire from which the device is made should be spring-wire, thereby forming a clamp between the loops *c*. By my peculiar manner of forming the wire and attaching it to the sack there are no exposed raw or pointed ends, and hence there are no points to catch and tear adjacent sacks or the clothing and hands of persons coming in contact with sacks.

Another advantage of my peculiar formation is sacks can be tied quickly and easily and untied as quickly and easily, and at the same time the persons handling the sacks can wear mittens, if necessary, and at the same time operate my device.

It will be understood that by forming the wire from which the tie proper is made of spring-wire and locating the loops or coils *c* adjacent to each other that as the cord is placed between the loops or coils the cord will be clamped by reason of the loops being held in close proximity to each other while in their normal position.

I am aware that loops have been formed upon hooks and eyes for various purposes, and hence lay no claim to the construction shown in such devices.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture a sack-tie secured to a sack and consisting of the wire tie formed of a single piece and of spring wire, the loops *a*, *b* and *c*, the loops *c* located at an angle to the loops *a* and *b* and

at angle to each other, the loops *c*, located
adjacent to each other at their bottom or lower
ends, the opening or space *d* and a cord se-
cured to the wire tie, all arranged and con-
5 structed substantially as described and for
the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have

hereunto subscribed my name in the presence
of two witnesses.

JOHAN R. EICHENBERGER.

Witnesses:

F. W. BOND,

E. A. C. SMITH.