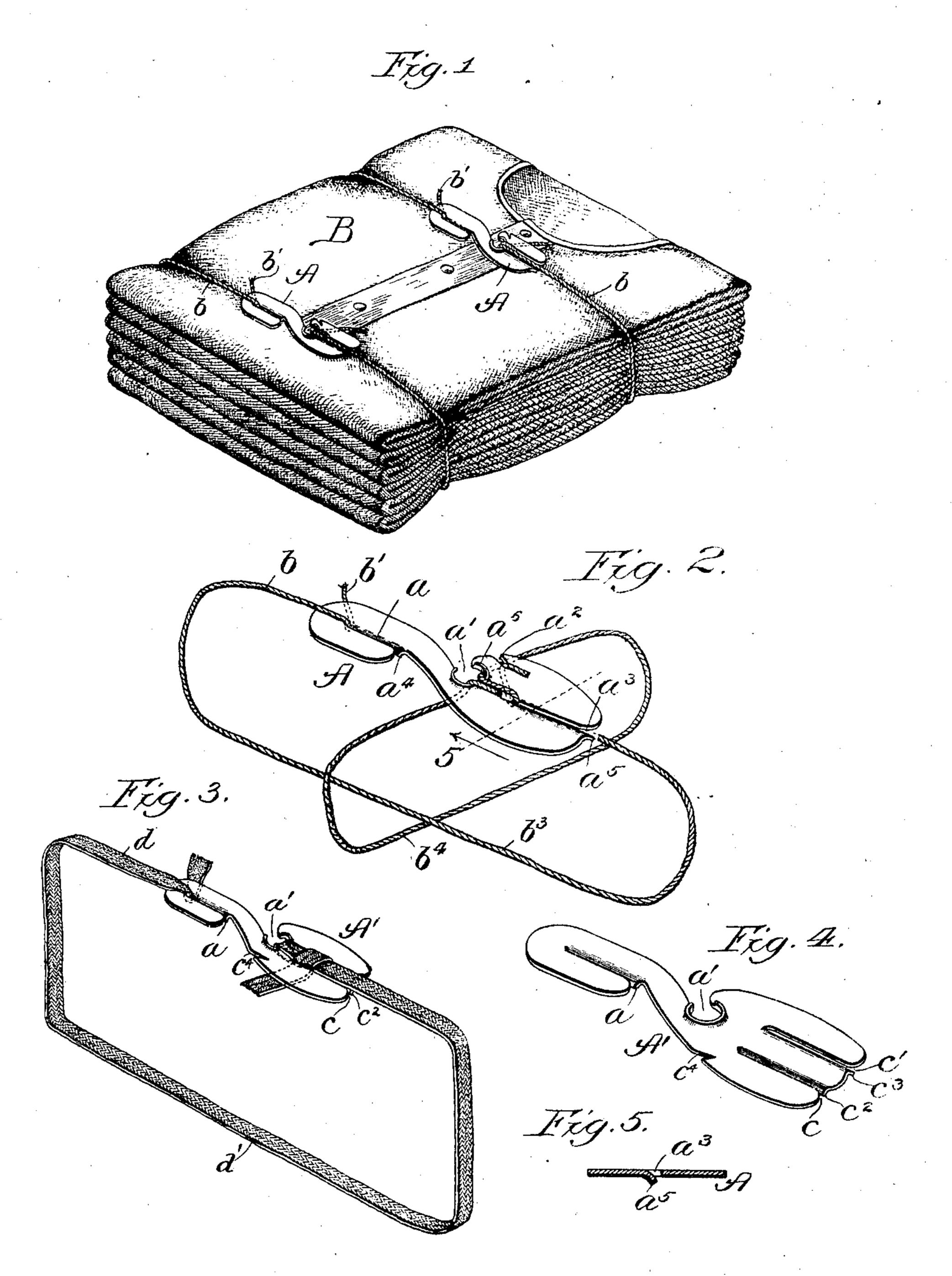
## E. F. PRIDDAT.

TIE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses: John Enders & Let. Davrew

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## United States Patent Office.

ERNST F. PRIDDAT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,628, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed October 25, 1902. Serial No. 128,728. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST F. PRIDDAT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ties, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to tie-fasteners of the character shown in my United 10 States Patent No. 686,477, granted November 12, 1901, and the present invention may be regarded as an improvement on the fastener therein claimed and of a scope to include the modification specifically claimed in my application Serial No. 128,729, of even date herewith.

My primary object is to simplify and cheapen the manufacture of tie-fasteners and provide a fastener adapted to either simple or more complex ties of the twine or cord employed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in perspective a package secured by two ties of my improved construction; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the detached complete tie, showing another way of wrapping the cord; Fig. 3, a perspective view of a modification of the tie-fastener with a cord secured thereto as it would be in use; 3° Fig. 4, a view of the detached tie-fastener of the tie shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a section taken as indicated at line 5 of Fig. 2.

The tie-fastener preferably comprises a simple or unfolded sheet-metal member A of | 35 elongated form, provided near one (say the upper) extremity with a twine-gripping slot a, which opens at some distance from said extremity and terminates at its gripping end nearer to said extremity, provided interme-40 diately at one lateral edge with a recess a', which opens in a direction substantially opposite the direction in which said slot opens and has the metal bent thereat to afford a smooth shoulder or bearing over which the 45 twine may be drawn in tightening, provided near said recess with a severing-notch  $a^2$ which opens in a direction also opposed to said slot, and provided also at the other (lower) extremity with a twine-gripping slot opening 50 in the same general direction as said firstmentioned slot. Preferably the recess a' is at the right-hand edge of the fastener, adapt-

ing it to right-hand use. The slot a is formed by splitting the metal and forcing it downwardly at one edge  $a^4$  of the slot, thereby providing for a certain yielding or spring action of the walls of the slot. Similarly the slot  $a^3$  has one margin  $a^5$  bent downwardly.

In Fig. 1 there is shown employed a cord b, having one end portion b' engaged by the 60 slot a, the cord passed about a package B, then through the bearing a' from above, then through the slot  $a^3$  from below, and finally through the bearing a' again and under the lobe  $a^6$ , where it is broken off at the notch  $a^2$ . 65

In Fig. 2 one loop  $b^3$  is made. Then the cord passes longitudinally over the lower portion of the fastener, then downward through the bearing a', allowing the fastener to make a complete turn to the left about its longitudi- 70 nal axis, which it does practically without assistance, then to the left and to form a loop  $b^4$ , then through the bearing a' from below, then through the slot  $a^3$  from above, and finally through the severing-notch  $a^2$  from 75 below, where the cord is broken by a sharp jerk. A portion of the cord has been broken away in this figure to expose the slot  $a^3$ .

In the construction of Figs. 3 and 4, A' represents the fastener, which is similar to the 80 one already described, except that there are provided at the lower extremity two slots c c', having downwardly-bent margins  $c^2$   $c^3$ , respectively. In Fig. 3 there is shown a tape d, having one end gripped at the upper slot 85 of the fastener formed into a loop d', passing downwardly through the bearing a', thence upwardly through the slot c', and finally downwardly through the slot c, after which it is severed or snapped by a sharp jerk at a 90 notch  $c^4$  at the left-hand edge of the fastener and opposed to the slot c.

It is obvious that various ways of passing the cord about the package may be employed and that the shape of the fastener may be variously modified without departure from my invention.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A tie-fastener, comprising a member of sheet material having at opposite extremities twine-gripping slots, and an intermediate recess opening at one edge of the fastener and having a rounded edge over which a cord may

be drawn freely in tightening, for the purpose set forth.

2. A tie-fastener, comprising a piece of sheet metal having near one extremity a 5 twine-gripping slot, at a lateral edge a recess with the metal bent thereat to afford a shoulder over which the twine may be drawn freely in tightening, and at the opposite extremity a twine-gripping slot, for the purpose set 10 forth.

3. A tie-fastener, comprising an elongated sheet-metal member having near one extremity a twine-gripping slot extending toward said extremity, at one lateral edge an open 15 recess with the metal bent to afford a smooth bearing for the twine, and at the other extremity a twine-gripping slot, for the purpose set forth.

4. A tie-fastener, having at opposite ends !

twine-gripping slots extending in the same 20 general direction, at an intermediate portion a bearing over which the twine may be drawn freely, and at a lateral edge a severing-notch extending in a direction substantially opposite to the direction of the slots, for the pur- 25

pose set forth.

5. A tie-fastener, comprising a sheet-metal member provided near two opposite extremities with twine - gripping slots formed by splitting the metal and bending down one 30 margin to afford a spring, and provided also with an intermediate bearing over which the twine may be drawn freely in tightening, for the purpose set forth. ERNST F. PRIDDAT.

In presence of— W. B. DAVIES, ALBERT D. BACCI.