

No. 754,605.

PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

E. F. PRIDDAT.

TIE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

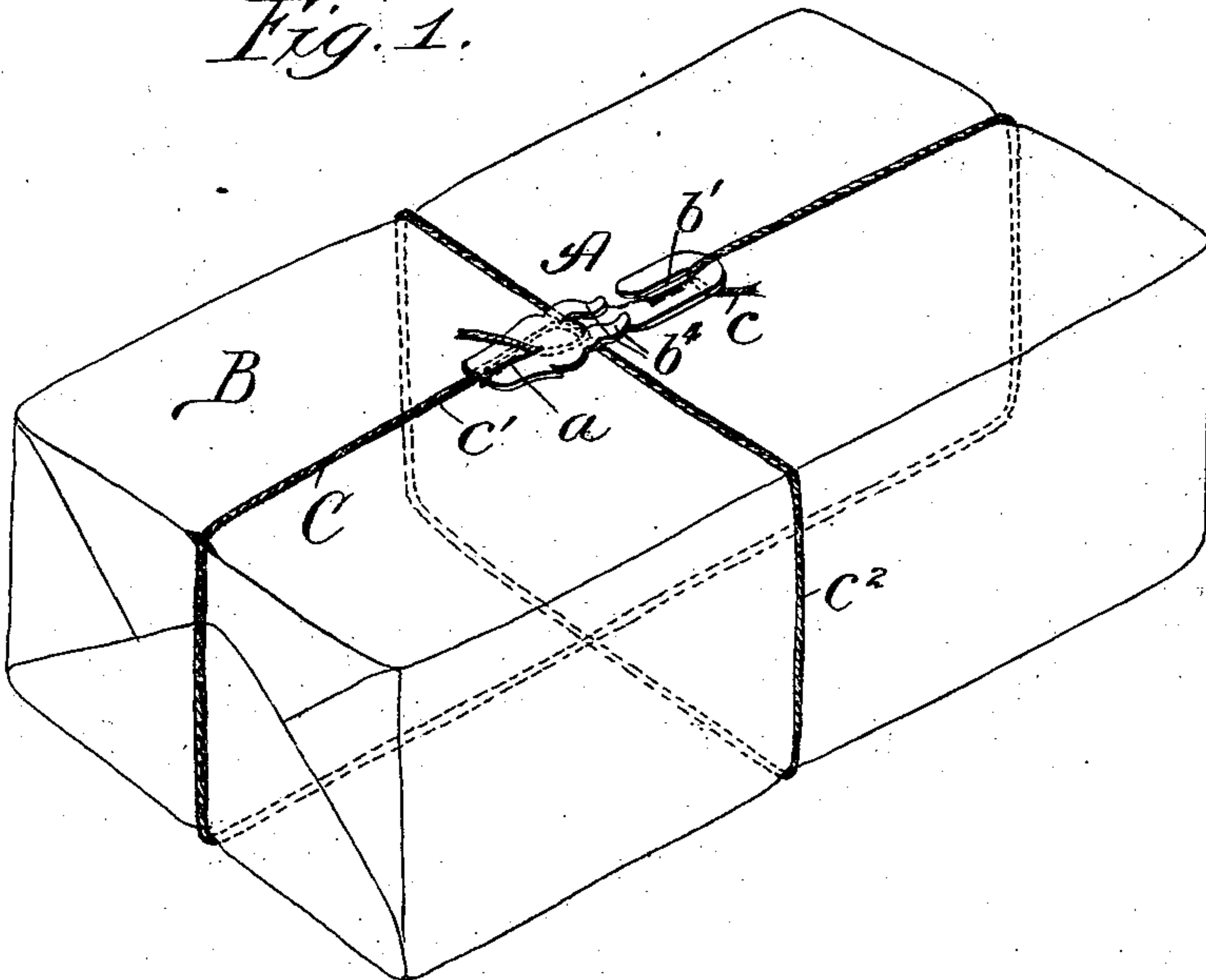
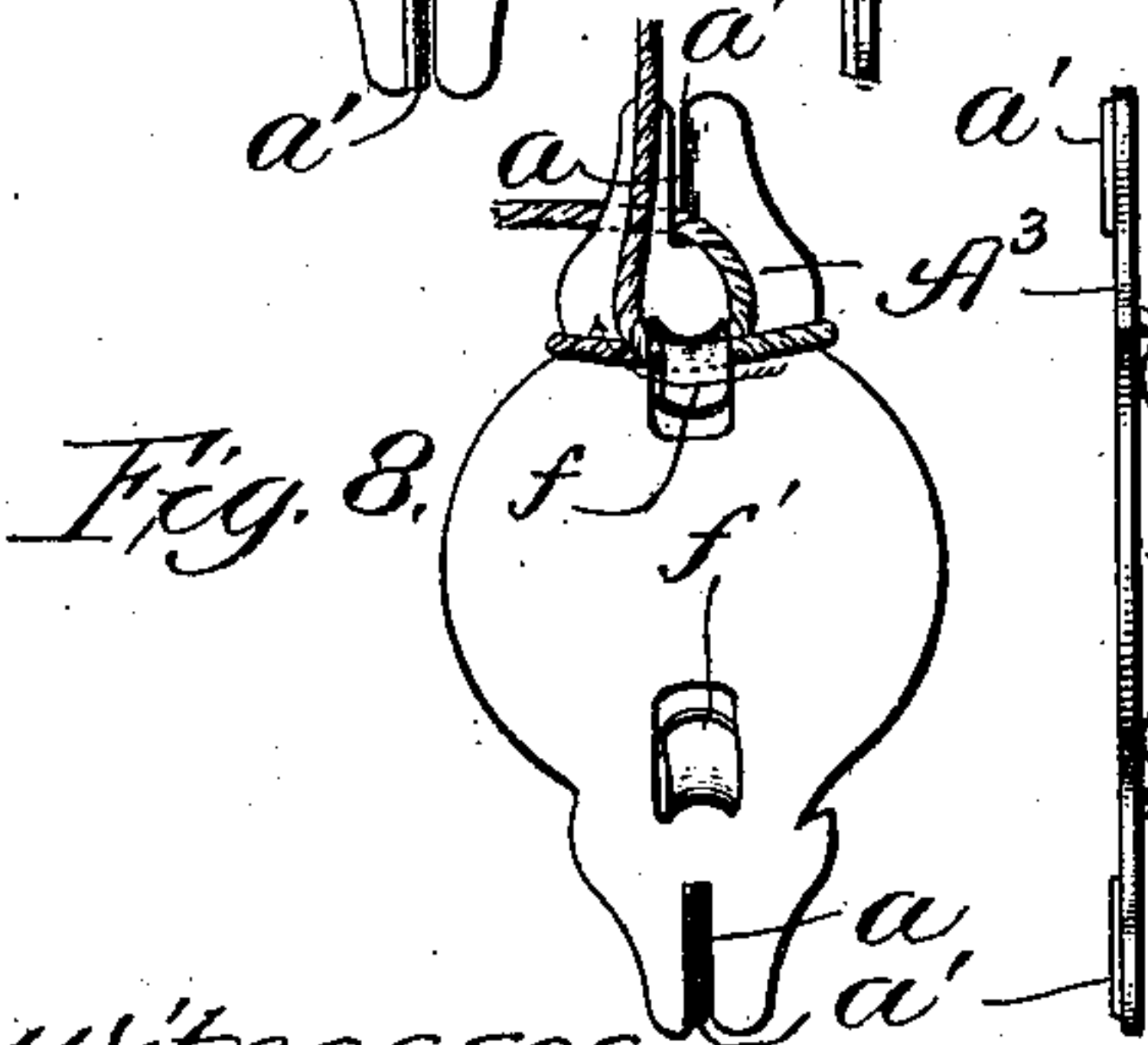
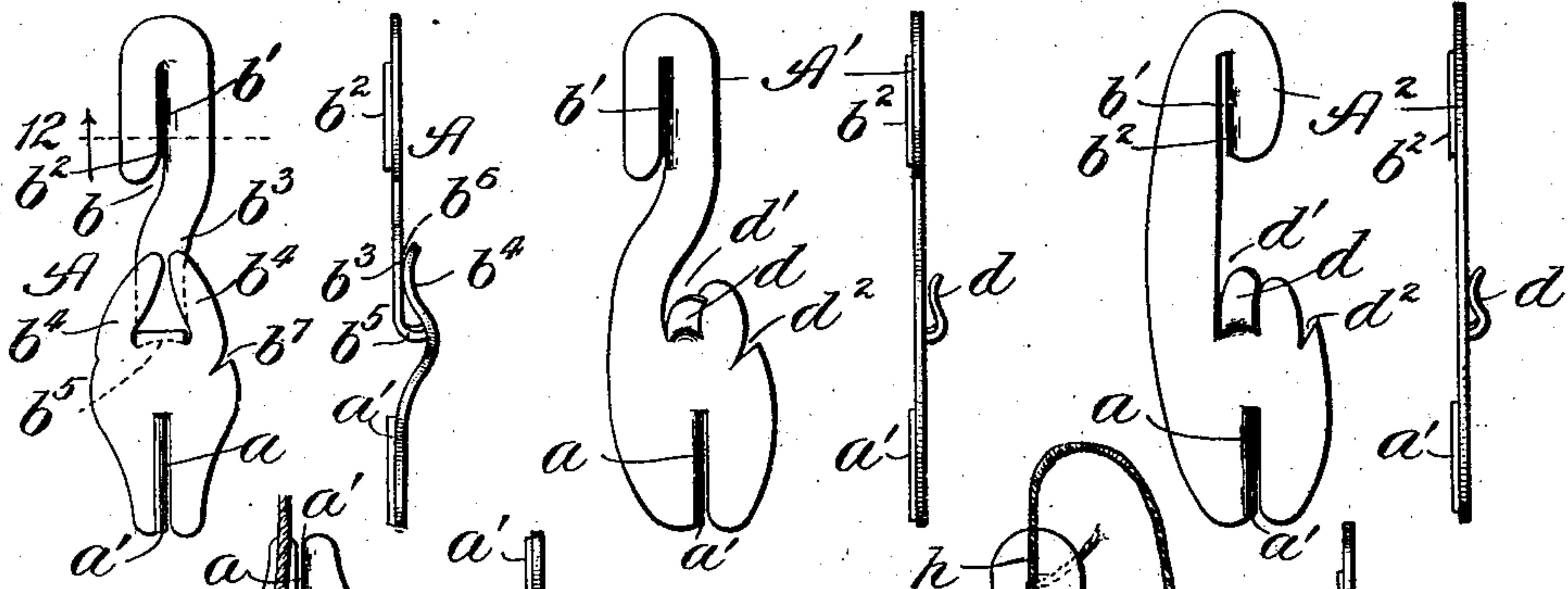


Fig. 2. Fig. 3. Fig. 4. Fig. 5. Fig. 6. Fig. 7.



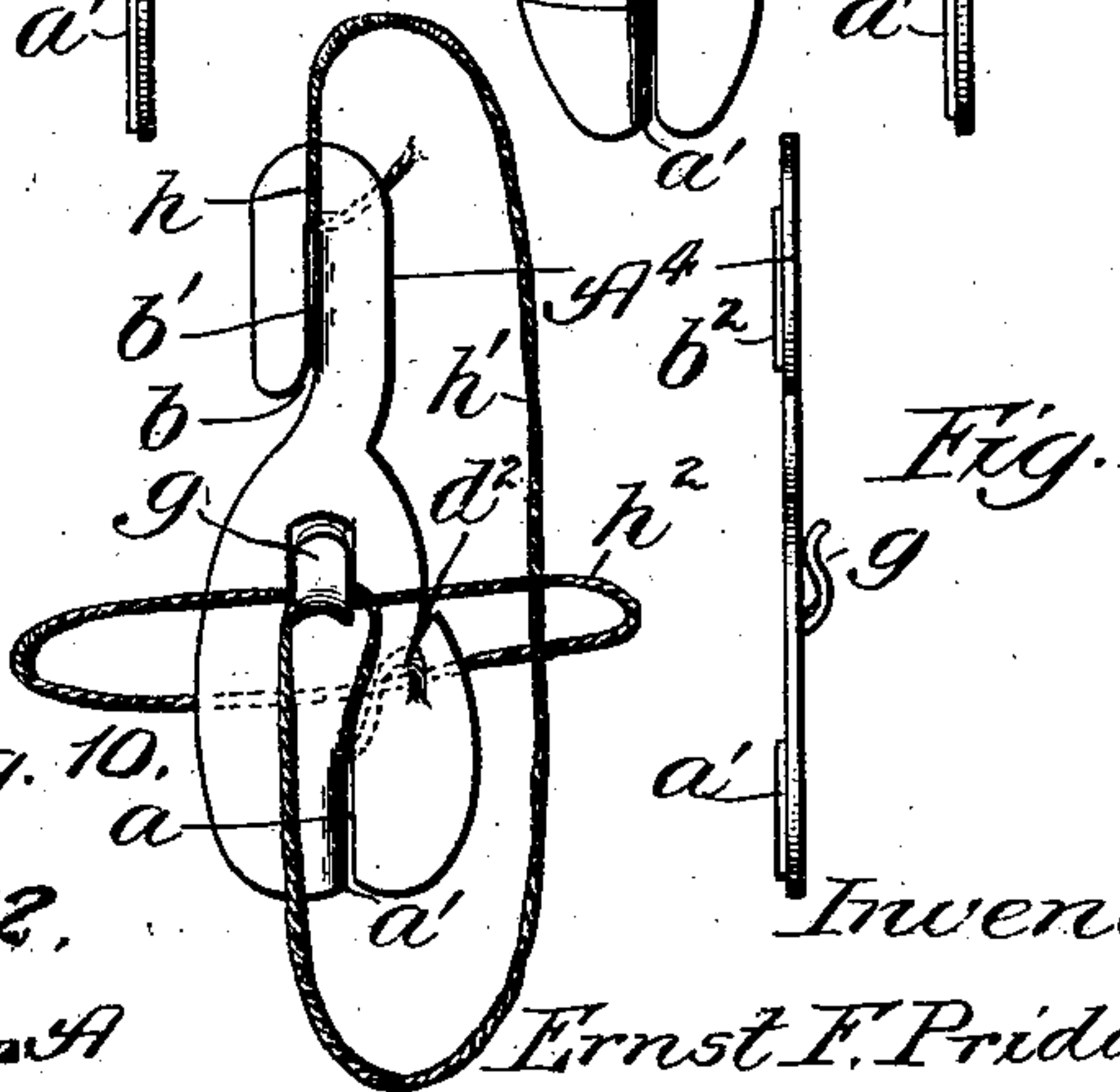
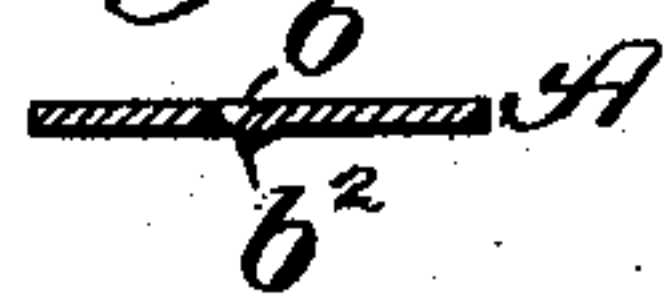
Witnesses:

John Ender J.  
Geo. C. Brown.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST F. PRIDDAT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,605, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed October 25, 1902. Serial No. 128,729. (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 present invention is a modification of the invention described in my pending application, Serial No. 128,728, of even date herewith.

My primary object is to provide a simple and inexpensive tie-fastener particularly adapted to secure a cord passed in two directions about a package.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a package secured by a tie equipped with one form of the improved fastener; Fig. 2, a plan view of the fastener shown in Fig. 1, slightly modified, however; Fig. 3, an edge view of the same; Figs. 4 and 5, views of a modification; Figs. 6 and 7, views of another modification; Figs. 8 and 9, views of another modification; Figs. 10 and 11, views of still another modification, and Fig. 12 an enlarged sectional view taken as indicated at line 12 of Fig. 2.

A represents the fastener of Figs. 1 to 3; A', the fastener of Figs. 4 and 5; A<sup>2</sup>, the fastener of Figs. 6 and 7; A<sup>3</sup>, that of Figs. 8 and 9, and A<sup>4</sup> that of Figs. 10 and 11.

B represents a package, and C a cord.

In each form the fastener is provided at its lower extremity with a slot *a*, which extends upwardly or away from the lower edge of the fastener, where it opens, and at a short distance above said opening with a tongue, which projects above the outer or top surface of the fastener, and between which and the body of the fastener the cord may be drawn freely in tightening. In each fastener also means is provided for securing one end of the cord to the upper portion of the fastener. The slot *a* is formed by splitting the sheet metal and forcing the left-hand margin *a'* of the cut downwardly. The tongues are formed by cutting and bending the metal in the ways hereinafter described.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, the fastener A has a recess *b* at its left lateral edge

and near the upper extremity, from which extends upwardly a twine-gripping slot *b'*, formed by splitting the metal and bending down the right margin *b<sup>2</sup>* of the cut. The fastener is of the elongated form shown, the upper half being of reduced width, producing a neck portion *b<sup>3</sup>*, at the base of which the metal is split longitudinally at both lateral edges and the lobes thereby produced bent to form tongues *b<sup>4</sup>*, having outturned tips. The tongues preferably, though not necessarily, converge, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the tips are close together and no space remains for the cord to enter between the tongues. In Fig. 1 the tongues are shown non-convergent. The neck *b<sup>3</sup>* is bent forwardly or outwardly at its base to produce a bottom *b<sup>5</sup>* for the channel *b<sup>6</sup>*. This bottom is convex on its upper side, as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 2, so that a cord will slip over it freely in the tightening operation. A severing-notch *b<sup>7</sup>* is provided at the right-hand edge of the member, whereat the cord may be snapped after a tie has been effected.

A convenient method of applying the tie is shown in Fig. 1. One end *c* of the cord is gripped by the slot *b'*. The cord is then passed about the package in one direction, forming the loop *c'*, then from left to right across the bearing *b<sup>5</sup>* and beneath the tongues *b<sup>4</sup>*, then about the package transversely, forming the loop *c<sup>2</sup>*, then across the bearing *c<sup>5</sup>* again, and finally through the slot *a* from below.

The fastener A' has the slots *a b'* at opposite ends and extending in the same direction and is provided intermediately with a single tongue *d*, which is formed by double-splitting the metal from an edge and bending the portion intermediate the cuts, as shown. Preferably this tongue is formed at a recess *d'* at the right lateral edge of the fastener, and there is provided a short distance below the same a severing notch or slot *d<sup>2</sup>*, opposed to the slot *a*.

The construction of the fastener A<sup>2</sup> is similar to that of the fastener A'; but the fastener is of general C shape instead of general reverse-S shape.

In the fastener A<sup>3</sup> the form is changed. The slot *a* is duplicated at the upper end, but in a reversed direction, and tongues *f f'* are punched



from the interior portions of the metal and extend in opposite directions. The lower tongue points upwardly, as in the other constructions.

5 In the fastener  $A^4$  the form is similar to that of the fastener  $A^1$ , and the construction is the same in other respects, except that the tongue  $g$  is punched from the interior portion of the metal and not from an edge portion.

10 In Fig. 8 is illustrated one way of securing the initial end of the cord to the upper end of the fastener  $A^3$ .

In Fig. 10 is shown one method of tying a package with the use of the fastener  $A^4$ .  
15 Starting from  $h$  a loop  $h'$  is made. Then the cord passes from left to right beneath the tongue  $g$ , then to form the transverse loop  $h^2$ , then beneath the tongue  $g$  again, then through the slot  $a$  from above, and finally to the notch  
20  $d^2$ , where the cord is snapped.

It is obvious that the fasteners  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ , and  $A^3$  may be used in the same manner in placing a tie upon a package. In each case a smooth  
25 transversely in tightening is provided.

Changes in minor details of construction within the spirit of my invention may be made. Hence no undue limitation should be understood from the foregoing detailed description.

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

1. A tie-fastener, comprising a thin flat member having at its opposite ends twine-gripping slots cut therein and intermediately  
35 an elongated suitably-curved upturned tongue with free lateral edges and upper extremity, said tongue lying above the plane of the body of said member, for the purpose set forth.

2. A tie-fastener comprising, a thin flat  
40 member having near its opposite ends upwardly-extending twine-gripping slots cut therein and intermediately on its outer surface an upturned suitably-curved elongated tongue struck up from the body of the mem-  
45 ber and having free lateral edges and upper extremity, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A tie-fastener, comprising a member of sheet material provided near opposite extremities with twine-gripping slots and intermediately with a smooth bearing in substantial  
50 alinement with said slots and over which the twine may be drawn freely, in tightening, for the purpose set forth.

4. A tie-fastener, comprising a member provided with an intermediate bearing over which  
55 the twine may be drawn freely in tightening and having, also, on opposite sides of said bearing, twine-gripping slots opening in the same general direction, for the purpose set  
60 forth.

5. A tie-fastener comprising a member of sheet material having at opposite extremities twine-gripping slots cut therein, and having,  
65 also, an intermediate shoulder formed by bending the material and over which the twine may be drawn freely in tightening, for the purpose set forth.

6. A tie-fastener, comprising a member having near one extremity a twine-gripping slot  
70 with its closed or gripping end nearest said extremity, having, also, an intermediate bent portion affording a smooth bearing over which the twine may be drawn freely in tightening,  
75 and having at the opposite extremity a twine-gripping slot, with its closed or gripping end directed toward said bearing for the purpose set forth.

7. A tie-fastener, comprising a sheet-metal member having in substantial alinement two  
80 twine-gripping slots and a smooth concaved bearing, said bearing projecting above the upper surface of the member and affording a shoulder over which the direction of the twine  
85 may be changed, for the purpose set forth.

8. A tie-fastener, comprising a sheet-metal member having at its opposite ends twine-gripping slots and intermediately a concaved bearing formed of metal punched through and  
bent to form, for the purpose set forth.

ERNST F. PRIDDAT.

In presence of—

W. B. DAVIES,

ALBERT D. BACCI.