No. 774,716. PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

J. R. BARRETT.

CORD TIP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 3.

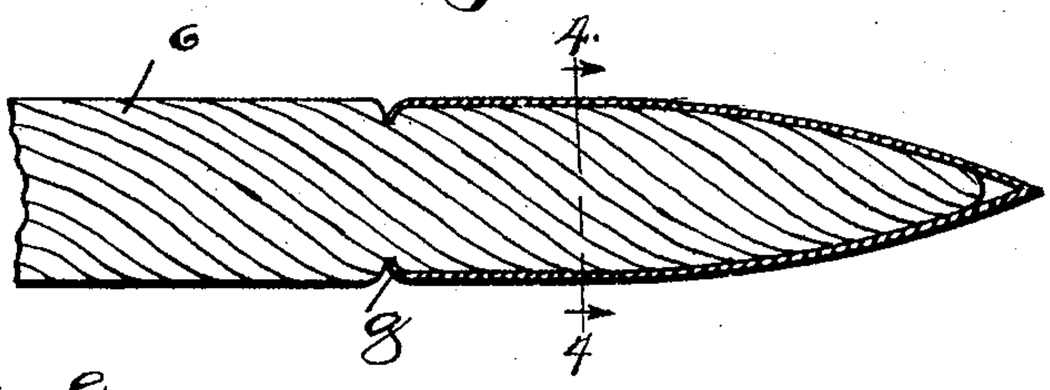


Fig. 1.

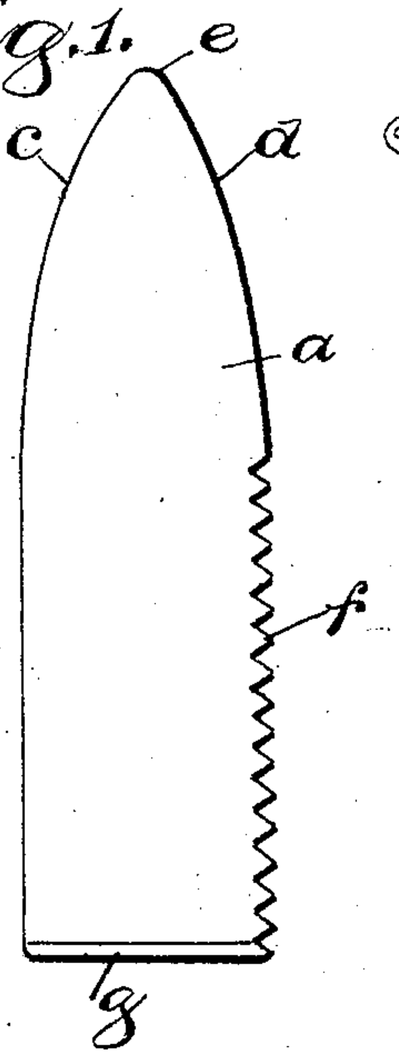
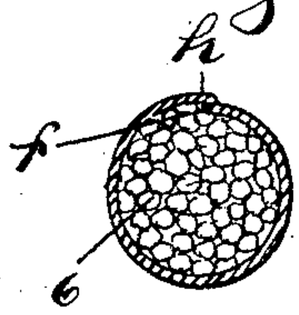


Fig 2

Fig. 4.



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No. 774,716. Patented November 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. BARRETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CORD-TIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,716, dated November 8, 1904.

Original application filed October 13, 1897, Serial No. 655,053. Divided and this application filed May 24, 1902. Serial No. 108,850. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. BARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cord-Tips, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to tips for cords, laces, and similar articles, and has for its object to provide an improved tip which will firmly engage the cord, so that it cannot readily be removed by longitudinal strain. I accomplish this object as illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter described.

What I regard as new will be set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the tip is made. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a cord, showing the tip in place; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, *a* indicates the blank, and *b* the cord. As shown in Fig. 1, the blank is rectangular in shape, having the corners at one end beveled, as shown at *c d* in Fig. 1, so as to form a point *e*. Extending along one edge of the blank is a series of serrations or teeth *f*, which, as hereinafter described, are adapted to enter and engage the cord for retaining the tip in place. In the form of blank shown in Fig. 1 the serrations extend somewhat more than half the length of the blank; but this may be varied. At the end of the blank opposite the point *e* is a flange *g*, formed by turning up the end of the blank so that it lies at an angle to the body of the blank. This flange is adapted to be embedded in the cord when the tip is in place, as illustrated in Fig. 3, thereby further securing it against accidental displacement.

The tip is formed by rolling the blank upon itself, with the cord within it, as shown in Fig. 4, the serrated edge *f* lying within the other edge, as shown at *h* in Fig. 4, so that it is held properly in engagement with the cord. As shown in Fig. 4, the serrations *f* penetrate the cord and resist longitudinal movement of the tip thereupon.

So far as I am aware no one has heretofore produced a tip for cords or laces having serrations extending longitudinally thereof adapted to engage the cord; nor has any one employed a tip having a flange at its rear end adapted to engage the cord, and I therefore claim these constructions broadly.

When the blank is rolled up about its longitudinal axis, it assumes the shape shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and in practice it is rolled up upon the cord, which is placed upon it so that the end of the cord lies adjacent to the point *e* of the blank. I thus provide a pointed cord-tip which is fixedly secured to the cord and which presents a smooth exterior surface, so that it may readily perforate or pass through paper and other material without damaging them.

This application for patent is a division of my application, Serial No. 655,053, filed October 13, 1897.

That which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a cord and a tip therefor, said tip having a longitudinal series of inturned serrations upon the body thereof to engage the cord and retain the tip thereon, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a cord and a tip therefor, said tip rolled about the cord, the body of said tip having inturned serrations in an edge thereof to engage the cord and retain the tip thereon, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a cord and a tip therefor, said tip having a pointed end and a series of inturned serrations upon the body thereof to engage the cord and retain the tip thereon, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a cord and a tip therefor, said tip having a pointed end, the body of said tip having an inturned serration in a longitudinal edge thereof to engage the cord and retain the tip thereon, substantially as described.

5. A tip-blank adapted to be rolled to form a tip and having a tapered end and a longitu-

dinally-extending series of serrations formed in the body of the blank, said serrations adapted, when the blank is rolled, to lie next to and engage the cord, substantially as described.

6. A tip-blank adapted to be rolled to form a tip having a tapered end and a series of serrations in one of its side edges, said serrations adapted to lie next to the cord when said blank is rolled, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a cord and a tip rolled upon the cord about a longitudinal axis, said tip having an inwardly-projecting flange at its rear end to engage the cord, substantially as described.

8. A cord-tip blank adapted to be rolled about a longitudinal axis to form a tip, said blank having one end tapered and a transverse flange at the other end, substantially as described.

9. The combination of a cord and a tip rolled upon the cord about a longitudinal axis, said tip having an inwardly-projecting flange at its rear end and a longitudinal series of serrations to engage the cord and retain the tip thereon, substantially as described.

10. The combination of a cord and a tip rolled upon the cord about a longitudinal axis, said tip having a pointed front end and an inwardly-projecting flange at its rear end, said tip further provided with a longitudinal series of serrations to engage the cord and retain the tip thereon, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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