

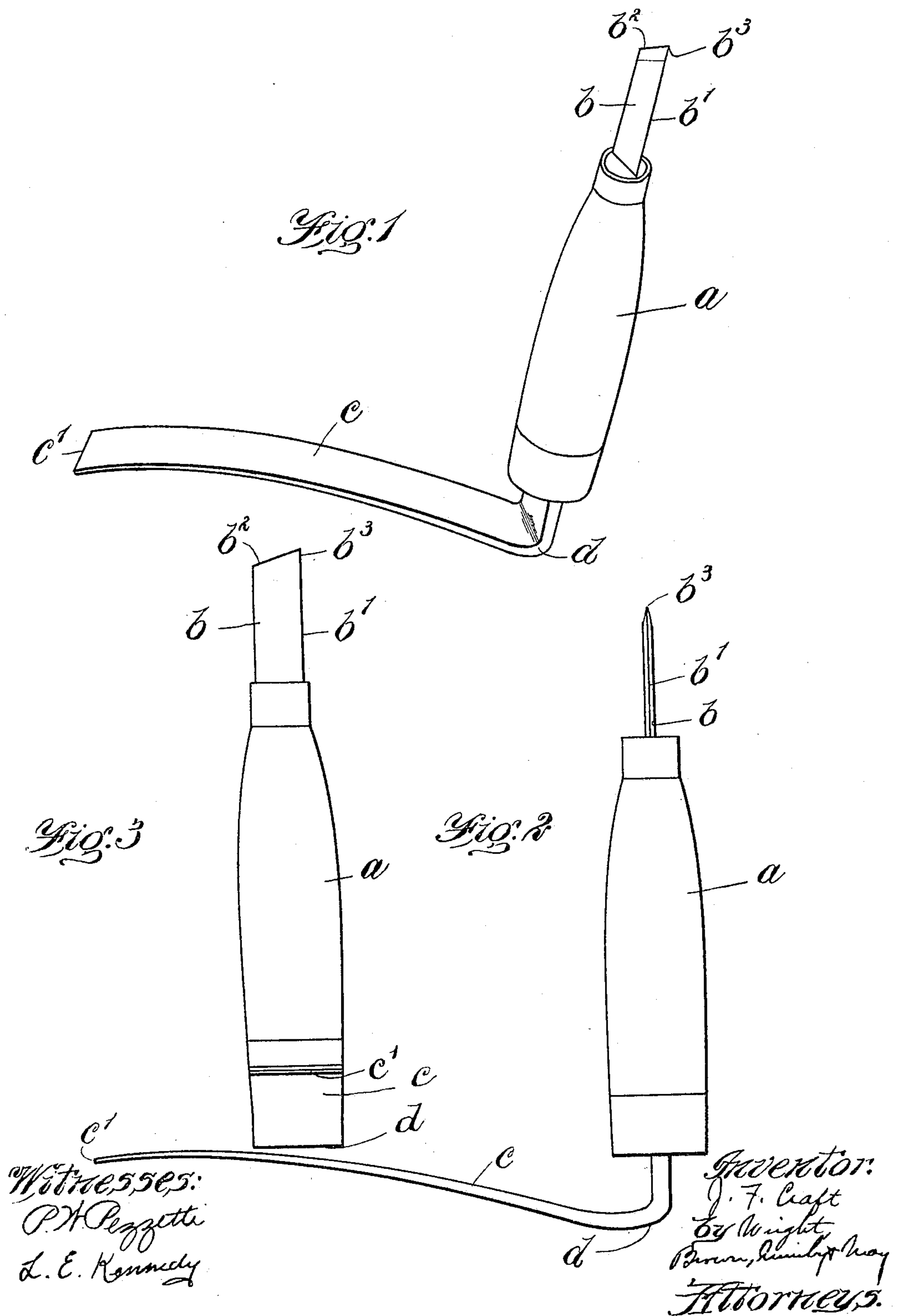
No. 819,859.

PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

J. F. CRAFT.

TOOL FOR FASTENING SELF SECURED PACKAGES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. CRAFT, OF LINCOLN, MAINE.

TOOL FOR FASTENING SELF-SECURED PACKAGES.

No. 819,859.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed May 19, 1905. Serial No. 261,166.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. CRAFT, of Lincoln, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools for Fastening Self-Secured Packages, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention consists of a tool designed to form and secure in holding position the integral fastenings for a bundle of flexible sheet material, such as that described and claimed in an application filed by me concurrently herewith, Serial No. 261,165, and to this end the tool is provided with a cutter for forming the tongues and registering openings in the outer and adjacent inner layers, respectively, of the package, and a tucking member for doubling back the tongues and forcing them through the respective openings between the inner layers or convolutions of the package.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a tool constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents an elevation as seen from the left of Fig. 2.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

The essential parts of the tool comprise a handle *a*, a cutter in the form of a knife *b*, and a tucking member consisting of a blade *c*. The knife *b* has a sharp cutting edge *b'*, and its end *b²* is inclined at an acute angle with the line of the edge to form a point *b³*. This knife is secured at one end to the handle, extending therefrom in the line of its axis, while the tucking-blade *c* is secured in the opposite end of the handle and is bent at *d*, so as to extend at an angle somewhat less than ninety degrees laterally from the handle *a*.

As will be seen from Fig. 1, the blade *c* is of substantially uniform width throughout its extent, and from Fig. 2 it may be seen that the thickness thereof tapers from its heel portion *d* in diminishing thickness to its end *c'*, where it is formed with a blunt edge extending squarely across the blade at right angles to its length. Preferably, also, the blade *c* is formed with a gradual convex curvature of slight amount corresponding to the surface of a cylinder having a large radius.

The tool is adapted to be used upon rolled or folded bundles of flexible material, such as dried wood-pulp, having a wrapping consist-

ing of an integral part of the material, and in its use the blade *b* is first employed to make cuts forming tongues simultaneously in the outer and next adjacent inner layer or layers of the package. The tongues of the inner layers are removed, leaving openings, into which the outer tongues may be passed. The blade *c* is now put into use to engage with its square end *c'* the tongues formed on the outer layer of the package and push them beneath the adjacent layer of the fabric within the outer wrapping, bending the tongues around the nearest sides of the openings and doubling them back under the outer layer.

It will be seen that the curved form of the blade adapts it to be most conveniently used where the package to be secured is in the form of a roll, as it is thereby enabled to follow the curvature of the roll, while its inclination with respect to the handle enables it to be used in the most convenient manner, and its position at the opposite end of the handle from the knife places it free from any interference therewith.

It will be seen that the knife-blade and tucking-blade are in planes approximately at right angles to each other and that the cutting edge of the knife is at the right-hand edge of such plane, as seen in Fig. 3. This permits use of the two parts of the tool without shifting the same in the hand of the user, for when the tool here shown is held in the right hand with the edge of the knife-blade away from the user the tucking-blade extends to the right, and thus by simply inclining and twisting the arm a slight amount first one and then the other blade may be used in the most effective possible manner without shifting the grip on the handle. The tucking-blade *c* also coöperates with the cutter and constitutes a gage therefor when the bundle of material is being cut to form the tongues. In order that the points of the tongues after being separated from the sheet of the material may be lifted easily, it is necessary that the cuts forming them should be made on a bevel slanting inwardly, so that the tongues on the inner layers are shorter and narrower than those on the outer layers, and when making these cuts the tucking-blade acts to hold the cutter at the proper inclination with the surface of the package, so that the exact bevel necessary may be formed. In using the tucking-blade as a gage its end and the point of the knife are placed upon the

surface of the package, the handle and angle of the tucking-blade being elevated, and the knife is then drawn along the line upon which the cut is to be made, the tucking and gaging blade being of course held so as to project away from the tongue which is thus being formed. By using this blade as a gage and guide the cuts may be more easily made and also will have exactly the necessary angle of bevel.

I claim—

1. A tool comprising a handle, a cutting-blade at one end of the handle, and a tucking-blade secured to the other end of the handle and extending laterally therefrom, being curved to form therewith gradually-increasing angles.

2. A tool of the character described having a hand-engaging portion, a cutter at one end of said hand-engaging portion extending in line therewith, and a tucking member secured at the opposite end of said hand-engaging portion extending laterally at an angle thereto.

3. A tool of the character described having a hand-engaging portion, a cutter at one end of said hand-engaging portion, and a tucking member at the opposite end of said

hand-engaging portion extending substantially at right angles thereto.

4. A tool of the character described comprising a handle, and a blade connected to one end of the handle and extending substantially perpendicular therefrom, said blade being of substantially uniform width throughout its extent and of diminishing thickness from heel to end, being formed at the end with a square blunt edge and longitudinally curved.

5. A tool of the character described comprising a handle, a cutting-knife secured to the handle at one end, and a blade connected to the opposite end of the handle and extending substantially perpendicular therefrom, said blade being of substantially uniform width throughout its extent and of diminishing thickness from heel to end, being formed at the end with a square blunt edge and longitudinally curved.

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

JAMES F. CRAFT.

Witnesses:

BERNARD R. ADAMS,
CHAS. S. LINDSAY.