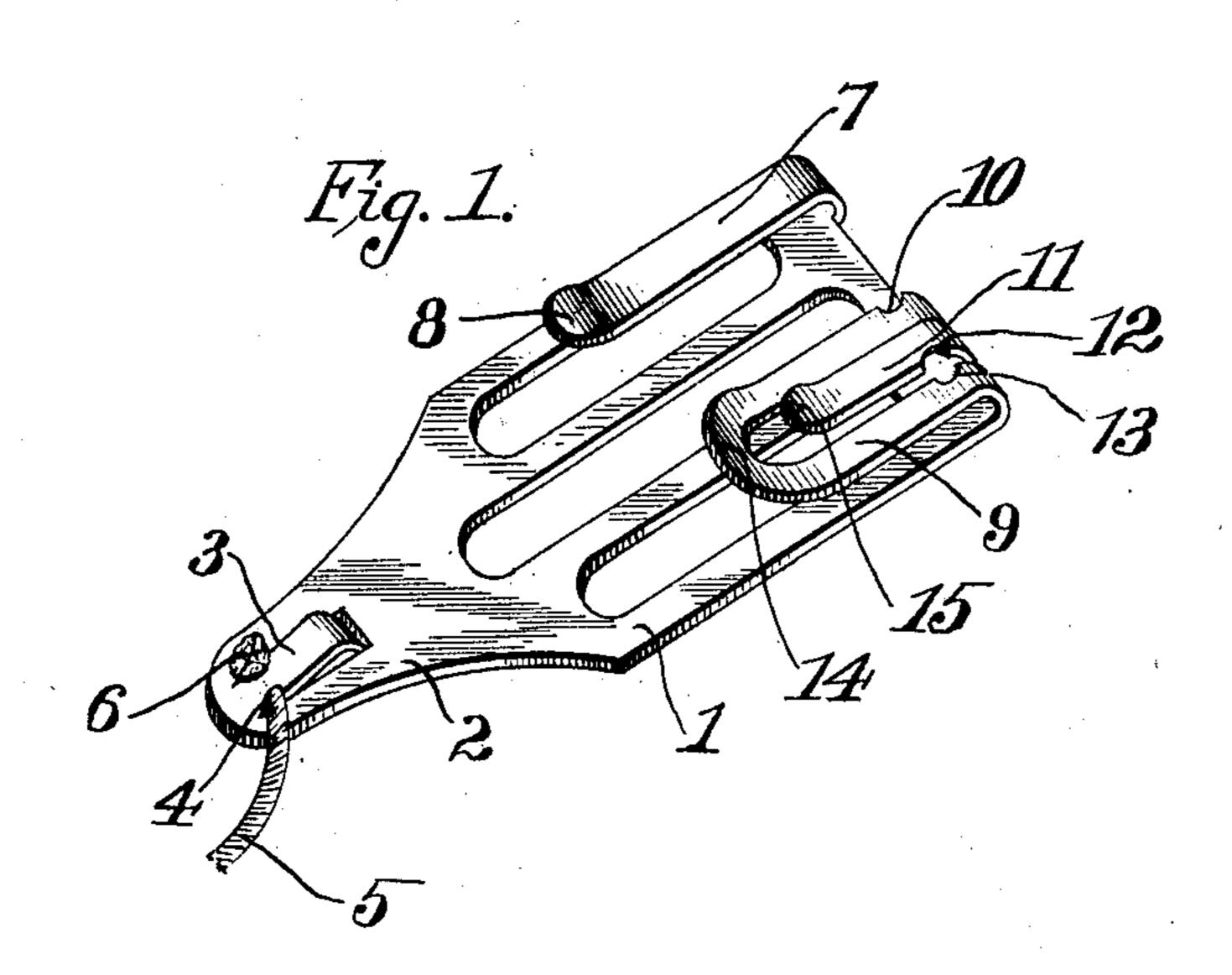
PATENTED AUG. 18, 1908.

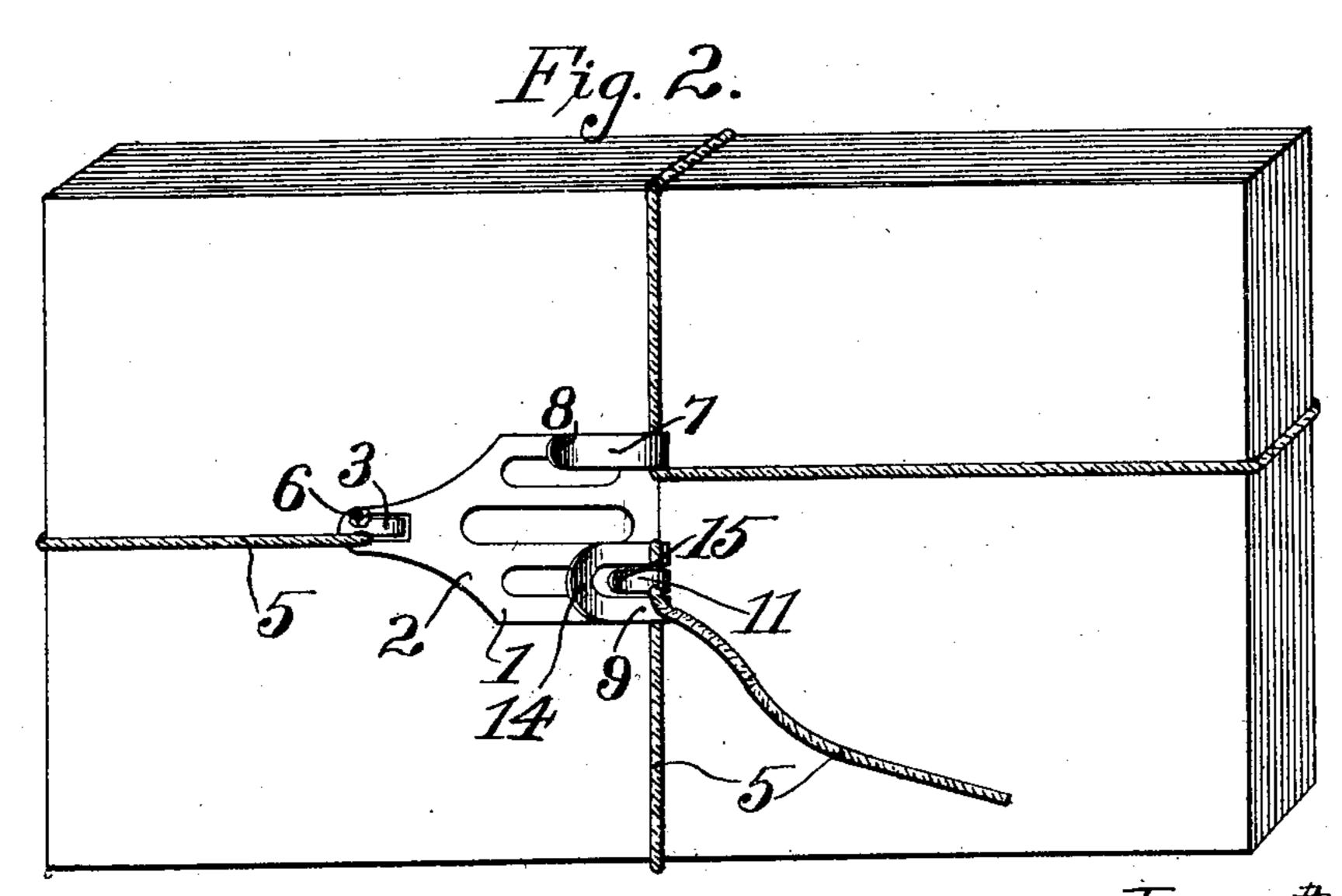
No. 896,646.

L. LITSCH.

PARCEL TYING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1907.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS LITSCH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PARCEL-TYING DEVICE. .

No. 896,646.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 18, 1908.

Application filed October 19, 1907. Serial No. 398,268.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Litsch, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Parcel-Tying Devices, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to a parcel tying device, and the object of my invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive device for tying envelops, or other articles, which may be easily and readily applied to any parcel, 15 and may be easily removed therefrom, thus obviating the necessity of tying knots and untying the same.

To the above purposes, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction 20 and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my im-25 proved device with a portion of the string applied to the same removed; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my device showing the same in use.

Referring by numerals to the accompany-30 ing drawings:--1 indicates the metallic fastener portion of my device which is stamped or struck from a piece of sheet metal of the required material and size.

2 indicates the tapered end portion, which 35 is provided with an elastic tongue 3, which is preferably cut from the metal.

4 indicates semi-circular recesses or notches formed in the base of the tongue.

5 indicates a string used in tying the par-40 cels, and in order to fasten the string 5 to the tapered portion 2, a knot 6 is tied in the string and the tongue 3 is elevated or sprung, and the string 5 is located in the semi-circular notches 4.

7 indicates a hook which is formed integral with the fastener, provided with an upturned end 8. The hook 7, as will be seen, is located near one edge of the fastener. Formed on the opposite edge of the fastener 50 is an elastic hook 9, the same being formed integral with the fastener. Formed at one edge of the said hook 9 is a semicircular recess 10.

Formed or cut from the elastic hook 9 is an elastic tongue or hook 11 provided with a 55 semicircular recess 12, disposed oppositely to a semicircular recess 13 formed in the hook 9. Normally, the tongue 11 lies in a plane above the hook 9. The hook 9 and the tongue 11 are respectively provided with 60 upturned ends 14 and 15.

Having fully described my invention, I will now proceed to state how it is applied to the tying of parcels: The string 5 is secured to the fastener, as heretofore described, and 65 when it is desired to tie or bind the parcel, such as a bundle of envelops, or any other articles, together, the metallic fastener is held by the operator on the parcel approximately on the center thereof, as illustrated, with one 70 hand, and by means of the other hand the string is passed around the end and rear of said bundle and then brought around the opposite end, and then passed over the hook 7 and around one side and the rear and 75 then the other side of the bundle, and then passed beneath the elastic hook 9 and in the recess 10 and over the edge of the hook 9, and then finally passed between the elastic tongue 11 and the hook 9 and in the recesses 80 12 and 13.

The resiliency of the hook 9 and the tongue 11 and the natural clamping nature thereof, and the manner in which the string is wrapped around the edge of the hook 9 and 85 between the elastic tongue 11 and hook 9. and disposed in the notches formed in said hook 9 and tongue 11 will securely hold the string in a firm position, and in order to remove the fastener from the parcel, the opera-90 tion heretofore described is reversed.

By my improved fastener, the necessity of tying and untying the string is obviated, and it can be used repeatedly a number of times for tying up parcels of uniform size. Should 95. it be desired to use the fastener for tving parcels of various sizes, a sufficient amount of string is employed to accommodate larger parcels.

Having fully described my invention, what 100 I claim is:

A parcel tying device, comprising a plate, a resilient tongue formed integral with one end thereof, there being a pair of oppositely disposed notches formed in the sides of said 105 tongue adjacent the point where said tongue

joins the body of the plate, a pair of hooks formed integral with the opposite end of the plate at the corners thereof, a resilient tongue formed integral with one of the hooks, and there being oppositely disposed notches formed in said tongue and hook for the reception of the tying cord.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS LITSCH.

Witnesses:

M. P. SMITH, E. L. WALLACE.