M. C. LONG.

LETTER AND PARCEL HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1908.

918,340. Patented Apr. 13, 1909.

Fig. 1.

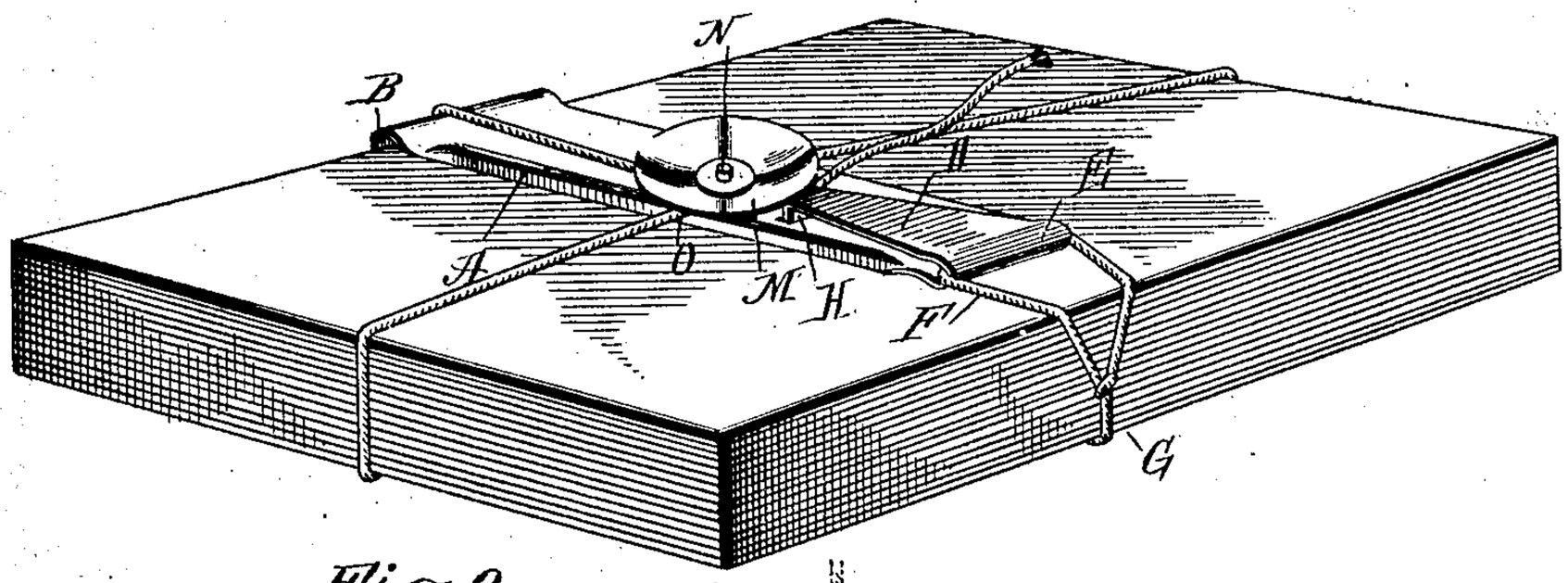


Fig. 2.

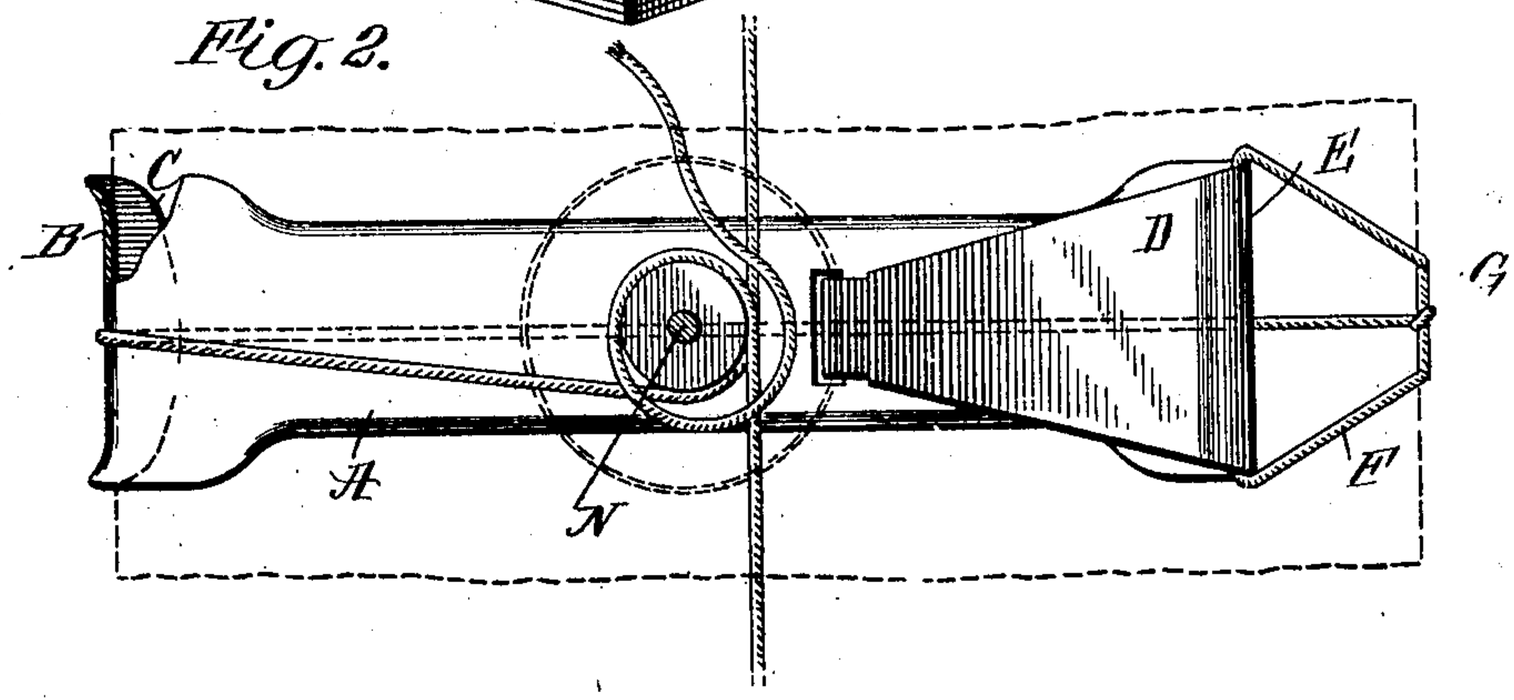


Fig. 3.

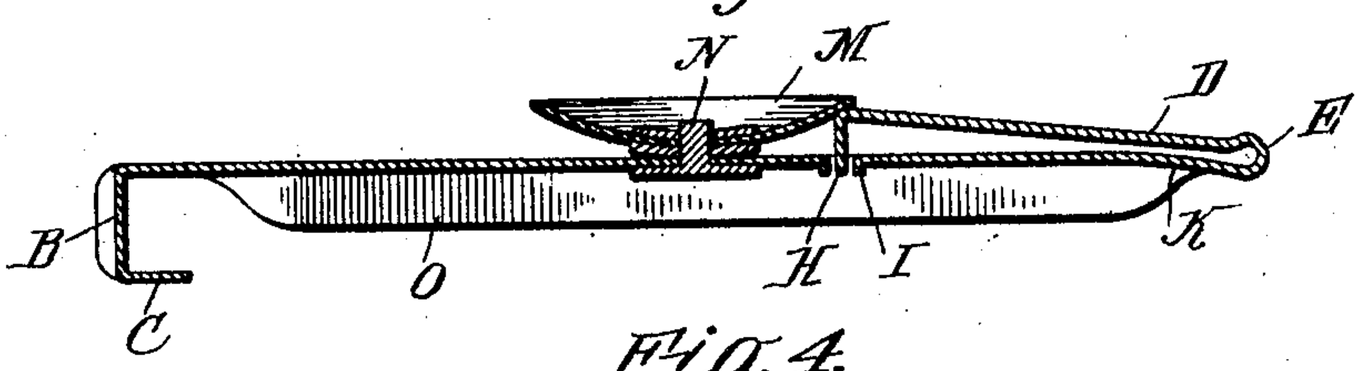
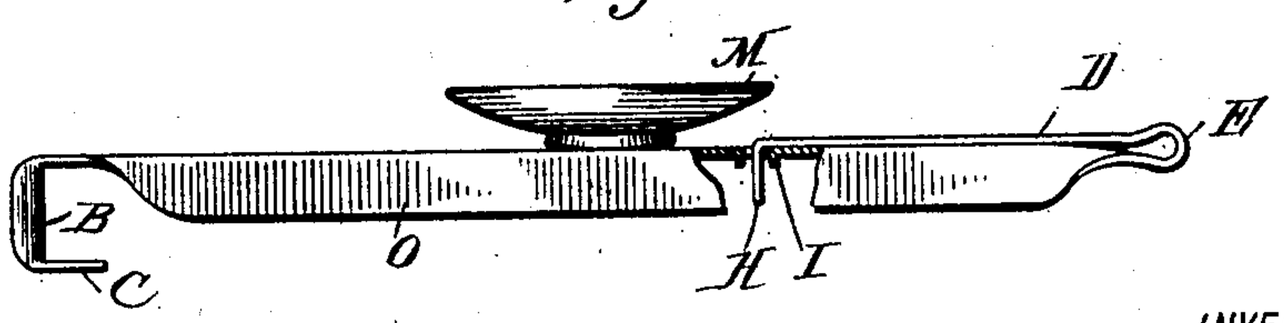


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Samuel E. Wade.

C. E. Trainor

INVENTOR

MARIDA C. LONG.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIDA C. LONG, OF NEWTON TOWNSHIP, BUCHANAN COUNTY, IOWA.

LETTER AND PARCEL HOLDER.

No. 918,340. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed June 30, 1908. Serial No. 441,257.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIDA C. LONG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newton township, in the county of Buchanan and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Letter and Parcel Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in letter and parcel holders and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for facilitating the work of mail clerks and to save twine used in securing packages of letters and parcels.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement applied to a bundle. Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the disk in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 is a side view partly in section showing the catch down.

The present embodiment of my invention comprises a plate A, having one of its ends bent as at B, at a right angle to the plate, the free end of the angular portion being bent parallel with the plate as at C. The opposite end of the plate is bent backwardly upon itself as at D on the upper face of the plate, a closed loop E being formed at the junction of the bent over portion and the plate proper, for receiving a loop F in one end of a string G. The free end of the bent over portion D is bent downwardly as at H, and passes through a slot I in the plate.

The plate is bent slightly downward as at K adjacent to the loop E, the bent over portion adjacent to the loop resting thereagainst, so that the free end thereof is normally pressed upward as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

A concave disk M is secured at the center of the plate by a rivet N, the concavity being upward, and the edge of the disk is engaged by the spring portion D, to limit the upward movement thereof. The side edges of the plate are bent downwardly as at O to form flanges.

The device is used as follows: The plate is laid on the package to be secured with the disk upward, and at approximately the longitudinal center of the package. The string is then brought upwardly once around the package and between the spring and the disk, and thence at right angles around the package in a transverse direction, and encircling the disk twice, passing between the spring portion and the disk each time.

The portions B and C provide a hook for hanging the fastener up when not in use, and they may be supported by a slat, side by side to place them in convenient position.

It will be observed that the lower face of the disk is comparatively close to the upper face of the plate, so that one or two turns of the string around the disk will firmly wedge the string between the disk and the plate.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising a plate having at one end a downwardly projecting hook, and at the other a resilient return portion provided with an angular end, the plate having a slot through which said angular end passes, a loop being formed at the junction of the return portion with the plate, a concave disk secured to the plate with its convex face downward at approximately the center thereof, the free end of the return portion contacting with the lower face of the disk, and a cord secured in the loop for the purpose set forth.

2. A device of the class described comprising a plate having at one end a hook, and at the other a resilient return portion provided with an angular end, the plate having a slot through which the end passes, a concave disk secured to the plate with its convex face downward, the free end of the return portion contacting with the lower face of the disk, and a cord connected with the plate at the junction of the return portion therewith.

3. A device of the class described comprising a plate having a resilient return portion, a concave disk secured to the plate with its convex face downward, the free end of the resilient return portion contacting with the lower face of the disk, and a cord connected with the plate at the junction of the return portion therewith.

4. A device of the class described comprising a plate having a resilient return portion, a disk secured to the plate and contacting with the free end of the return portion, and a cord connected with the plate at the junction of the return portion therewith.

MARIDA C. LONG.

Witnesses:
O. P. MCPIKE,
A. L. LONG.