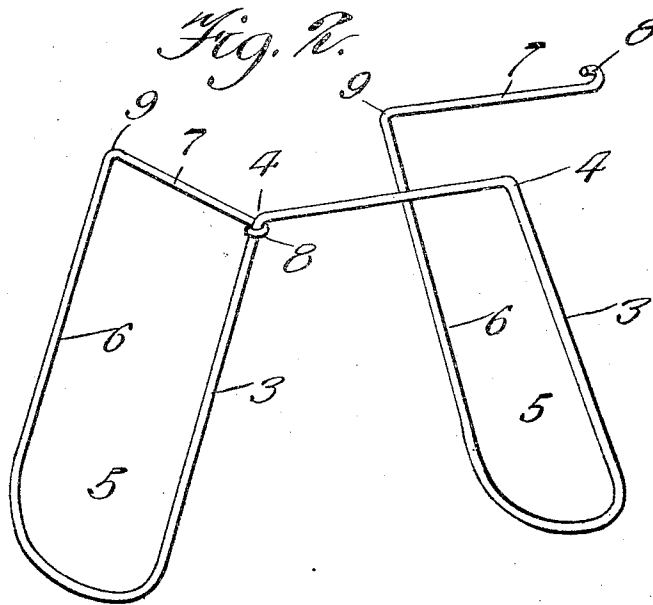
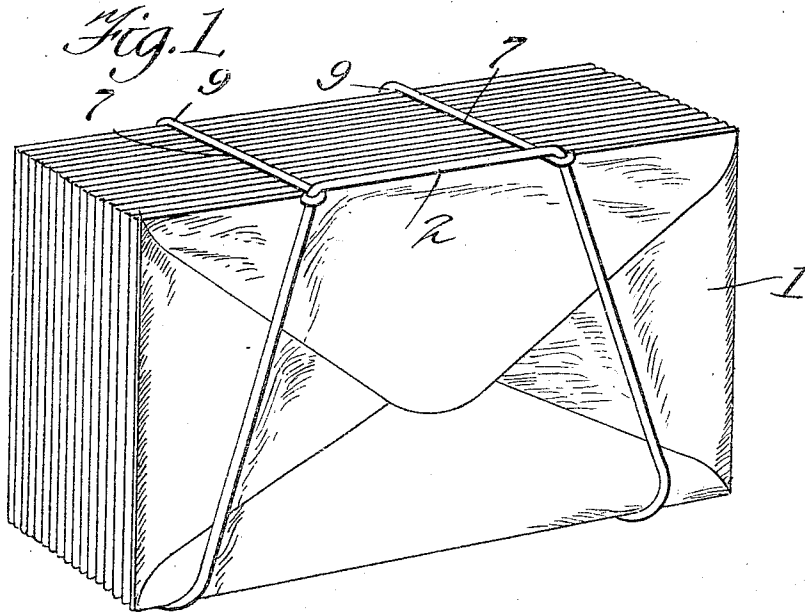


G. L. HINDMAN.
PACKAGE TIE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1908.

941,991.

Patented Nov. 30, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LEE HINDMAN, OF WORTHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

PACKAGE-TIE.

941,991.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 30, 1909.

Application filed September 3, 1908. Serial No. 451,595.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. HINDMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Worthington, in the county of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Package-Ties, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to package ties designed more particularly for use in packaging mail matter, and one of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a simple tie which can be quickly connected to a package of letters, papers or other mail matter and which can be operated to quickly remove the package from the tie whenever required.

Another object of the invention is to provide a spring wire fastener which may be expanded for holding a large number of letters or a package of comparatively large size and which can be used also for holding a smaller number of envelopes or a smaller package without change in the size of the tie. These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a package of letters connected together by a tie made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the package tie with the package removed and one of the spring arms disconnected from the cross bar.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a package of letters held together by my package tie. The package tie consists of a single length of spring wire having a cross bar 2 of any required length from which the members 3 are bent at the points 4. The members 3 diverge from the cross bar 2, and at the lower ends of the members 3 the wire is bent backwardly to form the supporting members 5, and from these members the wire is bent upwardly to form the bars 6. At the upper ends of the bars 6 the spring arms 7 extend normally away from said bars 6 and in a plane parallel to the cross bar 2, as shown at the right of Fig. 2. Hooks 8 are formed on the ends of the spring arms 7, these hooks being turned outwardly to engage the members 3 immediately under the cross bar 2, as shown at the right of Fig. 2. The hooks 8 are of such length and

contour as to lie practically flush with the wire at the terminal end so that there will be no projecting portions to catch in the mail and be liable to injure the same. The corners or bent portions 9 are normally of less distance apart than the length of the cross bar 2, and in this way the package tie will engage a small package of letters and can be extended until the arms 7 are substantially parallel, as shown in Fig. 1, to engage a larger number of envelopes or a larger package of mail. When it is desired to place the mail in the tie, both of the spring arms 7 are disengaged from the member 3 and will normally assume the position shown at the right of Fig. 2. The package can then be placed between the members 3 and the bars 6 resting at the lower edge upon the members 5. When the package has been completed, the arms 7 are carried toward the front and engaged with the member 3, as shown at the left of Fig. 2.

It will be understood, of course, that the ties may be made of different sizes and that the wire used may be of different gages, depending upon the character of the package to be bound.

A package tie made in accordance with my invention is of simple construction, can be manufactured at slight cost, is quick and easy to use and can be used repeatedly without injury to the same.

I claim:—

The herein described package tie consisting of a single strand of resilient wire and provided with a cross bar, supporting members diverging from said cross bar and curved at their lower ends, converging bars extending upward from said curved portions, and resilient arms projecting at right angles to said bars and extending normally away from said supporting members in a plane parallel to the cross bar and provided with outwardly extending hooks at their terminal ends to engage said supporting members immediately under the cross bar.

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

GEORGE LEE HINDMAN.

Witnesses:

J. ALEX ROSS,
F. D. FINK.