F. G. POPE.

PACKAGE CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1911.

1,000,118. **Patented Aug. 8, 1911.**

Fig. 1.

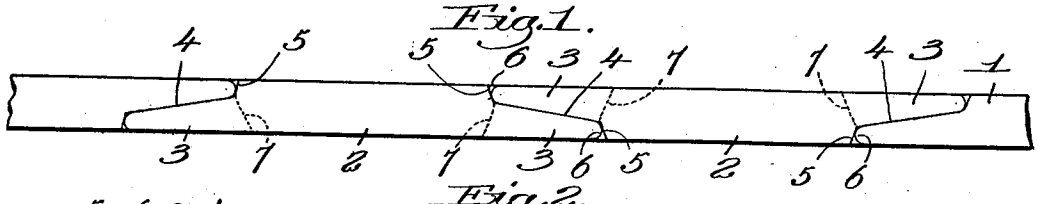


Fig. 2.

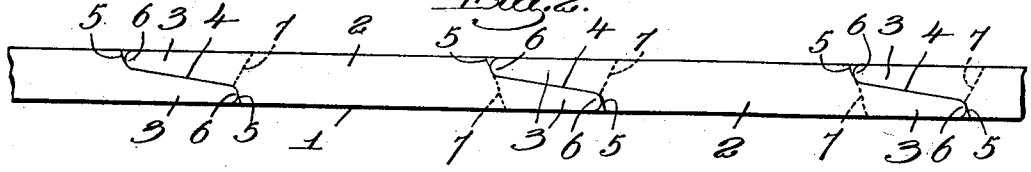


Fig. 3.

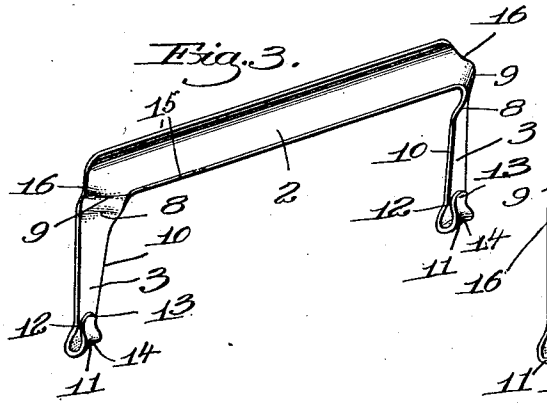


Fig. 4.

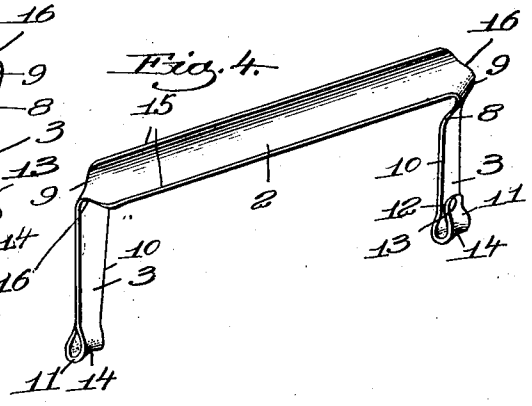


Fig. 5.

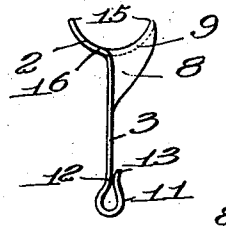


Fig. 6.

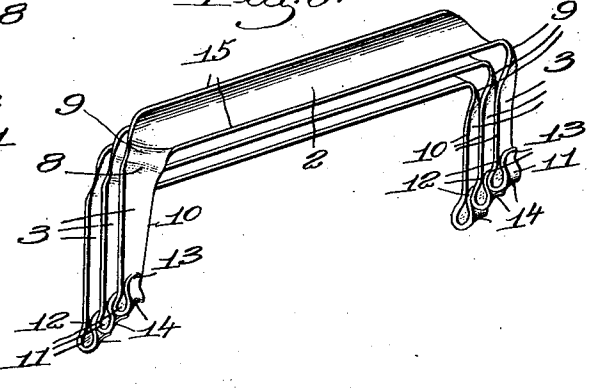
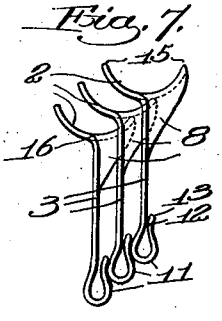


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
Fred. L. Grumbach.
Joseph M. Ward.

Inventor,
Frank G. Pope,
by Edwards Hard & Smith
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK G. POPE, OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

PACKAGE-CARRIER.

1,000,118. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed February 13, 1911. Serial No. 608,234.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK G. POPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mansfield, county of Bristol, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Package-Carriers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to package carriers of that construction which include a handle adapted to hook into the string around the package or bundle, and by which the package may be carried.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel package carrier of this nature which can be readily formed or bent into shape from a sheet metal blank and which has such a construction that a plurality of blanks can be cut from a strip of sheet metal without any waste.

Other objects of my invention are to provide a package carrier of this nature which has such a construction that a plurality of package carriers can be readily nested together so as to occupy a minimum amount of room during shipment.

Other features of my invention will be more fully hereinafter described and then the novel features thereof will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring now to the drawings Figures 1 and 2 show different ways of cutting a strip of metal into blanks from which my improved package carrier may be formed; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a package carrier made from the blank cut as shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a package carrier made from a blank cut as shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is an end view of the package carrier shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a plurality of package carriers nested together; Fig. 7 is an end view of Fig. 6.

My improved package carrier is made from a blank that can be cut from a strip 1 of metal without any waste. The blank comprises a main or body portion 2, it having at each end thereof two arms or legs 3 preferably tapering in shape, as shown. These legs may be situated either on the same side of the blank, as shown in Fig. 1 or on opposite sides, as shown in Fig. 2. In either event, they are formed by cutting the strip on the diagonal line 4 which is situated centrally of the strip so that the cut 4 will form the legs 3 of two blanks on opposite sides thereof. In cutting these blanks I prefer to form my dies so that they will cut the body of the blank adjacent the leg on an incline, as shown at 5, and so that the end or tip of each leg 3 will be rounded, as shown at 6. In cutting the blanks such as shown in Fig. 1 with the legs 3 of each blank on the same side thereof, the inclined cuts 4 at the ends of each blank extend in opposite directions. Where the blanks are cut as shown in Fig. 3 with the legs 3 on opposite sides thereof, all of the inclined cuts 4 extend in the same direction. In either event, however, the blanks are formed without any waste and each blank is adapted to be bent into a package carrier embodying my invention.

To form the package carrier each blank is bent on substantially the dotted line 7 so as to swing the leg 3 into a position at right angles to the body and then at the same time, or at a subsequent operation, each leg is twisted so that the plane thereof will extend longitudinally of the package carrier, and in doing this the edge 10 of the leg which constitutes the outer edge of the blank is swung around underneath the body so as to constitute the inner edge of the leg. This twisting of the leg forms a bend therein at the point 8, and the part 9 thereof where it joins to the body is bent backwardly in an inclined direction but at a slight distance from the body 2, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The ends of the legs are bent to form carrying loops 11, and in making these loops I prefer to make them with the comparatively narrow throat 12 and to bend the extremity of the leg outwardly slightly, as at 13, so as to make a flaring mouth leading to the throat through which the string of the package can be readily entered. I also prefer to make these eyes with the rounded string-engaging surface 14 so that there will be less wear on the string. The narrow throat prevents the string from becoming accidentally dislodged from the loop.

When the carrier is made from the blank such as shown in Fig. 2, the bent portions 9 of the legs come on opposite sides of the blank, as shown in Fig. 4, although said legs after being twisted occupy substantially the same plane.

Where the device is made from the blank shown in Fig. 1 the portions 9 of the legs come on the same side of the carrier and a carrier of this nature can be readily nested,

as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 by placing the bodies on top of each other but slightly offset from each other to accommodate the thickness of the legs, the portions 9 as well as the body of each device fitting into and nesting with corresponding portions of the other devices.

I prefer to curve the body transversely to form the latter into a parti-cylindical surface as this bends the edges 15 of the body upwardly so that they will not press into the hand when the handle is in use. This curvature can be readily given to the body because each leg is situated entirely on one side of the body and the apex of the curve can be formed at the point 16 where the outer edge of the leg joins the body.

It will be noted that the line 7 on which the blank is bent to form the leg inclines oppositely to the line 5, and as a result when the device is completed the end thereof will present a rounded appearance without any sharp corners that are likely to catch into a person's clothing or other objects.

My device can be manufactured very inexpensively, partly because it can be manufactured without any waste and partly because of the comparatively simple operations necessary in cutting the device out from the blank and bending it into shape. I propose to make the devices of any suitable sheet material preferably sheet metal.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A package carrier formed from a sheet metal blank having a body portion and two leg portions extending from the ends of the body portion and each situated on one side of the longitudinal median line of said body portion, each leg portion being bent at right angles to the body portion on a line which inclines backwardly from the point where the edge of the leg portion meets the end of the body portion, each leg portion being twisted to stand at right angles to the body and provided at its lower end with a string-engaging loop.

2. A package carrier formed from a sheet metal blank having a body portion and two leg portions extending from the ends of the body portion, each leg portion being situated on one side of a longitudinal median line of said body portion and having one edge thereof in line with and constituting a continuation of the edge of the body portion, each leg portion being bent at right angles to the body portion on a line which inclines backwardly from the point where the edge of the leg portion meets the end of the body portion, said leg portion being twisted to stand at right angles to the body.

3. A package carrier formed from sheet metal and comprising a body portion having at each end thereof a leg formed from an integral extension of the body which is located on one side of the longitudinal central line thereof and which is bent at right angles to the body and is twisted to stand in a plane extending longitudinally of the body, the lower end of each leg being bent to form a string-engaging loop.

4. A package carrier formed from sheet metal and comprising a body portion having at each end thereof a leg formed from an integral extension of the body, both of which extensions are located on the same side of the longitudinal central line of the body and are bent at right angles to the body on lines which are inclined toward each other and are twisted to stand in a plane extending longitudinally of the body, the lowered end of each leg being bent to form a string-engaging loop whereby the carriers may be nested together.

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

FRANK G. POPE.

Witnesses:

BERTHA F. HEUSER,

THOMAS J. DRUMMOND.