

(No Model.)

J. W. BRIDWELL.
PACKAGE CARRIER.

No. 399,180.

Patented Mar. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.

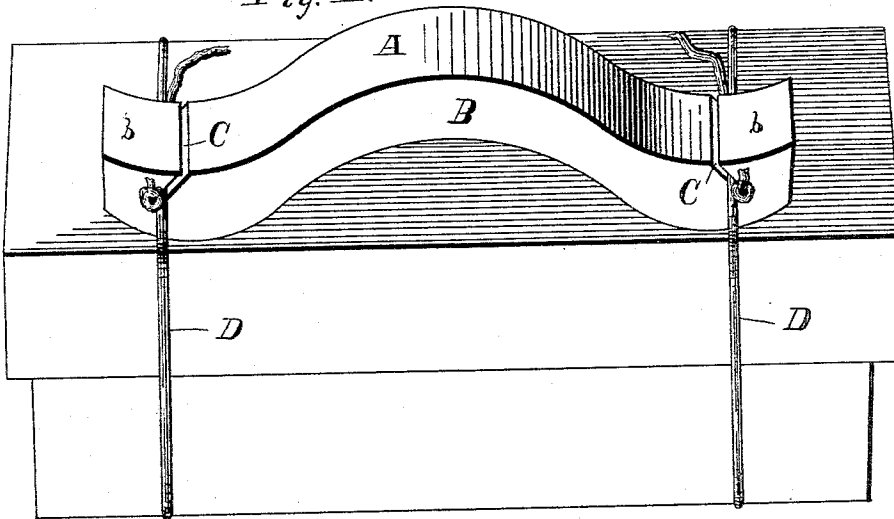


Fig. 2.

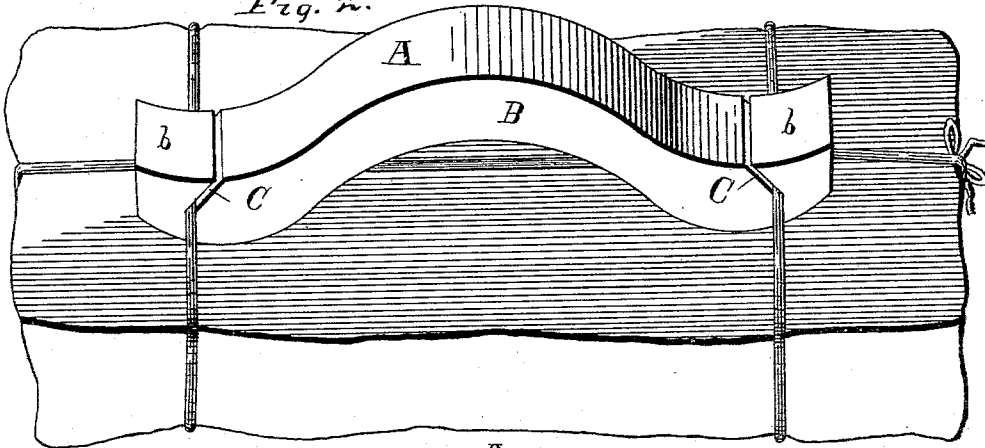


Fig. 3.

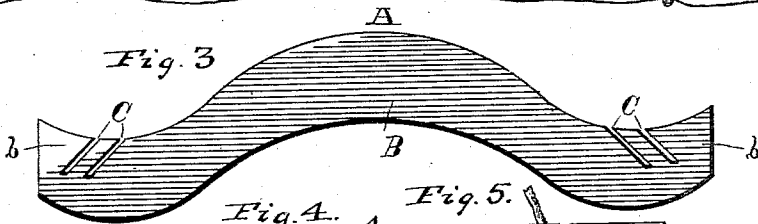


Fig. 4.

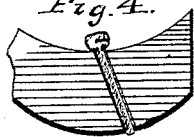
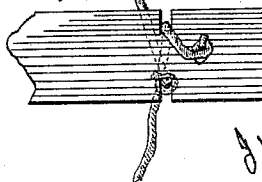


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

C. W. Seville.
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By his Attorney

Inventor.

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Per

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. BRIDWELL, OF HILLSBOROUGH, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE STAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PACKAGE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,180, dated March 5, 1889.

Application filed January 10, 1889. Serial No. 295,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. BRIDWELL, of Hillsborough, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Package-Carriers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved package-carrier attached to a bundle. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same without its suspending-cords. Fig. 3 is an illustration of one modification. Figs. 4 and 5 are details illustrating a second modification.

This invention is a package-carrier, and is an improvement on the carrier shown in my patent, No. 384,558, of June 12, 1888; and its object is to simplify the construction of the carrier while increasing its efficiency and its applicability to packages.

The invention consists in the novel construction of the carrier, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A represents the handle of the carrier proper, consisting of a piece of wood or metal, which may be rectangular in cross-section and bow-shaped longitudinally, having a large central bend, B, and its ends *b b* upturned and thickened vertically, as shown. In the upper face of each end piece, *b*, is formed a transverse slot, C, which is preferably inclined from top to bottom toward the extremities of the ends, the slots in the opposite ends inclining in different directions, as shown.

In Figs. 1 and 2 only one slot is shown in each end; but if desired two or more similar slots might be formed in each end, as indicated in Fig. 3.

D D are cords the ends of which are knotted, and one end of each is slipped into a slot C, as shown, the cords binding tightly in the slot.

Where it is desired to bind several packages together, as in Fig. 1, the cords are employed, and one end of each cord being seated in its slot C of handle A the cord is wrapped around the bundle and its opposite end

drawn into its respective slot C of the handle. When the latter is lifted, the weight of the package causes cords D to bind in the slots, the inclination of the latter assisting in locking the cords by causing them to move laterally as they are drawn downward in the slots.

Where only a single package is to be carried, the cords D may be omitted and the ends of the handle A hooked under the string tied around the package, as indicated in Fig. 2, the slots C engaging and holding the string and preventing disengagement of the handle and package.

Where more than one slot is formed in each end, the cords may be wrapped several times around the package and each wrapping passed through a slot. This is useful where heavy bundles are to be carried.

Carriers having V-shaped slots or bifurcated ends have been used, and such could be engaged with the package-cords; but when so engaged the inclinations of the slots, which are in the ends of the carrier and horizontal, permit the cords to slip therefrom unless securely wrapped around the carrier end or tied, the weight of the package causing the cords to slip from the carrier. By my invention it is impossible for the cords to disengage casually from the slots, as to release them they must be drawn directly upward and out of the same; hence the lifting of the package by the carrier seats the cords the tighter and deeper in the slots and causes them to bind on each other, and the inclination of the slots increases the binding of the cords therein; and it is the formation of such inclined slots that I deem the essential feature of my invention.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the slots are made in the sides of the carrier instead of in the top thereof. The cords in this instance pass under the carrier and then up through the slots on opposite sides, as indicated. When the carrier is lifted, the cords are tightened and bound in the slots, as described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The herein-described package-carrier, consisting of a bow-shaped handle having upturned ends and narrow inclined slots in

the upper faces of said upturned ends, and the knotted cords secured in said slots, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

- 5 2. A package-carrier consisting of a bowed handle having narrow inclined slots C formed in the upper faces and transversely of said ends, and the knotted cords engaged in said slots, all substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 10
my own I affix my signature in presence of
two witnesses.

JAMES W. BRIDWELL.

Witnesses:

M. O. GARRETT,
J. A. HEAD.