

(No Model.)

G. C. DITZLER.
BAG OR FODDER TIE.

No. 518,879.

Patented Apr. 24, 1894.

Fig. 1.

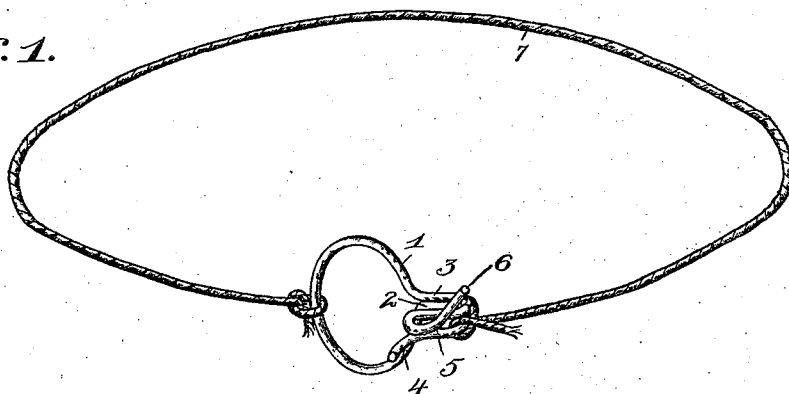


Fig. 2.

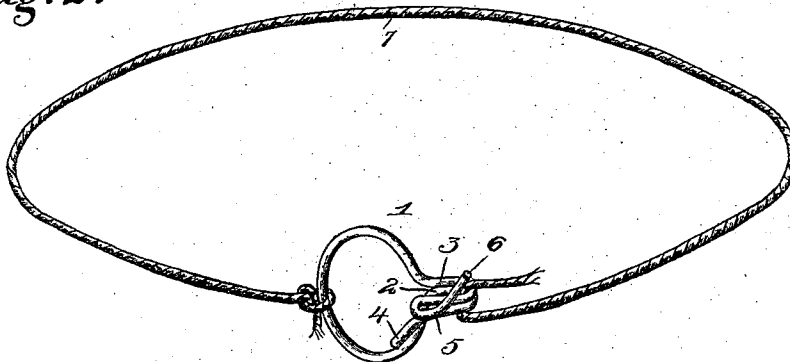


Fig. 3.

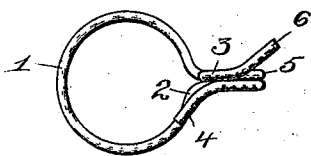


Fig. 4.

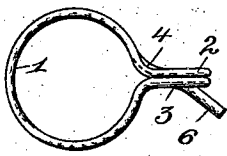


Fig. 5.

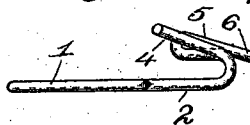


Fig. 6.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. DITZLER, OF UNIONDALE, INDIANA.

BAG OR FODDER TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,879, dated April 24, 1894.

Application filed January 11, 1894. Serial No. 496,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. DITZLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Uniondale, in the county of Wells and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Bag or Fodder Tie, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a fastening device for use in connection with bags, fodder and similar bundles, to connect the ends of a tying cord; and adapted, also, for use in connection with hammocks, as a means of supporting the same upon the usual wall hooks; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, efficient and durable device which will serve as a hitch to enable the tying cord to be tightened, and which is provided with cord-engaging hooks so constructed and arranged as to enable the cord to be fastened with facility and rapidity, and without allowing the same to slip or loosen as the tie is completed, such means consisting essentially of a device for preventing the cord as it is passed around the hooks from rising or moving outward from the bundle.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fastening device embodying my invention, showing the tie completed. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the first step in the operation of forming the tie. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 5 is a side view. Fig. 6 is an end view showing an intermediate step in the operation of forming the tie.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The improved fastener comprises a ring or eye 1, and the terminal hooks 2 and 3, all constructed of a single piece of wire, said hooks being arranged radially with relation to the ring or eye. The rear sides of the hooks are arranged parallel and in juxtaposition in the plane of the ring or eye, and the front side of the hook 2 is bent or curved laterally at its terminal to form an engaging finger 4. The front side of the hook 3 is bent upon itself

and extends in the opposite direction to the front side of the hook 2, or from the ring or eye, the extremity of the outer side of the loop 5, which is formed by thus doubling the outer side of the hook 3, being bent or curved laterally in the opposite direction to the terminal engaging finger 4 to form a guard or stop finger 6.

The first step in the operation of forming a tie with the fastener embodying my invention, consists in passing the tie cord 7 from left to right through the juxtaposed hooks, which thus form a smooth bearing for the cord to enable the latter to be drawn taut without chafing. This first step is shown clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and it will be understood that the cord may be drawn as tightly as may be desired. When the desired tension has been attained, the loose end of the cord is passed from right to left, as shown in Fig. 6, and then around the engaging finger 4, after which it is drawn down firmly between the hooks; and as said hooks are drawn tightly in contact by the previously-formed portion of the tie, the cord is clamped firmly therebetween.

During the formation of that portion of the tie which is illustrated in Fig. 6, there is a tendency, as shown in said figure, to draw the loose end of the cord outwardly or from the bundle; and unless means are provided to prevent it, the riding of the cord over the outside of the hooks will allow said cord to loosen and a part of the tension thereof will be lost, and therefore I have provided the guard or stop finger 6, which, being flared laterally, forms an angle with the outer side of the hook 3, and into this angle the cord is compressed and held from slipping until after the loose end has been passed entirely around the engaging finger and is drawn between the hooks. Thus the guard or stop finger temporarily engages the cord to prevent slipping as the loose end is passed around the engaging finger, and hence the tie may be formed with a single continuous movement and as rapidly as desired without the risk of loosening the portion of the cord which passes around the bundle.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A fastening device comprising a ring or eye,

radial juxtaposed hooks, 2 and 3, an inwardly
extending laterally deflected engaging finger
4, and an outwardly extending laterally de-
flected guard or stop-finger 6, said engaging
5 finger and guard or stop-finger being carried
respectively by said hooks and forming the
extremities thereof, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. DITZLER.

Witnesses:

JACOB H. C. SMITH,
FRANK S. SMITH.