

R. D. PEARSON.  
PACKAGE TIE.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1916.

1,239,950.

Patented Sept. 11, 1917.

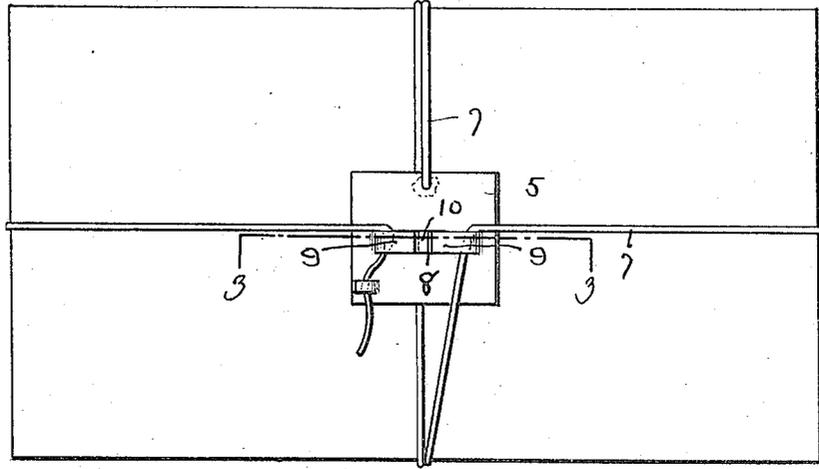


Fig. 1

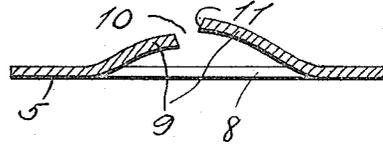


Fig. 3.

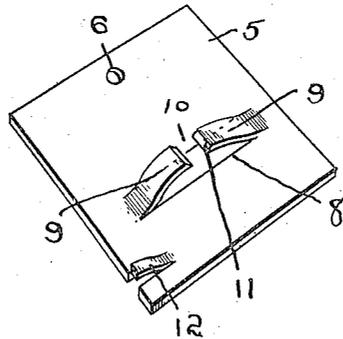


Fig. 2.

Inventor  
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Witness  
H. F. Keith.  
*[Signature]*

By *[Signature]*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHMOND D. PEARSON, OF GUILFORD, MAINE.

## PACKAGE-TIE.

1,239,950.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 11, 1917.

Application filed July 19, 1916. Serial No. 110,158.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHMOND D. PEARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Guilford, in the county of Piscataquis and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Package-Ties; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in package ties, and has for its object to provide a device of this character stamped from a single piece of relatively small sheet metal, which may be constructed at an extremely small cost.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part thereof, in which:

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the package tie applied to use,

Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the package tie removed,

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference numerals indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 5 indicates the body plate of the improved package tie, which is preferably constructed of a piece of sheet metal of adequate thickness and rectangular in plan. Adjacent one edge, the body plate is formed with an aperture 6 through which is positioned one end of a flexible tie or cord 7, having one terminal knotted to prevent its displacement through the aperture 6.

The portion of the plate opposite the opening 6 is formed with two spaced parallel slits and the portion of the plate lying between the slits is divided by a transverse cut defining a pair of tongues 9, which are struck up from the plate and are adapted to frictionally grip the cord 7. The terminals of the tongues are spaced apart and the extreme end of one tongue located in a plane

above the other to present the throat or entrance opening 10 through which the cord may be inserted, and the free edges or ends of the tongues are beveled, as at 11, to facilitate insertion of the cord between them.

The plate 5 on the side of the tongues 9 opposite the aperture 8 is formed with a pair of spaced parallel slits extending inwardly from one edge and the portion of the plate lying between the slits is struck upwardly to provide a tongue 12, adapted to grip the free end of the cord to prevent it from slipping from under the tongue 9.

In use, the plate 5 is positioned upon the top of a package to be tied, as suggested in Fig. 1, and the cord 7 is looped any desired number of times transversely about the package, positioned through the throat 10 and engaged under the tongue 9 lying opposite the relatively small or auxiliary tongue 12, thereby firmly holding the transverse loops of the cord in position about the package. The cord is subsequently looped longitudinally about the package and is finally engaged under the other tongue 9 and the auxiliary tongue 12, which assists in holding the cord against slipping and further prevents it from moving outwardly from under the tongue 9.

What I claim is:

A package tie comprising a rectangular plate, a cord secured to one edge of the plate, a pair of opposing tongues struck up from said plate adapted to receive the cord after being passed about a package, and one of said tongues having its free end disposed in a plane above the free end of the other tongue to permit the easy entrance of the cord thereunder, said plate having a pair of relatively spaced slits extending inwardly from one edge to form a tongue to receive the free end of the cord after being passed under the first named tongues.

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

RICHMOND D. PEARSON.

Witnesses:

MICAJAH HUDSON,  
O. J. LOMBARD.