No. 793,202. PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

B. KUX.

PACKAGE FASTENER AND CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1905.

Fig. 1.

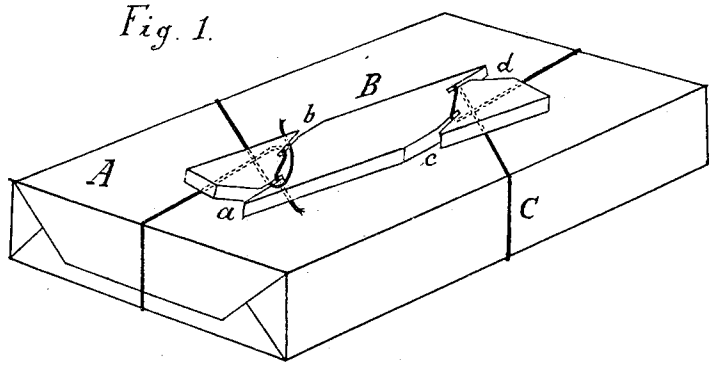


Fig. 2.

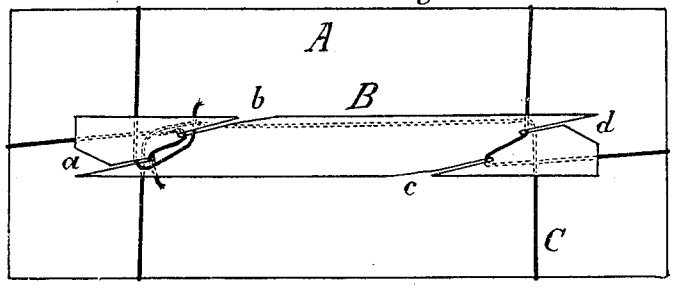
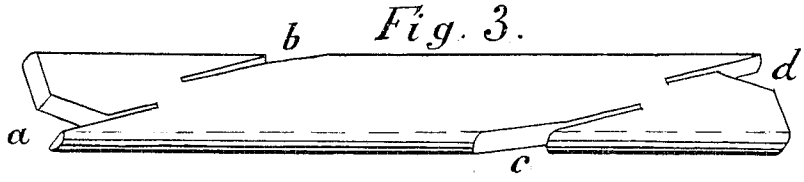


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Joseph H. Davis

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Bernard Kux, INVENTOR

No. 793,202. Patented June 27, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD KUX, OF PINELAWN, NEW YORK.

PACKAGE FASTENER AND CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,202, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed January 16, 1905. Serial No. 241,343.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD KUX, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pinelawn, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Package Fasteners and Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for tying up bundles or packages; and the object thereof is to provide a convenient device to dispense with the tying of the cord around a bundle or package, which device shall also be suitable for a handle or grip for convenience in carrying the bundle or package.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a package having the improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a package with the improved device applied thereto, but in which the cord is arranged slightly differently from the arrangement shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the improved device separate from a bundle or package.

The improved device consists of a solid piece of suitable material, preferably a flat elongated wooden lath about six inches long, three-fourths of an inch wide, and one-fourth of an inch thick, with its edges preferably slightly rounded. Near each end of the lath are two slits *a b* and *c d*, respectively, two of which, *b* and *d*, are on or open from one edge, while the other two of which, *a* and *c*, are on or open from the opposite edge of the lath, the word "edge" being used to distinguish the elongated edges from the ends. These slits may be formed by cutting as with a saw or some other suitable tool, being preferably wider at their entrance, as shown. The slits *a* and *d* may be about one inch long and open at or near the corners of the device, while the slits *b* and *c* are preferably about three-fourths of an inch long and open about two inches from either end of the device, respectively. These slits form angles of from ten to fifteen degrees with the edges of the device, and the slits at the same end extend in substantially opposite directions, while the slits opening from the same edge extend in substantially the same direction.

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2, in which the device is shown applied to a package and in which A represents the package, B the improved device applied thereto, and C the cord around the package and employed in connection with the improved device, the manner of tying the package will now be described, and first with reference to Fig. 1. In tying up the package illustrated in Fig. 1 the cord is first passed up through the slit *a* and down through slit *b*, then around the package in the direction of its length, then up through slit *c*, down through slit *d*, and transversely around the package, and finally up through slit *a* and down through slit *b*. As illustrated in Fig. 2, the cord is first passed up through slit *a* and down through slit *b*, then around the package in the direction of its length, then up through slit *c*, down through slit *d*, and transversely around the package, then over the cord as it passes from slit *d* underneath the slit, then over the cord as it passes from slit *b* underneath the slit, and again transversely around the package, up through slit *a*, and down through slit *b*. In both cases the cord is severed in passing the second time through slit *b*.

It will be clear, of course, that the cord and slits must be of such relative dimensions that the cord will be gripped by the sides of the slit, so as to prevent its being pulled freely through the slit. It will also be obvious that the invention is not limited to any precise dimensions.

I claim as my invention—

1. A combination fastener and handle for use in tying up and in carrying packages, and comprising a solid piece having near each end two slits extending in substantially opposite directions, the two slits upon the same edge extending in substantially the same direction.

2. A combination fastener and handle for use in tying up and in carrying packages, and comprising an elongated solid piece having near each end two slits extending in substantially opposite directions, the two slits upon the same edge extending in substantially the same direction.

3. A combination fastener and handle for use in tying up and in carrying packages, and comprising an elongated solid piece having near each end two slits widened at their entrance and extending in substantially opposite directions, the two slits upon the same edge extending in substantially the same direction.

4. A combination fastener and handle for use in tying up and in carrying packages, and comprising a flat elongated solid piece having near each end two slits widened at their entrance and extending in substantially opposite directions, the two slits upon the same edge extending in substantially the same direction.

Signed at Farmingdale, in the county of Nassau and State of New York, this 13th day of January, A. D. 1905.

BERNARD KUX.

Witnesses:
WM. R. THOMPSON,
H. C. DE LE RU.