No. 627,195. Patented June 20, 1899.

T. J. KINSEY.

TIE FOR PACKAGES.

(Application filed Jan. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

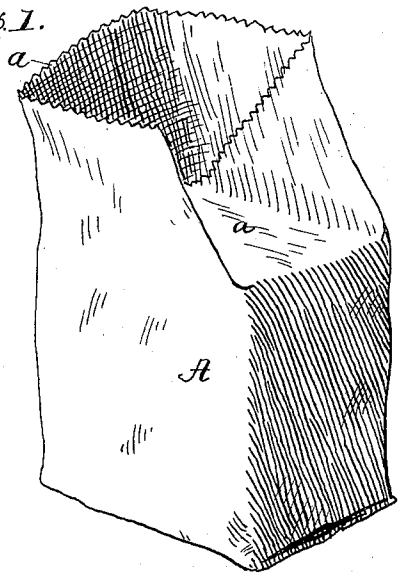


Fig. 2.

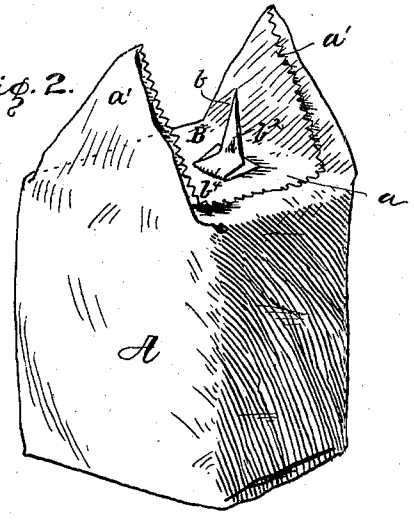


Fig. 3.

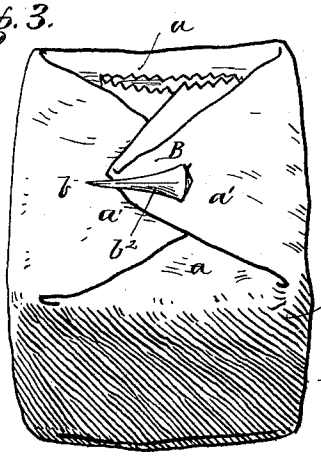


Fig. 4.

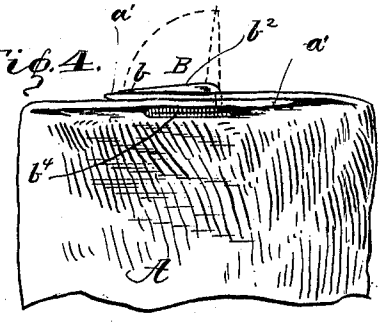


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

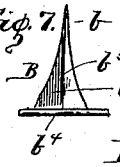


Fig. 8.

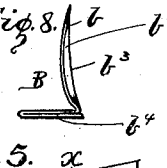


Fig. 5.

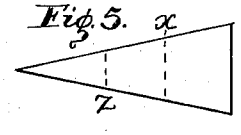


Fig. 9.



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By Joseph A. Minturn,
Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. KINSEY, OF OGLEVILLE, INDIANA.

TIE FOR PACKAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,195, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed January 6, 1899. Serial No. 701,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. KINSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ogleville, in the county of Bartholomew and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ties for Packages, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide a metallic tie for bags which will dispense with string, which is now generally used, and which will be equally as efficient, cheaper, and as quick or more quickly applied than a string tie.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper-bag package, showing the first step in making the fold to produce the opposite side laps through which my fastener is inserted; Fig. 2, a further development of the fold in which the laps are completed, the bag showing my tie in position to be used in uniting the laps; Fig. 3, the complete tie effected by means of my invention, the view being of a bag in top perspective view; Fig. 4, a detail in side elevation of a tied bag, showing the top portion of same; Fig. 5, the blank from which my improved tie is made; Fig. 6, a perspective view of the tie ready for use; Figs. 7 and 8, front and side views, respectively, of the tie shown in Fig. 6; and Fig. 9, a perspective view of a modified form of tie made out of wire instead of sheet metal.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

A is the bag of usual construction. After the bag is filled as desired the opposite sides a of the top are folded toward each other and one on top of the other in the manner, as shown, to form the two opposite pointed ears or laps a'. The bag is then ready for my improved tie B. This tie B is preferably made out of thin sheet metal, as tin. The blanks from which they are made are triangular in form, with two sides approximately twice the length of the third, thereby producing a sharp-pointed end b, which will pass readily through the folds of paper or other material of which the package-wrapper is made. The blank is doubled over on itself on the dotted line x at about two-thirds of its length from the sharpest end and is bent again at z, one-third of its length from the sharp end, in the opposite direction from the first bend and at an angle of ninety degrees. By the bends as thus described a base b^4 is formed, from which the sharpened end projects at right angles. I will preferably bend the edges of the spear b^2 in to form an outside ring or spline b^3, which will stiffen the spear, thereby enabling it to penetrate the wrapper with less liability of bending, and consequently permitting the use of extremely light and thin sheet metal. The bend will only extend to the junction of the spear with its base, which will insure the bending of the spear at the bottom when it is pressed down after insertion through the wrapper. With the tie in position, as shown in Fig. 2, the laps are brought down onto it, causing it to penetrate the laps in the manner as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 4. Then with the finger under the metal tie the spear is pressed down by the thumb and the operation is complete. By the manner of folding the laps they each have three thicknesses of paper, through which the tie is caught, and they cannot be released except by bending the spear up again or by tearing the three thicknesses of the wrapper.

Fig. 9 shows a modified construction in which soft wire is used instead of sheet metal, the base being made by bending the wire into a circle and the spear by continuing one end at right angles to the base. The tie can be used for flour-sacks, all kinds of bags, and folded-wrapper packages.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A sheet-metal tie for packages made from a triangular strip having two sides of substantially equal lengths and a third and shorter side connecting the other two and forming a base portion which is opposite a sharp end, said triangular strip having the base end bent over onto itself as shown, and having the sharp end bent in an opposite direction to form a marginal spear, substantially as described and specified.

2. A tie made from a triangular strip of sheet metal bent to form a double base portion and having the opposite pointed portion

turned up to form a marginal spear, said spear being bent longitudinally and centrally to form a stiffening-rib, substantially as described.

3. In a package-tie, the double base b^4 and right-angled marginal spear b^2 having a longitudinal rib b^3, as and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Columbus, Indiana, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1898.

THOMAS J. KINSEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
J. F. TORMEHLEN,
C. W. ADAMS.