No. 736,632. PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

E. F. PRIDDAT.

PACKAGE CARRIER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

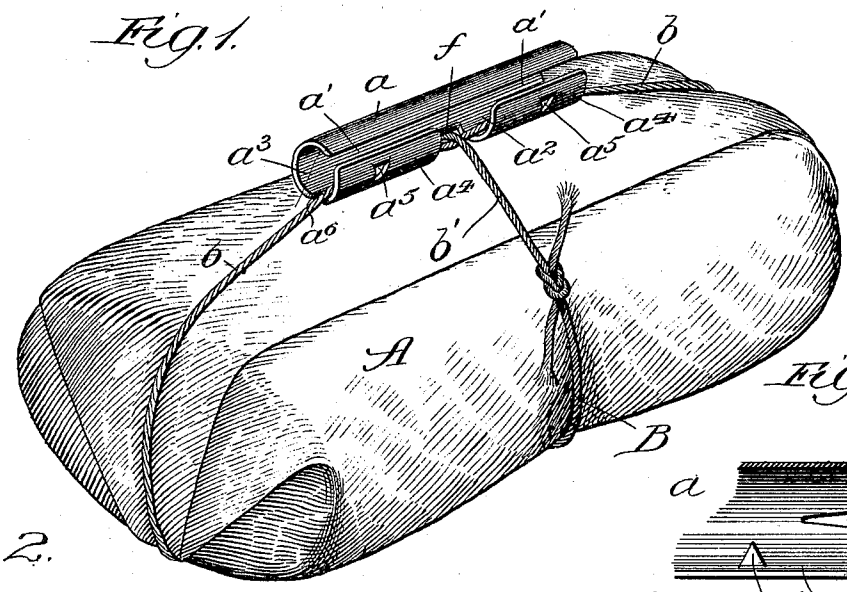


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

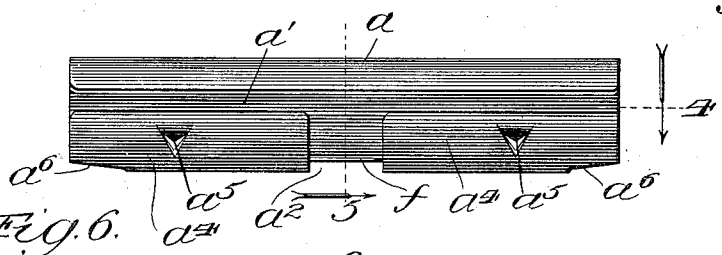


Fig. 6.

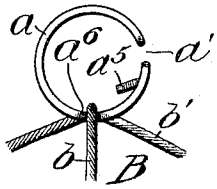


Fig. 7.

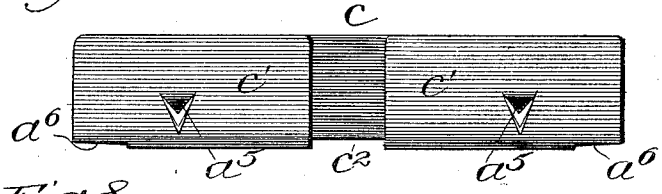


Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.

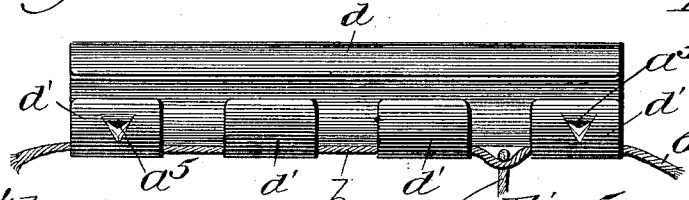
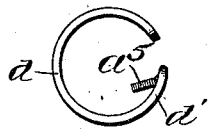
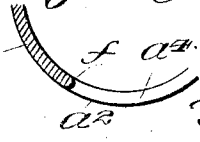


Fig. 5.





Witnesses:

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Attys.

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

No. 736,632. Patented August 18, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST F. PRIDDAT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PACKAGE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,632, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed January 12, 1903. Serial No. 138,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST F. PRIDDAT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Package-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to package-carriers adapted for use in carrying packages secured by ties; and my primary object is to provide a carrier of exceedingly simple and cheap construction and of improved operation.

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

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a package with my improved carrier applied thereto; Fig. 2, a side view of the carrier; Fig. 3, an end view of the same; Fig. 4, a broken section taken as indicated at line 4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, an enlarged broken section taken as indicated at line 5 of Fig. 2; Fig. 6, a side view of a modification; Fig. 7, an end view of the same; Fig. 8, a side view of a further modification, and Fig. 9 an end view of the same.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the device comprises a tubular member a, having a longitudinal slot a' extending throughout its length and a transverse slot a^2 at its central portion and cutting away the wall throughout approximately one-half of the circumference of the device. This provides a longitudinal channel a^3 for the longitudinal cord of the tie and laterally and upwardly turned hooks a^4, flanking the transverse slot or space a^2. The hooks a^4 are provided with struck-in retainers a^5, which serve to prevent the device from becoming disengaged from the cord. The device is shown applied to a package A, secured by a tie B, having a longitudinal loop b and a transverse loop b'.

The manner of applying the device is to lay it longitudinally upon the package with the hooks down and flanking the cross-loop of the tie, then inserting the hooks beneath the longitudinal loop of the tie and rolling the carrier upon its axis. This draws the longitudinal loop downwardly somewhat at the slot a^2, as appears from Fig. 1. Preferably I provide cord-gripping slots a^6 at the ends of the bottom wall of the channel a^3. When the carrier is lifted, the cord sinks into these channels, thereby tending to prevent shifting of the device.

In the construction shown in Figs. 6 and 7, c represents a device of U-shaped cross-section, having hooks c', separated by a transverse slot c^2. The hooks c' correspond with the hooks a^4 and the slot c^2 with the slot a^2 of the device a.

In the construction shown in Figs. 8 and 9, d represents a device similar to the device a, except that there are provided four hooks d' instead of two hooks. The hooks are uniformly spaced, providing for receiving the cross-loop of the tie between any two of the hooks. Thus in Fig. 8 the cross-loop is received between an end hook and the adjacent one of the intermediate hooks. This expedient provides for balancing the bundle when one end thereof is heavier than the other end or the cross-loop is not located at the center of the bundle.

As shown in Fig. 5, the edge f at the base of the slot a^2 is rounded to prevent injury to the cross-loop of the tie. This provision is followed in all the modifications and may be produced in a satisfactory manner by rattling the carriers.

The gist of my invention consists in a hollow or channeled handle having a longitudinal slot for the longitudinal cord of the tie to enter and a transverse slot whereat the transverse loop of the tie is received.

In practice there is sufficient slack in the tie of the package to permit the fingers to pass beneath the handle and beneath the tie.

Changes in details of construction within the spirit of my invention may be made. Hence no undue limitation should be understood from the foregoing detailed description. For instance, the hooks of the handle may be of any desired number and the retainers a^5 may be of any suitable shape, size, and length. The handle itself may be constructed of any suitable material so long as it retains the characteristics set forth. It is considered that it may be advantageously formed of wire for certain purposes.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A carrying device, comprising a longi-

tudinal channeled handle adapted to receive a cord in its channel and having hooks separated by a short space whereat a transverse cord is received, for the purpose set forth.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a handle-shaped shell having a longitudinal groove for permitting the longitudinal cord to enter, and having one portion slotted transversely to accommodate the transverse cord, for the purpose set forth.

3. A carrying device, comprising a handle-shaped shell grooved longitudinally to receive the longitudinal cord and transversely to receive the transverse cord, and a retainer coacting with one of said hooks.

4. A carrying device, comprising a handle-shaped shell grooved longitudinally and transversely to afford hooks, and a retainer projecting inwardly from one of said hooks, for the purpose set forth.

5. A carrying device, comprising a longitudinally-channeled handle for receiving the longitudinal cord therein and having a plurality of transverse slots forming hooks at one side of the handle, for the purpose set forth.

6. A carrying device, comprising a channeled handle receiving the longitudinal cord therein and supplied at the ends of the channel with tapering twine-gripping slots into which the longitudinal cord sinks, for the purpose set forth.

ERNST F. PRIDDAT.

In presence of—
ALBERT D. BACCI,
WALTER WINBERG.