No. 896,142. PATENTED AUG. 18, 1908.

W. T. OXLEY.

SACK TIE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1907.

Fig. 1.

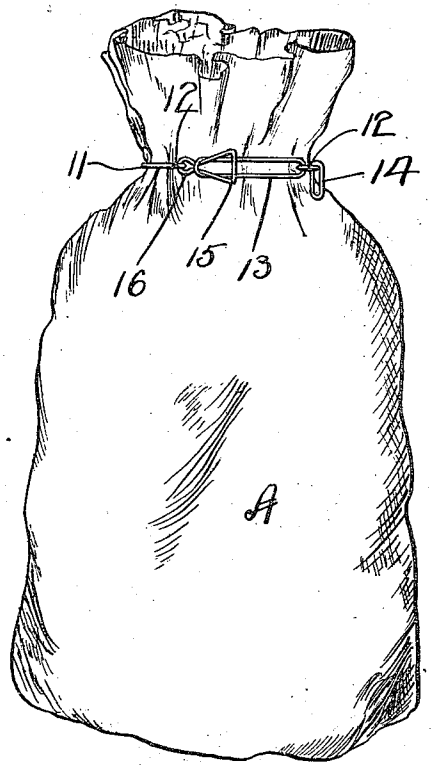


Fig. 2.

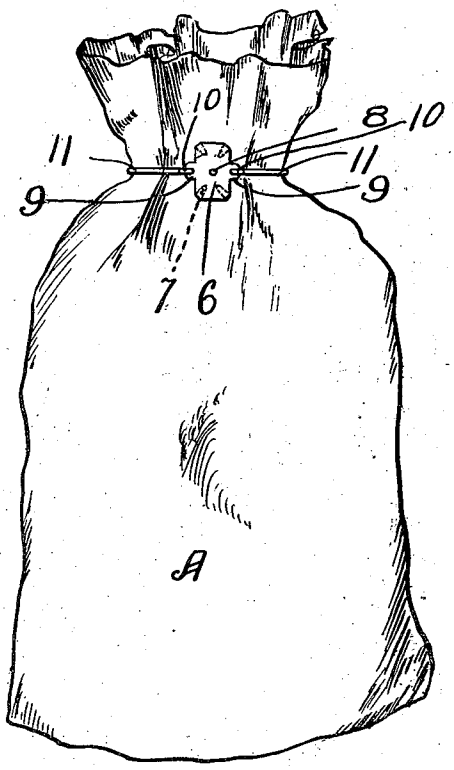


Fig. 3.

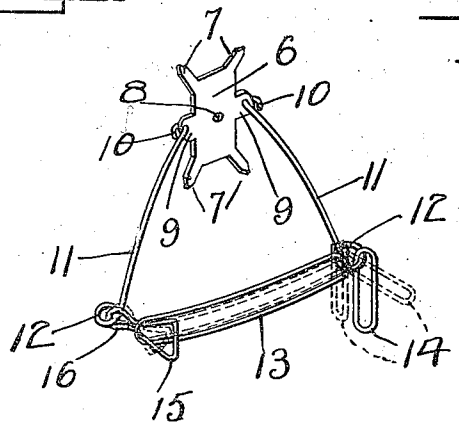
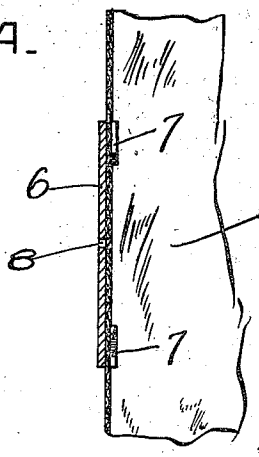


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Jesse C. Miller.

H. G. Smith

Inventor

W. T. Oxley.

By Chandlee & Chandlee

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER T. OXLEY, OF CAMPBELL, MINNESOTA.

SACK-TIE.

No. 896,142. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 18, 1908.

Application filed April 13, 1907. Serial No. 368,067.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER T. OXLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Campbell, in the county of Wilkin, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sack-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 sack ties and is designed as an improvement upon the sack tie illustrated in my Patent No. 828240, issued August 7, 1906.

One of the novel features of the present improvement resides in the means employed for attaching the tie permanently to a sack, I having formed the central link of the tie of sheet metal provided with pointed tongues which are to be inserted through the sack and bent down to clench the link upon the sack and consequently permanently hold the complete tie upon the sack at the mouth thereof.

Another novel feature of the invention resides in the provision of means whereby the tie may be quickly unfastened when it is desired to remove the contents of the sack and this means consists of a link which is to be grasped and turned to shift the locking link of the tie and release the same from engagement with its keeper link. In present devices of this nature, as in my patented device above mentioned, it is necessary to disengage the locking link from its keeper link solely by means of the fingers and this is not easily done by any means.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a sack showing the application of my tie thereto, Fig. 2 is a similar view but taken from the opposite side of the sack, Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the tie removed from the sack and illustrating in dotted lines the manner in which the locking link is shifted for disengagement from its keeper link, and, Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view in detail showing the manner of securing the central link of the tie to the sack.

In the drawings there is shown a sack which is indicated by the reference character A.

The tie embodied in my invention comprises a central link which is in the form of a plate 6 provided at each of its corners with a pointed tongue 7 which projects diagonally from the said corner. As clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, these tongues are, at the time of securing the tie to the sack, bent to extend at right angles from the front or inner face of the plate 6 and after being passed through the sack are bent downwardly to clench the plate upon the sack. I have provided centrally of the plate 6 an opening 8 which, should it be desired, may serve to permit the passage of a rivet although this is not absolutely essential.

Upon each longitudinal edge of the plate 6 there is formed a laterally projecting apertured ear 9 for the permanent engagement therewith of an eye 10 formed at one end of a link 11 it being understood that there are two such links 11 one being connected to each ear 9. These links are each formed of a single strand of wire bent at one of its ends to form the eye 10 and at its opposite end to form an eye 12. By means of this eye 12 upon one of the links 11, there is connected to the link at its ends opposite to that which is connected with the plate 6 an elongated link 13 and what might be termed a key link 14. The functions of these two links will be presently explained.

By means of the eye 12, a keeper link 15 is connected with the end of the other link 11 and this keeper link is substantially in the form of an isosceles triangle provided at its apex with an eye 16 whereby the connection above stated is had with the link 11.

In tying a sack in connection with which the tie embodying my invention is used, the mouth of the sack is first contracted and the loose portions of the tie engaged thereabout. The locking link 13 is then turned so as to receive the keeper link 15 after which the two links are made to assume their normal positions, the contracted portion of the keeper link, or rather that portion adjacent its apex being confined between the longitudinally extending parallel portions of the locking link 13.

After the tie has been secured around the mouth of the sack in the manner stated the link 14 will hang loosely and when it is desired to remove the contents of the sack, this link, termed the key link, is engaged with one end of the link 13 in a plane substantially at right angles thereto and then turned upwardly serving by this movement to overturn the link 13 until it has assumed a position substantially at right angles to its original position, it being understood that

this turning movement of the link 13 in turn twists the keeper link similarly so that the broader end of the keeper link is disengaged from the link 13.

What is claimed is—

1. A tie of the class described comprising a link adapted for permanent attachment to a sack to be tied, links loosely connected with the attaching link, a locking link loosely carried at the end of one of the last named links, a key link also loosely connected with the said end of the last named link, a keeper link loosely connected with the corresponding end of the other of the second named links and designed for engagement by the locking link to secure the tie around the mouth of a sack to which it is applied, the key link being movable to shift the position of the locking link and result in its disengagement from the keeper link.

2. The combination with a sack, of a tie of the class described comprising an attaching link in the form of a plate provided with pointed tongues designed for engagement through the sack and to be clenched so as to hold the tie permanently upon the sack, links loosely connected with the attaching link, a locking link loosely carried at the end of one of the last named links, a key link also loosely connected with the said end of the last named link, a keeper link loosely connected with the corresponding end of the other of the second named links and designed for engagement by the locking link to secure the tie around the mouth of a sack to which it is applied, the key link being movable to shift the position of the locking link and result in its disengagement from the keeper link.

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

WALTER T. OXLEY.

Witnesses:
W. J. WENGER,
J. M. WENGER, Jr.