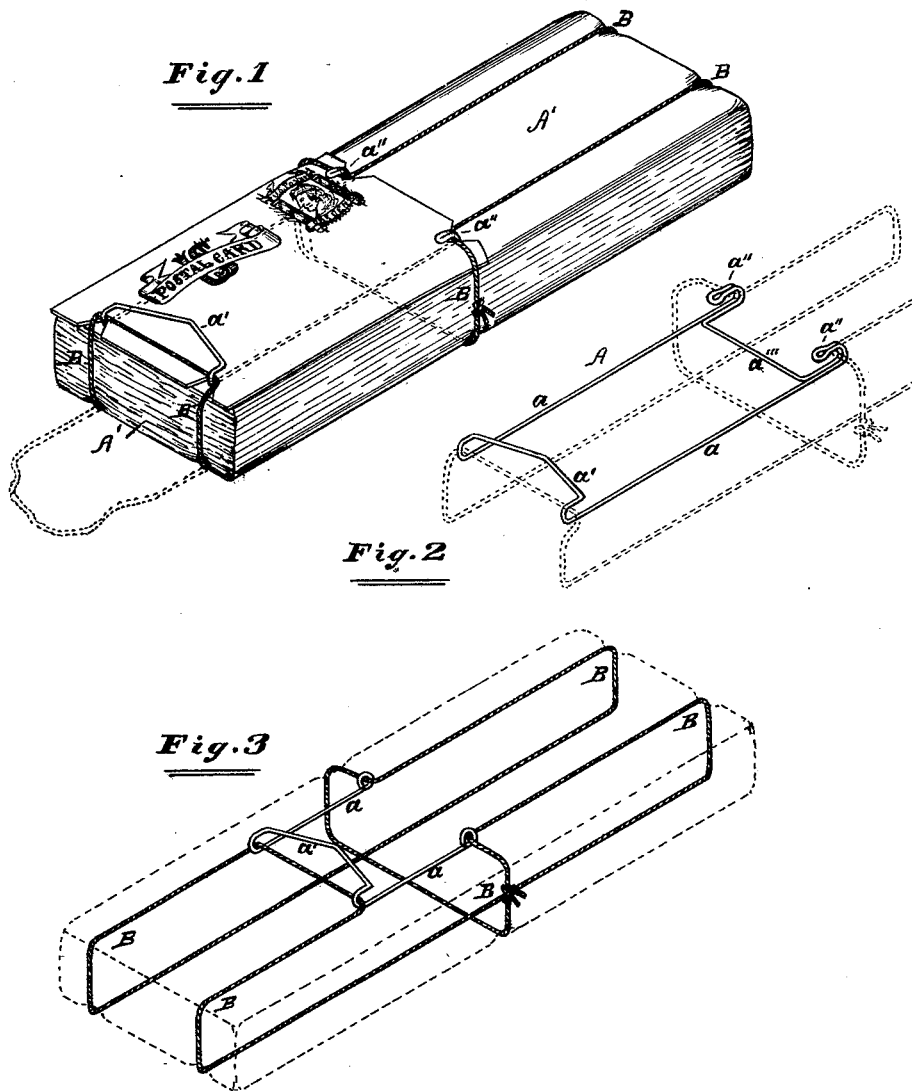


J. H. WEAVER.
Packet-Fastening.

No. 218,651.

Patented Aug. 19, 1879.



Attest:
Chas. H. Schoff
S. L. Schoff

INVENTOR:
James H. Weaver
By Coyne & Co. his
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. WEAVER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PACKET-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,651**, dated August 19, 1879; application filed November 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. WEAVER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packet-Fastenings, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a packet-fastening embodying my invention and applied to a packet; Fig. 2, a like representation of the same detached, the binding-cord being represented by broken lines; and Fig. 3, a like representation of the same, the binding-cord being shown by full lines and the packet being indicated by broken lines.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to make a simple, cheap, and light fastening device which may be applied with facility to packets or comparatively small packages or bundles, in such a manner that the fastening may with ease be either loosened or removed, or partly removed, to admit, when either desirable or necessary, of the contents of the packet being easily examined, and of the fastening being again easily fastened, substantially as herein-after described.

A is a wire, made into the form of a small frame, having parallel sides *a a*, and bent over at one end to form the cross-bar or broad hook *a'*, and at the other end to form the hooks or loops *a'' a''*, the latter of which are separated or held apart by means of the cross-piece *a'''*.

The device is made in a continuous piece, as indicated.

It is not absolutely essential that the sides or arms *a a* should be parallel to each other, or that the hooks *a'' a''* should be held apart by means of the cross-piece *a'''*. The hooks or loops *a'' a''* may also be closed, to form in their stead small eyes, as shown in Fig. 3. The narrow hooks *a'' a''* may also be made on both ends of the fastening, or employed in the place of the broad hook *a'*. A broad hook may also be employed in the place of the narrow hooks, thus making a broad hook on both ends of the device.

I deem it preferable to make the fastening in all respects substantially as shown in Fig.

1; but I have suggested the modification of construction above recited.

In order to use this device as and for the purposes for which it is intended to be used, I proceed as follows: Let *A'* represent a packet, package, or bundle, about which paper is wrapped in the usual manner. I arrange the fastening *A* upon one side of the packet, the hooks, loops, or eyes all being outward or extending from the packet, as shown. I then take a string or cord, *B*, and loop it into the hook *a'*. I then carry the string over that end of the packet nearest to the hook *a'*, thence along the under side of the packet to and over the opposite end, and back to and through the hook, hooks, or eyes opposite the hook *a'*, and thence laterally and around the central part of the packet, when the string should be tightened and tied, as represented in the drawings.

A business-card, or postal card, or addressing-card, *C*, may, if deemed desirable, be slipped underneath the bent end of the fastening *A*, the end of the card being notched or cut to prevent it from being laterally moved; but such a card is not essential, and constitutes no part of my invention.

It will be perceived that a packet thus tied will be securely fastened. The contents of the packet, however, may be examined with facility by simply slipping the string from underneath one of the hooks, which will loosen the cord sufficiently, without its being either untied or removed, to allow the contents to be examined closely enough to determine of what they consist, and whether they belong to the class of goods which the packet was supposed to contain. The string can then be again slipped underneath the hook from which it was removed, and the packet will be fastened as securely as at first.

This fastening may, of course, be used with any packet, package, or bundle; but it is especially useful for fastening third-class matter intended to be carried by mail.

It will depend upon the nature of the matter to be tied or fastened whether or not a wrapping-paper may be necessary.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A packet-fastening consisting of a continuous or single piece of wire, linked or fastened together at the ends, and bent into the form of a small flat frame, having one or more hooks turned inward from one end thereof, and having one or more hooks or eyes on the opposite end, all combined with a cord tied together at the ends, and looped and arranged substan-

tially as specified with relation to the said hooked part, and adapted to be secured to a packet, package, or bundle, for the purposes set forth.

JAMES H. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

MARTIN BEEM,
D. F. FLANNERY.