

C. T. WAKELEY.
Bag-Tie.

No. 220,319.

Patented Oct. 7, 1879.

Fig. 1.

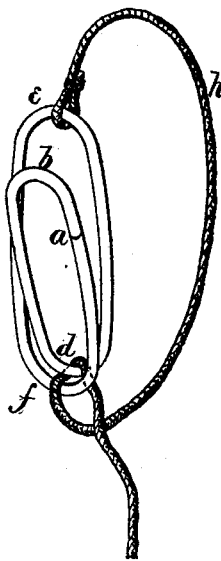
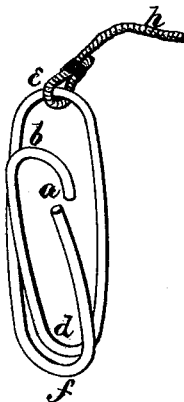


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
Frauch L. O'neal
C. L. Evert.

INVENTOR
Chas. T. Wakeley
By *Wm. E. Spencer*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. WAKELEY, OF MADISON, WIS., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF
HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM E. SPENCER, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

IMPROVEMENT IN BAG-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,319**, dated October 7, 1879; application filed
August 28, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. WAKELEY, of Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-Ties; and 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to bag-ties; and it consists in the construction of a bag-tie from a single piece of wire bent to form two ovals of different sizes, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings represent two perspective views of my bag-tie.

My bag-tie is made of a single piece of wire bent in the following manner: Commencing, for instance, at *a*, the wire is bent to form the bend *b*, and then runs down to the point *d*, forming one-half of an oval ring. From the point *d* it runs up to the point *e*, forming one-half of a larger oval, and thence down behind the first oval to the point *f* in front of the point *d*, completing, as it were, the larger oval. From the point *f* the wire then runs up again to the starting-point *a* and completes the smaller oval. It will thus be seen that a continuous double oval ring is formed having the upper end, *b*, of the smaller oval projecting a little in front of the larger oval.

The ends of the wire may be soldered or otherwise permanently united; but this is not necessary.

h is the tying-cord, one end of which is fastened on the end *e* of the larger oval. After the string has been passed around the mouth

of the bag, the loose end is passed behind the part *b* between the two ovals and pulled down to the points *d f*, as shown, where the natural spring of the metal, together with the strain of the bag, will hold the string tight. It will readily be seen that the strain of the bag draws the two parts *d f* close together, and it is between these that the end of the string is tied. However, if desired, the string may be passed once or twice between the two ovals, making it doubly and trebly secure.

This bag-tie is applicable to mail-bags and any other purposes where the same may be used, such as on bales and packages of any description, tying ropes on sailing-vessels, &c.

In the manufacture of the tie in some cases where the tie and rope are large, and strong pressure is required, as in bales, &c., the two ends of the wire from which the tie is made may stand unbent, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the rope may be passed over one leg from the inside, pulled up as tight as desired, and then passed over the other leg, also from the inside.

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

The within-described bag-tie, made of a single piece of wire bent to form two ovals, crossing each other at one end, so that when the cord is passed between them at this point the two ovals will be drawn together and bind on the cord, substantially in the manner shown and described, and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of August, 1879.

CHARLES T. WAKELEY.

Witnesses:

H. A. LEWIS,
C. F. HARDING.