No. 647,615.

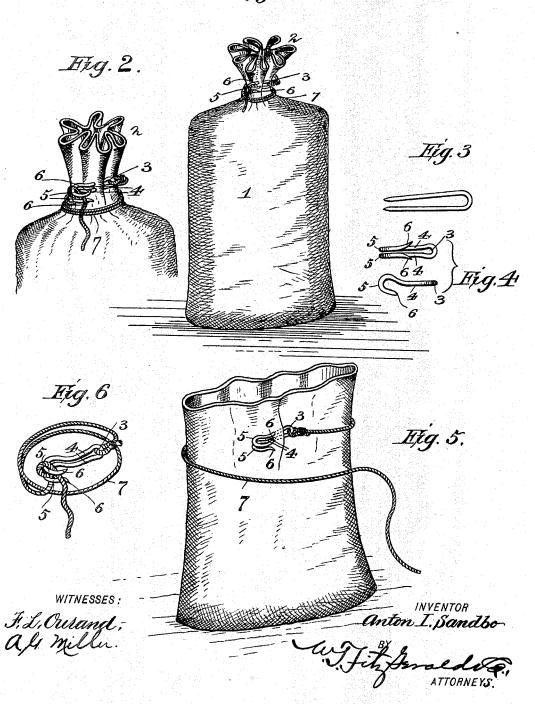
Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

A. I. SANDBO.
BAG TIE.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON I. SANDBO, OF WAUKON, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EMIL SCHUKEI, OF SAME PLACE.

BAG-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,615, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed March 18, 1899. Serial No. 709,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Anton I. Sandbo, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waukon, in the county of Allamakee and State of Iowa, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bag-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 apto pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to what may be termed a "securing device" by means of which the mouth of a bag may be easily and instantly disposed in a tied or secured position, so that

15 the contents will be reliably retained.

The object of my invention, therefore, may be said to provide means by the use of which the mouth of a bag may be instantly gathered and held in a closed position, thereby insur-20 ing that the contents of the bag will be retained until the device is released, the operation of closing the bag and unfastening it requiring but a few moments, as will be hereinafter fully set forth in the following specifi-25 cation and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a bag, showing the mouth thereof gathered and held in a closed position by means of my improved securing device. Fig. 30 2 is a perspective detail of the mouth of a bag disposed in a gathered or closed position and showing the cord in a partly-secured position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the blank or piece of wire from which my securing device is formed. 35 Fig. 4 is a detail view of the securing device, showing a side and edge view thereof. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a bag, showing the securing device anchored in a fold of the bag and ready to engage the end of the cord after

40 the same has been wound around the gathered mouth of the bag. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of my securing device and the cord designed to cooperate therewith, showing the free end of the cord in the act of being se-45 cured in position upon and between the branches of the device.

Briefly stated, my invention may be said to consist of a piece of wire properly bent upon itself so as to provide a bifurcated end and a 50 cord permanently secured to the looped end of the device thus formed, while the free end | in an adjusted position, even though the same

of said cord is to be wrapped around the gathered mouth of the bag and preferably first passed between the branches of the bifurcated end and then wrapped around one or 55 both of said branches as many times as may be desired to reliably secure the same, it being clear that the strain upon the end of the cord will be divided between several folds thereof, and thereby insuring that said free 60 end will be locked against casual displacement and the bag thereby secured in a reliably-efficient manner.

Referring to the several parts of my invention and such cooperating accessories as may 65 be deemed necessary to illustrate the practical application thereof, 1 represents the body of a filled bag, the constricted mouth 2 of which has secured thereto in one of its folds in the manner hereinafter set forth or in any 70 preferred way the securing device proper, consisting of a piece of wire bent upon itself near its middle to form the loop-section 3, the parallel stem-sections 4, the reversingloop sections 5, and the backwardly-extend- 75 ing branches 6, which provide the bifurcated end of the device.

The branches 6, as will be observed by reference to Fig. 4 and other views, are at their extreme ends directed slightly outward or 80 away from each other, thus providing an open mouth adapted to readily receive the free end of the cord 7, which should be first passed between the branches 6 and then wrapped around one or both of said branches and 85 finally again passed between the same in order to utilize the tensile properties of the wire employed to form the securing device, inasmuch as the wire should be of such material as will provide the requisite degree of resili- 90 ency, which will insure that the parallel sections 4 and the branches 6 shall lie tightly in contact with each other. It will be observed that the stems 4 extend parallel to each other and in close contact and that the reverse par- 95 allel sections 5 extend back in close contact for some distance and terminate in sharppointed sections bearing outwardly. By thus forming the securing device of spring metal a biting action upon the cord is set up, there- 100 by insuring that the same will be tightly held

is passed but once around one of the branches 6. It will be seen that my securing device thus or otherwise formed may be secured to a fold near the mouth of the bag, as shown 5 in the drawings, as by passing the hooked end 6 through the meshes of the bag, thereby insuring that a number of said meshes will be disposed within the loop-section 3, it being understood that said loop-section may be 10 of sufficient size to accommodate the meshes received between the separated points of the hooks without in any wise disturbing the close contact or union between the parallel sections 4 due to the tensile property of the 15 wire from which the device is formed. If preferred, however, the device may be sewed to the bag or otherwise held in position in relation to the mouth thereof.

If the device is not permanently secured to the bag, my securing device may be said to comprise a complete article of manufacture in itself when combined with the cord, inasmuch as the device thus provided is all that is necessary to secure the reliable closure of 25 a bag of grain or for the many other uses for which such a device may be desired.

In order that the cord may be permanently attached to the loop-section 3, I prefer to pass one end of the cord through said loop and 30 then back against itself, when I wrap the end thus disposed and the section of the cord against which it is placed with a wrapping or series of wrappings of wire, which will insure a permanent union of said parts, as will be 35 clear by reference to Figs. 5 and 6.

From the foregoing specification, considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a securing device for bags, &c., which may to be regarded as complete within itself or as a

useful adjunct when permanently secured to the mouth of a bag, and it is obvious that all that is necessary to secure the mouth of the bag in a closed position is to gather the open end thereof into a constricted bunch, as shown 45 in Figs. 1 and 2, and then wrap the cord 7 several times around the same, bringing the free end of the cord between the branches 6 and then wrapping one or both of said branches with said cord as many times as 50 may be deemed desirable. The cord thus disposed will be reliably held against casual displacement, and the bag of grain or other contents may be freely handled without fear of the cord becoming released.

Having thus fully described my improved bag-securing device and the use thereof, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 1. As an article of manufacture, a securing 60 device for bags consisting of a resilient piece of wire bent to form a central loop or eye with parallel stems extending forward in close contact and then bent back upon themselves and terminating in outwardly-flaring points as 65 set forth.
- 2. As an article of manufacture, a securing device for bags consisting of a resilient piece of wire, bent to form a central loop or eye with parallel stems extending forward in 70 close contact and then bent back upon themselves in close contact and terminating in outwardly-flaring points, as set forth.

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

ANTON I. SANDBO.

Witnesses:

Ed. F. Medory, J. J. McGuinness.