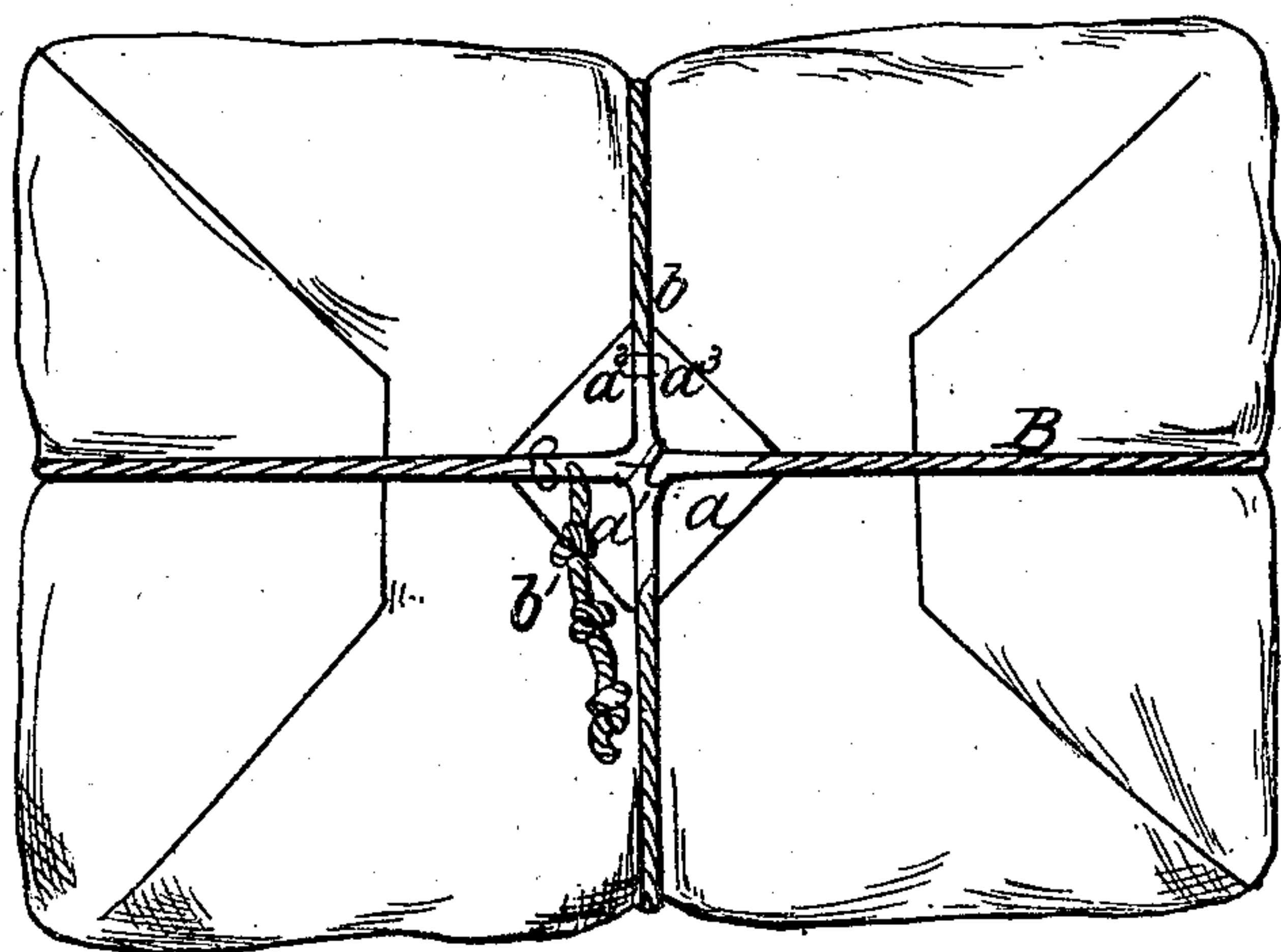


E. TRUSLOW.
BAG TIE.

No. 79,414.

Patented June 30, 1868.



Witnesses,
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EDWARD TRUSLOW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 79,414, dated June 30, 1868.

IMPROVED BAG-TIE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, EDWARD TRUSLOW, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Tie or Fastening for Sheaf-Bands, Bags, Bale-Hoops, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention is represented by a plan or top view, showing it as applied to a bale.

The object of this invention is to construct a neat, simple, and cheap metallic tie or lock, formed of a single bent plate, without slots or other expensive attachment, by which the ends of bale-ropes, sheaf-bands, bag-strings, &c., may be securely and readily fastened.

My improved bale-tie is formed from a single square plate of metal, A, of the proper size and thickness, by bending the four corners of the plate over upon the body of the plate, towards the centre thereof, as seen at $a^1 a^2 a^3$, the corners nearly meeting at the centre of the plate, and the edges of the bent portions of the plate being separated by a narrow space, c.

The corners thus bent over are not pressed down so as to come in contact with the body of the plate, but a narrow space is left between, in which the hoop, band, or string is retained, in the manner hereinafter described.

B is the rope or band, the centre or bight of which is passed under the corner, a , of the tie. One end, b , of the band is then passed around the bale, and, being knotted at its extremity, the knot is brought to the centre of the plate, slipped under the corners $a^2 a^3$, and drawn taut. The other end, b^1 , is likewise passed around the bale, in a direction across that of the end b , and, being knotted at its extremity, the knot is brought to the centre of the plate, and slipped under the plate $a^1 a^2$, as seen in the drawings. Each end of the band may have several knots in it at different points, by which it can be tightened up at pleasure. This forms a very neat and secure fastening, which can be almost instantaneously applied, and the cost of which will be less than that of any other tie heretofore brought in use.

It will be observed that with it, the draught upon the band is in a direct line at all points, there being no tendency whatever to twist, strain, or otherwise break it, except by direct tension. With this tie the rope or band can be passed both laterally and longitudinally around the bale, so as to hold it secure on every side, forming a fastening which will be of peculiar value in connection with safety-straps or bands for trunks, boxes, bales of goods, &c., where the ties heretofore in use are practically valueless.

In applying the device to cotton-bales with iron hoops, one end of the hoop may be attached to the plate by rivets, and the opposite end secured in the recess of the plate by bending it at right angles with the main portion, or in such a manner as to form a kink or protuberance which would be the equivalent of a knot.

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

The lock or bale-tie, formed by bending the corners of the plate A over, as shown at $a^1 a^2 a^3$, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWARD TRUSLOW.

Witnesses:

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