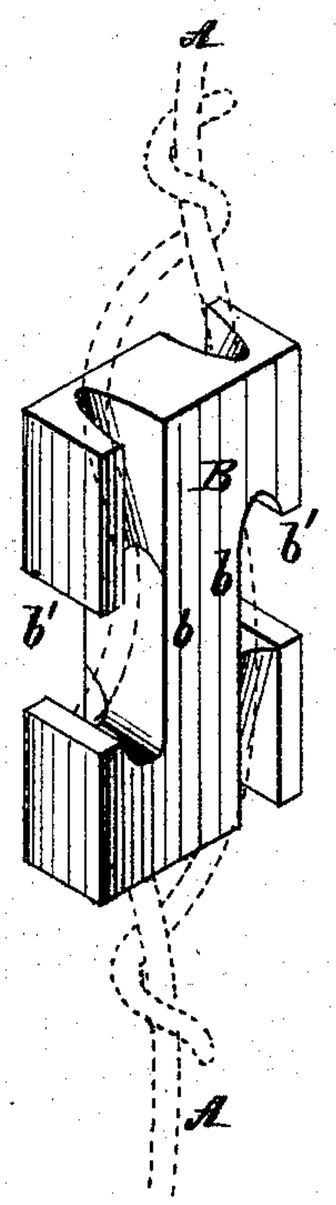
A. A. SZABO.

Bale-Ties.

No. 156,827. Patented Nov. 10, 1874.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER A. SZABO, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,827**, dated November 10, 1874; application filed October 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER A. SZABO, of Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Cotton-Tie; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which the figure is a perspective view.

The invention relates to a novel and useful improvement upon the bale-tie for which Letters Patent were granted to me bearing date September 22, 1874.

This improvement will first be fully described, in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then pointed out in the claim.

A represents the band or wire, and B the connecting-block by which its ends are fastened together and the tie secured to the bale. In my former patent the block had simply holes *b b* near the middle, through which the two ends of wire were passed, then carried along a groove, and finally twisted around the wire. I now excise the block on the sides until the lateral opening *b'* meets the aperture *b*, and the whole forms an open cross-slot, one on each side of the block.

I have found by repeated comparative experiments that the ends of the wire may be bent and slipped in at these side apertures much more rapidly than they can be passed through the holes, thus economizing labor fully twenty-five per cent. The ends of wire are then passed along the cramping-groove and twisted about the main wire.

It will be observed that the elongation of the holes from the center of the block toward the ends of the block is such that the hole on the center cross-line of block is the widest and tapers down closely toward the grooves, while the grooves are on an incline plane, shallow, highest in the center and deepest toward the ends of the block. Thus the middle, as the wire is entered into the excision or slot, makes in the wire a slight bend, forming a longitudinal hitch, which is perfected by the cramping-grooves and fully secured against any strain.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The block B, for holding the ends of bale-wire A, having an open cross-slot, *b'*, on each side, leading to the inner aperture *b*, as well as cramping-grooves running longitudinally from the latter to the ends of block, as and for the purpose described.

ALEXANDER A. SZABO.

Witnesses:
J. W. FUQUA,
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