J. L. REESE.

Bale-Tie.

No. 159,449. Patented Feb. 2, 1875.

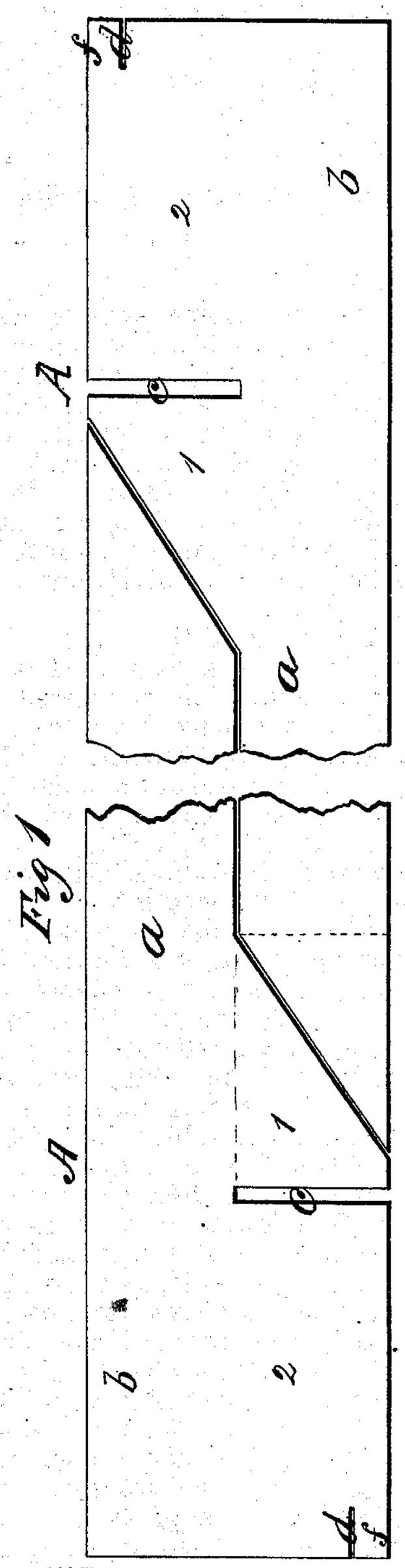

Fig 1

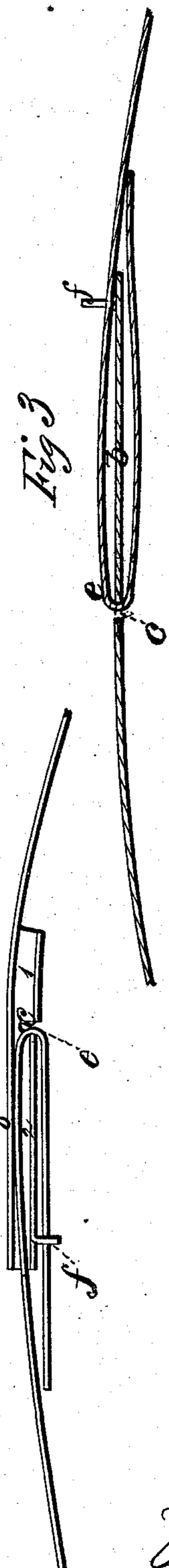

Fig 3

Fig 2

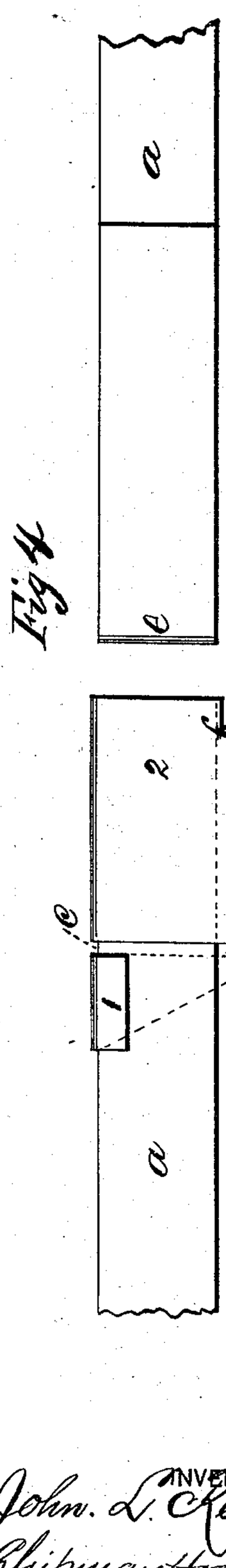

Fig 4

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. REESE, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,449**, dated February 2, 1875; application filed January 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. REESE, of Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Cotton-Bale Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a plan view of two blanks cut out of a single rectangular strip of sheet metal. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 a sectional view, of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view.

This invention has relation to bale-ties which are designed to hold in compact form a mass of hay, cotton, moss, and other analogous substances.

The object of the invention is to dispense with the usual slotted buckle for uniting the two ends of a strap-iron binder around such a mass, and to produce a device out of the body of the said binder which, while equally effective, will be more economical and easily adjusted.

To this end the nature of the invention consists in a binder struck out by a single stroke of a die having a broadened end, into which is cut a deep transverse open-ended slot at or near the inner end of the said broadened part, and a longitudinal slit in the end thereof, whereby a means is provided for uniting the two ends of the binder around a compressed mass, as will be hereinafter more fully explained and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, A designates a rectangular strip of sheet metal, out of which I propose to cut two of the binders which form the subject-matter of my present application for Letters Patent. These blanks are shown as cut out of a single strip of sheet metal, for the purpose of exemplifying the great saving of material, there being little or no waste incurred when this plan is adopted, the narrow end of one binder allowing space sufficient for cutting the broad end of the other. Out of this strip I form two forms or blanks, *a a*, each having one broadened end, *b*, into which are cut open-ended slots *c*, the same being transverse and vertical to the length of the said blanks, as shown in Fig. 1. A longitudinal slit, *d*, is also cut in the end of the said broadened part near the lateral edge of the same, into which the open-ended slot *c* above mentioned is also made.

The part *a* has a broadened end, *b*, with open-ended slot *c* and slit *d*, constituting the blank which is the base of my invention, the application of which I shall now proceed to explain.

The narrow end of the blank is bent over and under to form a loop, *e*. The binder is then passed around the compressed mass, and loop *e* is inserted edgewise into open-ended slot *c*, the free end of the said loop being under the broadened end of the binder. Strip *f*, formed out of the body of broadened part *b* of the said binder, is then bent upward, rigidly securing the looped end of the said binder against lateral displacement.

If a suitable number of these binders be applied around a bale of cotton, and the pressure whereby its mass was reduced to a compact form be removed, it will be found that a tie has been produced adequate to resisting successfully both the strain naturally appertaining to an expanding mass, and that produced by careless handling during the transportation of the bale to a market.

The blank above described may also be used in the following manner, to wit: The broadened parts 1 and 2, separated by slot *c*, are bent over and under, as shown in Fig. 2. Loop *e*, formed as above described, is then inserted edgewise into said slot *c*, the body of the free end of the binder being between the upper and the bent-under part of its broadened end *b*. Strip *f* is then bent downward, securely locking the loop *e*, and effectually preventing lateral displacement. Part 1 of the bent-under portion of the broadened end *b* will also prevent all endwise displacement, such as might possibly occur under the shocks incident to transportation, and it may be of angular form, as shown in full lines, or of rectangular form, as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 1.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The bale-tie *a*, having a broadened end,

b, slot *c*, and slit *d*, forming strip *f*, whether the same be used as shown on Fig. 1, or folded as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, substantially as specified.

2. In a bale-tie, the loop *e*, formed on one end of a binder, the open-ended slot *c*, and strip *f* on the broadened end of the binder, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. REESE.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. CORLISS,

GEORGE E. UPHAM.