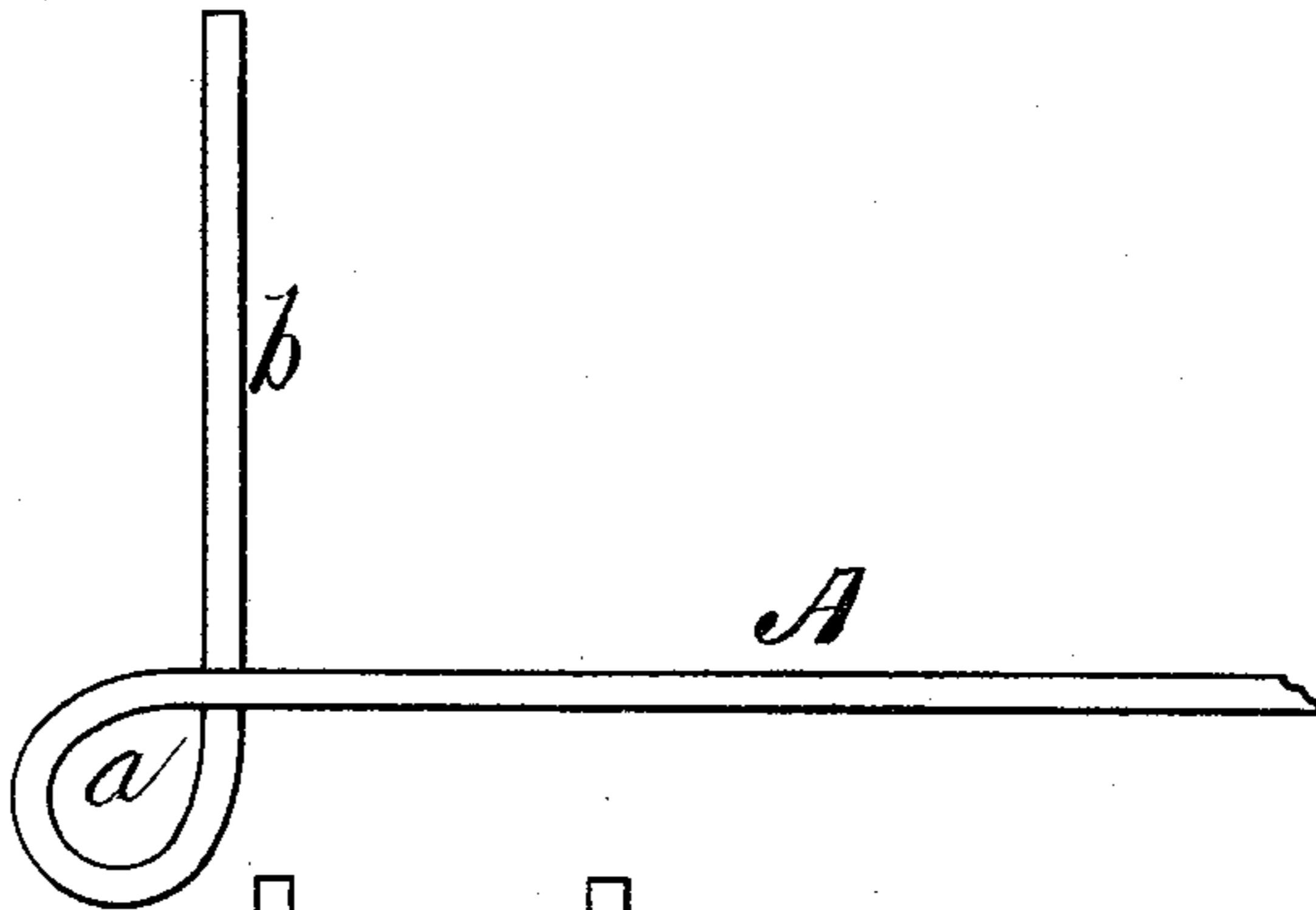


B. A. RAMSEY.  
BALE-TIE.

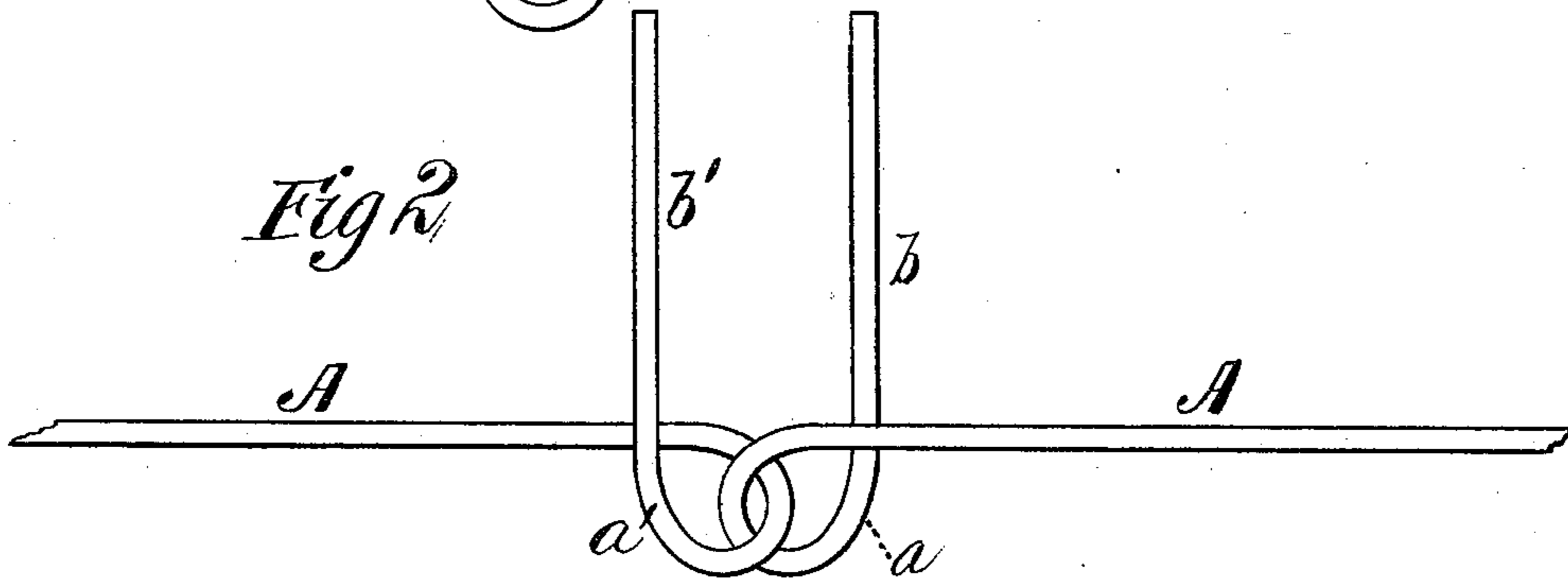
No. 175,752.

Patented April 4, 1876.

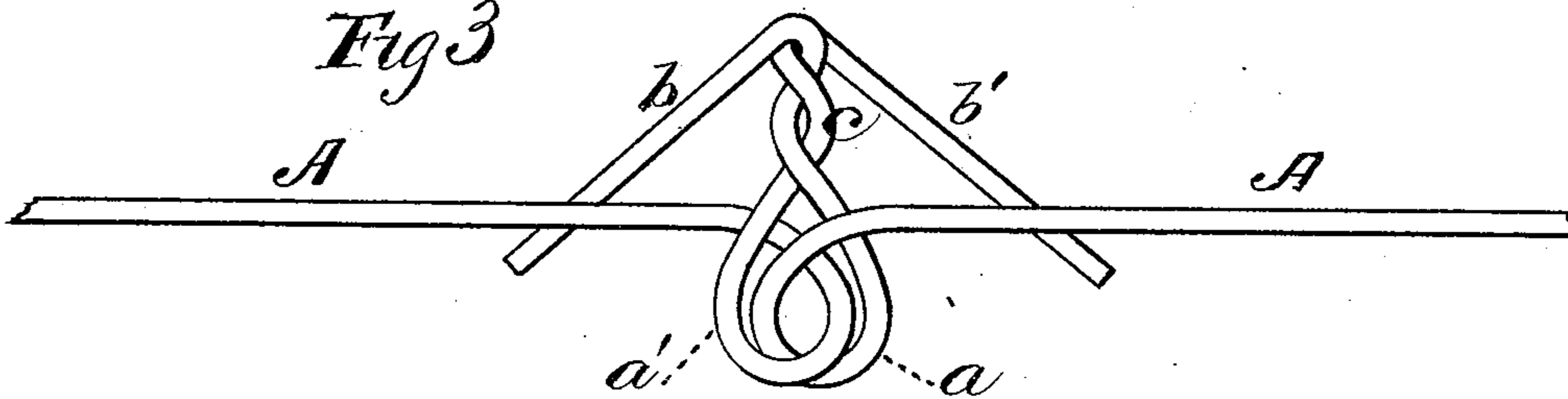
*Fig 1*



*Fig 2*



*Fig 3*



WITNESSES

*Villette Anderson*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BLACKMON A. RAMSEY, OF TRENTON, TENNESSEE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,752**, dated April 4, 1876; application filed February 25, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BLACKMON ASBURY RAMSEY, of Trenton, in the county of Gibson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in 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 drawings is a representation of a plan view of the loop and of the extension. Fig. 2 is a representation of the loops on the ends of the wire linked together. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the completed tie, showing the twist *c*.

This invention has relation to improvements in wire bale-ties; and it consists in the arrangement and novel construction of loops upon the ends of a wire binder of suitable length, and in certain novel means whereby the looped ends of the wire are secured together to effect the tie, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates a metallic wire-binder of suitable dimensions, having upon one end a loop, *a*, formed by bending the said end over upon itself, so as to leave a portion, *b*, thereof of several inches length, at right angles to the length of the wire, projecting beyond the said loop. The wire is now passed around the baled mass in the usual way, and its plain end passed through loop *a*, above described.

It is now drawn taut, and the plain end bent over across the length of the wire, forming a projection, *b'*, parallel to part *b*, above described. The ends of the wire are thus linked together; but in order to prevent this tie or connection from being drawn apart when the bale is removed from the compress,

by the natural expansion of the same, the projecting parts *b' b* are twisted a sufficient number of times the one around the other, as shown at *c*, Fig. 3.

The effect of this construction is that the two loops *a a'* are effectually prevented from being disconnected so long as the ends *b b'* of the wire hold together, and that the strain upon each loop is precisely the same.

The great simplicity of this tie, consisting simply in two linked loops secured together by twisting the ends *b' b* of the wire the one around the other, will be readily appreciated in those sections of the country where such matters are intrusted to ignorant and careless blacks, as is the case in the cotton-growing States of the South.

In practice the ends of the wire will be bent back and inserted between the body thereof, as shown in Fig. 3, and the baled mass, in order that the expansion of the latter may aid in holding the tie.

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

1. The wire bale-tie consisting of the loops *a a'*, linked together as described, and held against casual detachment by twisting the ends *b b'* of the wire around each other, substantially as specified.

2. A wire bale-binder, having the ends looped, as at *a a'*, and extensions *b b'*, at right angles with the length of the binder, and adapted to be twisted together and tucked under said binder, as specified.

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

BLACKMON ASBURY RAMSEY.

Witnesses:

J. N. SPEAR,  
T. J. PARR.