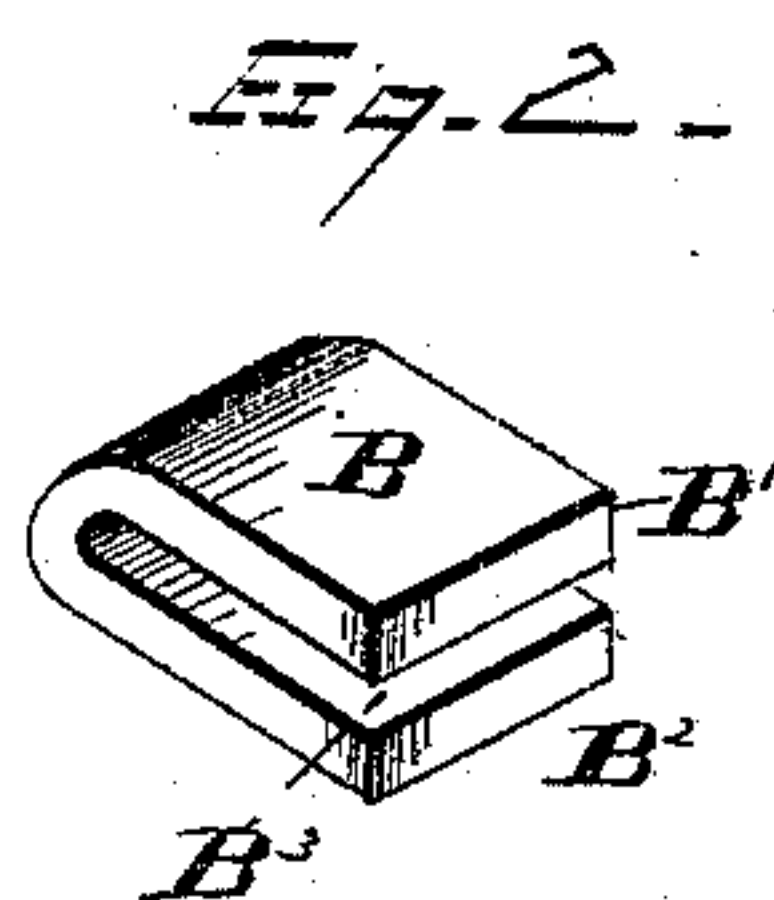
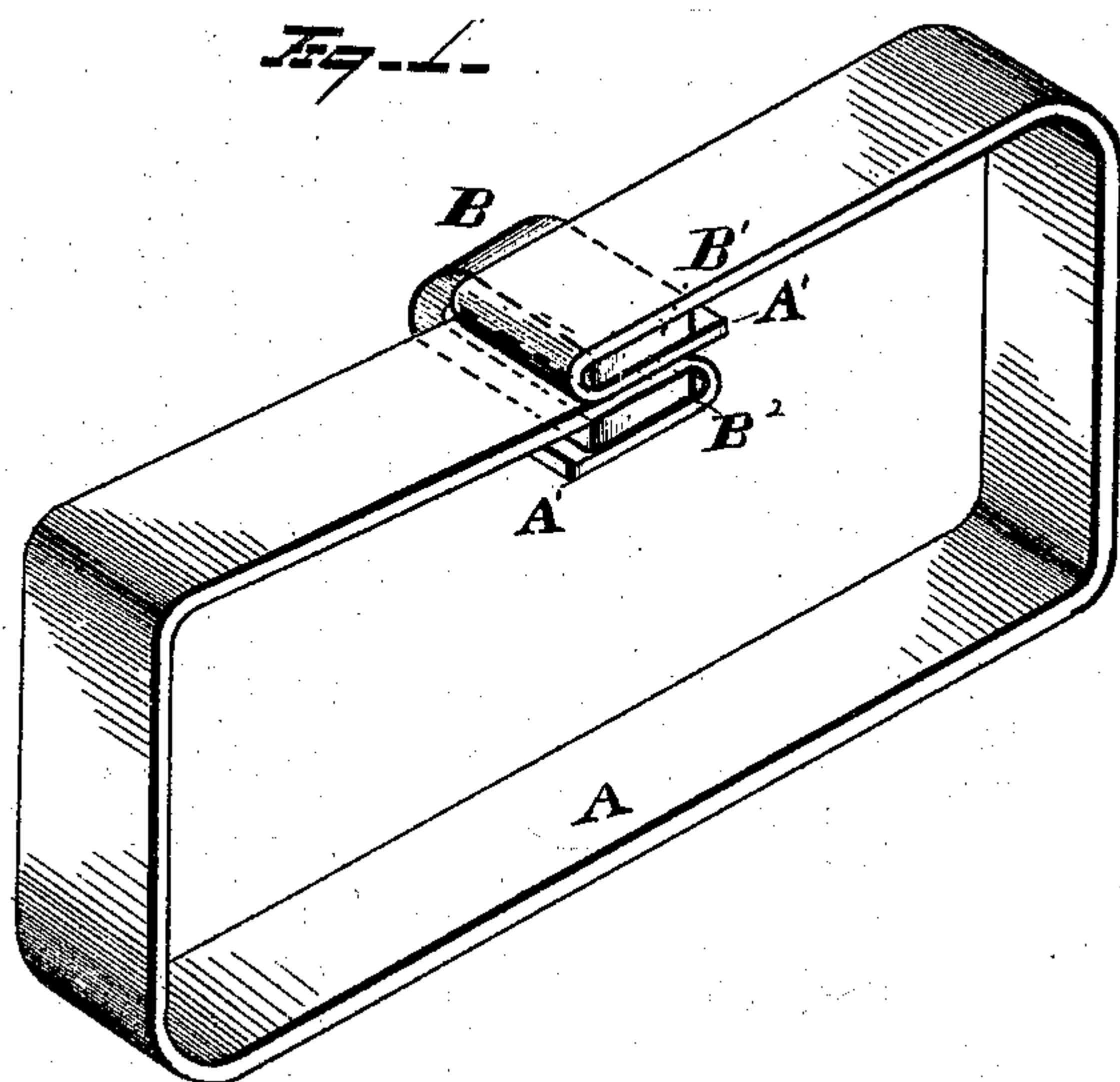


W. B. HAZELTINE.

BALE-TIE.

No. 182,757.

Patented Oct. 3, 1876.



WITNESSES

*Edw. Nottingham*  
*Albert H. Bright*

INVENTOR

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*By Leggett & Leggett*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. HAZELTINE, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,757**, dated October 3, 1876; application filed September 5, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. HAZELTINE, of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bale-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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and improved bale-tie, designed more especially as a cotton-bale tie, though equally applicable as a tie for rag-bales, hay-bales, &c.

My invention consists in making the tie or buckle simply of a piece of straight plain strap-iron, folded over upon itself, so as to leave only sufficient space between the two leaves to accommodate the looped ends of the band or metallic hoop.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view representing, in isometrical projection, a bale-tie embodying my invention, and attached to a band as it would appear when in use. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the tie or buckle.

A is the metallic strap or band, with its end  $A^1$  looped, as shown. B is the tie or buckle, which forms the subject of my invention. The buckle B, as shown, is formed from a plain piece of strap-iron, of sufficient thickness and strength. A piece of sufficient length to form the buckle is taken and bent over upon itself about its central portion, so as to form two leaves,  $B^1$  and  $B^2$ , with a space,  $B^3$ , between the two leaves to accommodate the band or strap.

The operation of the device is as follows: The band A has one of its ends bent to a loop form at  $A^1$ , the free end of the looped portion being beneath or adjacent to the cotton or other substance to be baled. The lower leaf  $B^2$  is then hooked into the loop  $A^1$ , as shown. When the bale has been sufficiently compressed, and it is desired to tie the ends of the band together, the ends of the band are brought down against the bale in juxtaposition, and a loop is then formed at  $A^2$  by bend-

ing the band inwardly upon itself, so that the free end of the loop shall be adjacent to the material baled. This loop is then hooked over the leaf  $B^1$  of the buckle, which completes the operation. When the pressure upon the bale is relaxed, the outward pressure upon the band and buckle presses the free ends of the band against the band itself, and prevents unbuckling. When it is desired to remove the buckle or to release the band, it can be done by simply driving the buckle to one side until it is relieved.

This tie possesses the advantages of being simple of construction, not liable to come loose in use, or by handling or shipping the bale, and it can be readily and quickly removed without injury either to the band or the tie when desired, and without either opening the loops or compressing the bale.

It will be observed that the edges of the leaves  $B^1$  and  $B^2$  are unbroken, and also that the leaves themselves are flat, and that no flanges are turned at any of their edges. Nor are the edges notched. It is this construction that facilitates the ready unbuckling of the band when desired by simply driving the buckle out at one side.

It is evident that the tie or buckle can be made of malleable as well as of wrought iron, the former being preferred.

I make no claim to a bale tie consisting of a U-shaped piece of metal, provided with flanged edges, as such is not my invention.

What I claim is—

The bale-tie buckle herein described, consisting of a flat piece of metal, bent over upon itself, so as to form two flat and parallel leaves, with straight unbroken edges, with a space between said leaves to accommodate the ends of the bands, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM B. HAZELTINE.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS TOUMEY,  
EDWARD WALSH.