

(No Model.)

I. A. KILMER.

BALE TIE.

No. 282,991.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.

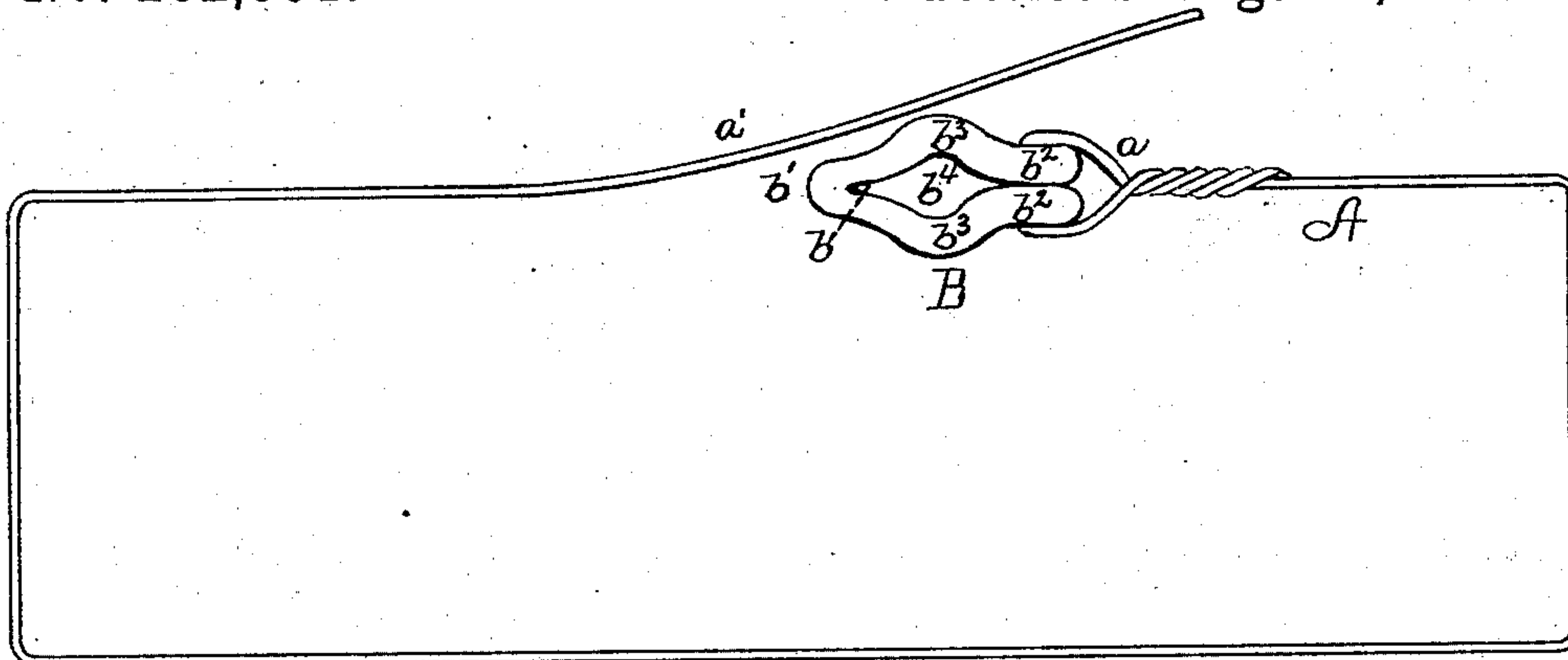


Fig. 1.

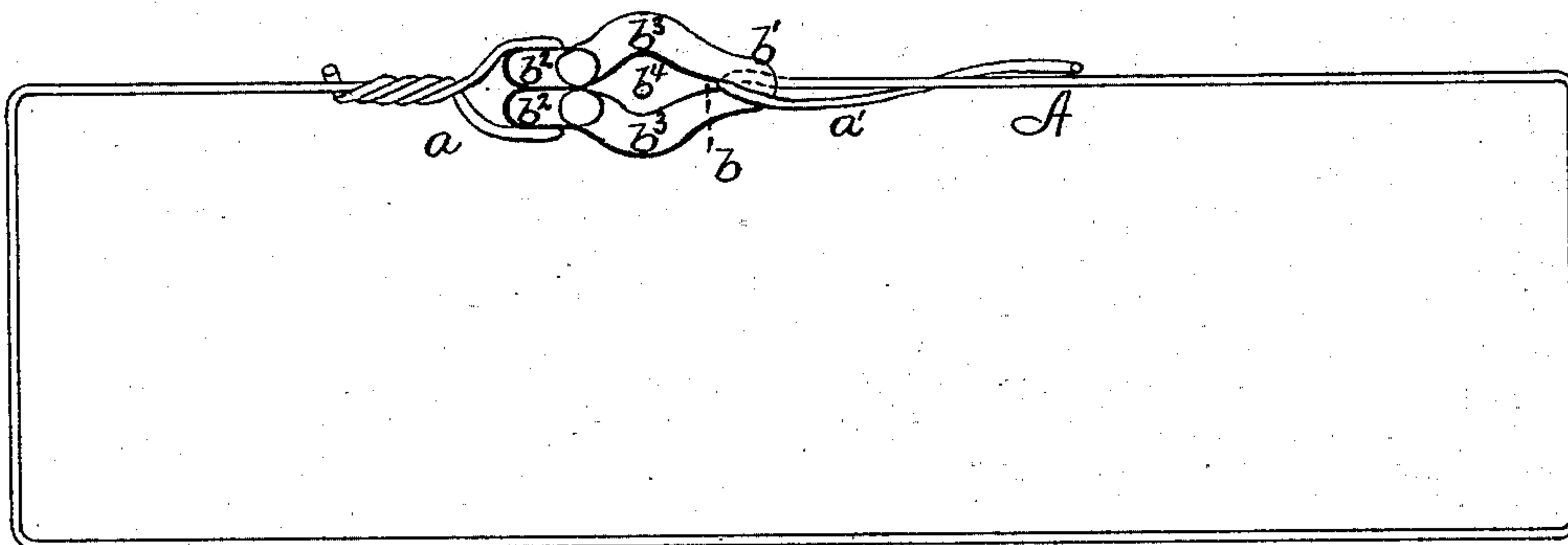


Fig. 2

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IRVING A. KILMER, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

BALE-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,991, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed July 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING A. KILMER, of the city of Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bale-Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view of one side of the "tie," showing the parts disconnected. Fig. 2 is a view of the other side, showing the parts connected.

This invention relates to improvements in bale-ties; and its object is to produce a device in which the loose end of the band-wire, when put in place, shall be clasped or gripped so as to preclude unintentional separation, and in which the parts in contact will not be cut or broken.

The invention consists in the device hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates the band-iron, and B the clasp of the tie. This clasp is made of wire of a size much larger than that of the band, for a reason to be explained. The wire of the clasp is bent at the middle, forming the sharp angle b at the point b' , and the two ends b^2 b^2 are to be returned upon themselves, as shown, and in use are bent over the looped end a of the wire A, as shown. At the middle the sides b^3 of the clasp are bulged out so as to form an eye, b^4 , in the clasp leading into the sharp or pinching angle b .

In use the wire or band A is put about the bale as usual, and the free end a' is slipped through the eye b^4 and into the pinching angle b , and is wrapped over the band A, as shown. The pressure of the bale on the band tends constantly to force the end a' down into the angle b , pinching it somewhat, as indicated in Fig. 2, the angle being smaller than the wire of end a' . In this way the end a' is held firmly in the clasp B and separation precluded, even though the wrapping of the end a' about the band should not be secure. As the clasp is of larger wire than the band, the end of the latter is readily forced into the angle and held there, which would not be the case if they were of the same size. At the same time the rounded edge of the clasp keeps it from cutting or breaking the wire of the band while it pinches the latter.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bale-tie consisting of the band A and clasp B, the latter made of wire larger than that of which the band is made, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a bale-tie, a clasp, B, made of wire larger than that of the band, and having the pinching angle b , as set forth.

3. The band A, having the loop a and loose end a' , in combination with the clasp B, having the returned ends b^2 b^2 , the eye b^4 , and the pinching angle b , as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

IRVING A. KILMER.

Witnesses:

JAMES FULLER,
JAMES FULLER, Jr.