

(No Model.)

E. S. LENOX & J. HENTZ.

BALE TIE.

No. 300,716.

Patented June 17, 1884.

Fig. 1.

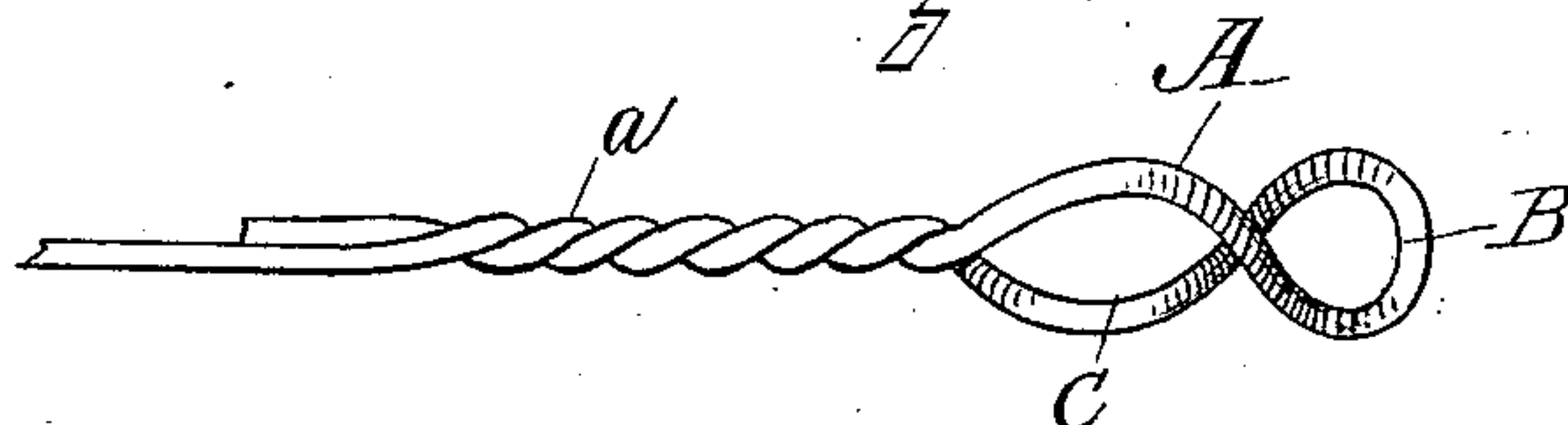


Fig. 2.

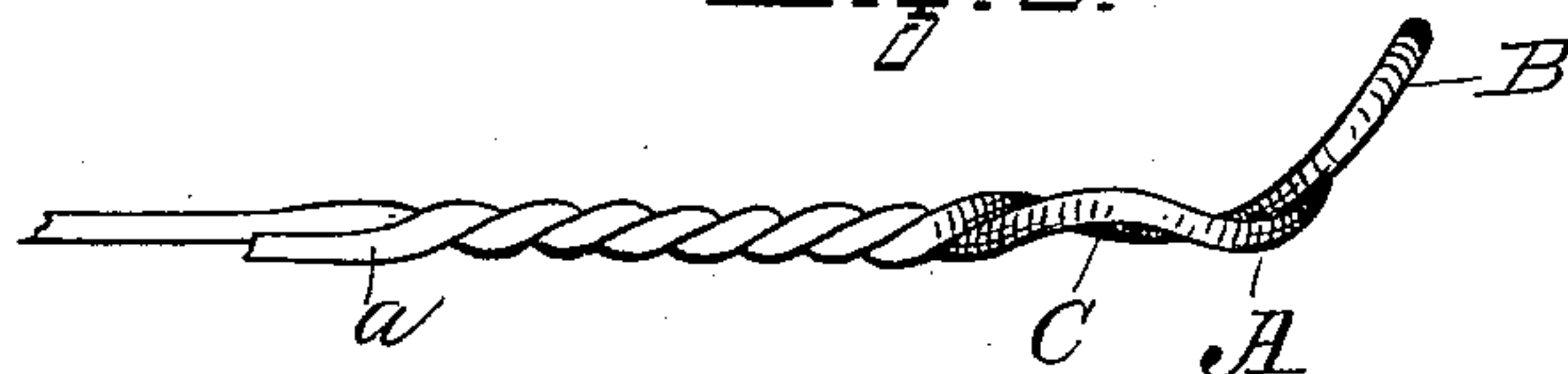
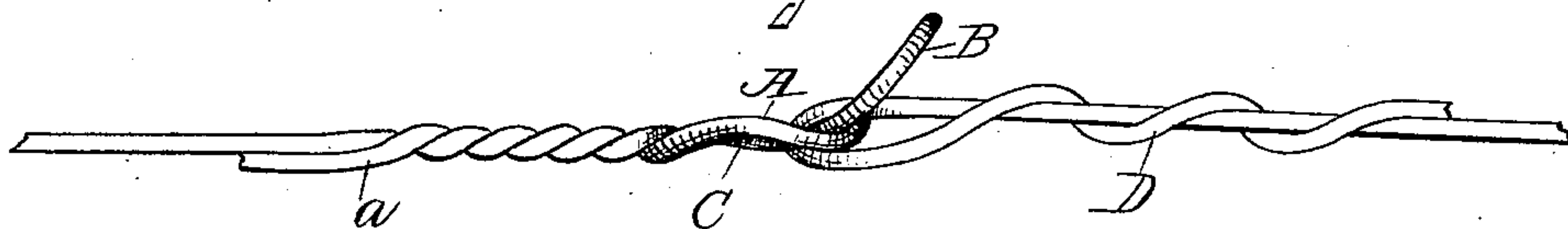


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;

John C. Dewey
George T. Dewey

Inventors;

Edwin S. Lenox.
Jacob Hentz

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN S. LENOX AND JACOB HENTZ, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS,
ASSIGNORS TO THE WASHBURN & MOEN MANUFACTURING COM-
PANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BALE-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,716, dated June 17, 1884.

Application filed January 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWIN S. LENOX and JACOB HENTZ, both of the city and county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bale-Ties; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part
10 of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of the manufactured end of our improved bale-tie. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the part shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 represents the
15 manufactured end of the tie shown in Figs. 1 and 2 combined with the other free end of the tie, which is made straight and connected with the other end of the tie after the tie has been passed around the bale in the manner
20 shown in the drawings, to be described more fully hereinafter.

Our invention relates to wire bale-tie fastenings, having one end thereof manufactured and the other end free and straight, to be com-
25 bined with the manufactured end after the tie has been passed around the bale, in the manner to be hereinafter described.

Our invention consists in making two eyes or loops at one end of the tie in the form of
30 the figure 8, as shown in the drawings, and after the tie has been applied to the bale, passing the other free end of the tie through said loops, in the manner shown in the drawings, and bending it back, and twisting or winding
35 it about the body of the tie. By this construction a very strong and durable tie is made.

To enable those skilled in the art to which our invention belongs to make and use the same, we will proceed to describe it more in
40 detail.

In the drawings, A is the manufactured end of the tie, made in the form shown, having the

two loops, B and C. It may be made as follows: After the wire has been straightened from the coil, it is cut off in suitable lengths, 45 as desired, and the end *a* is bent back at a point three or four inches from the end of the tie, to form an oblong loop, and a portion of the turned-back end *a* is then intertwisted with the body of the tie. An oblong loop is thus 50 formed, from which the two loops B and C are formed, by giving the outer portion of the oblong loop a half-turn, while the inner portion of the oblong loop is held firmly by a suitable instrument. 55

The loop B may be bent at an angle to the loop C, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to facilitate the entrance of the free end D in the process of baling. After the tie has been passed around the bale the free end D is inserted first 60 through the eye B and then through the eye C, and bent back and twisted with the body of the tie, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

We disclaim the invention set forth and de- 65 scribed in the Letters Patent granted to Edwin S. Lenox of February 27, 1883, and numbered 272,891, where the free end passes through one loop in the manufactured end of the tie, and is then bent back and twisted upon itself, as 70 forming no part of our present invention.

Having described our invention in bale-ties, what we claim therein as new and of our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 75

A wire bale-tie having but one manufactured end, the same being provided with two contiguous loops in the form of a figure 8, substantially as and for the purpose described.

EDWIN S. LENOX.
JACOB HENTZ.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. DEWEY,
GEORGE T. DEWEY.