

(No Model.)

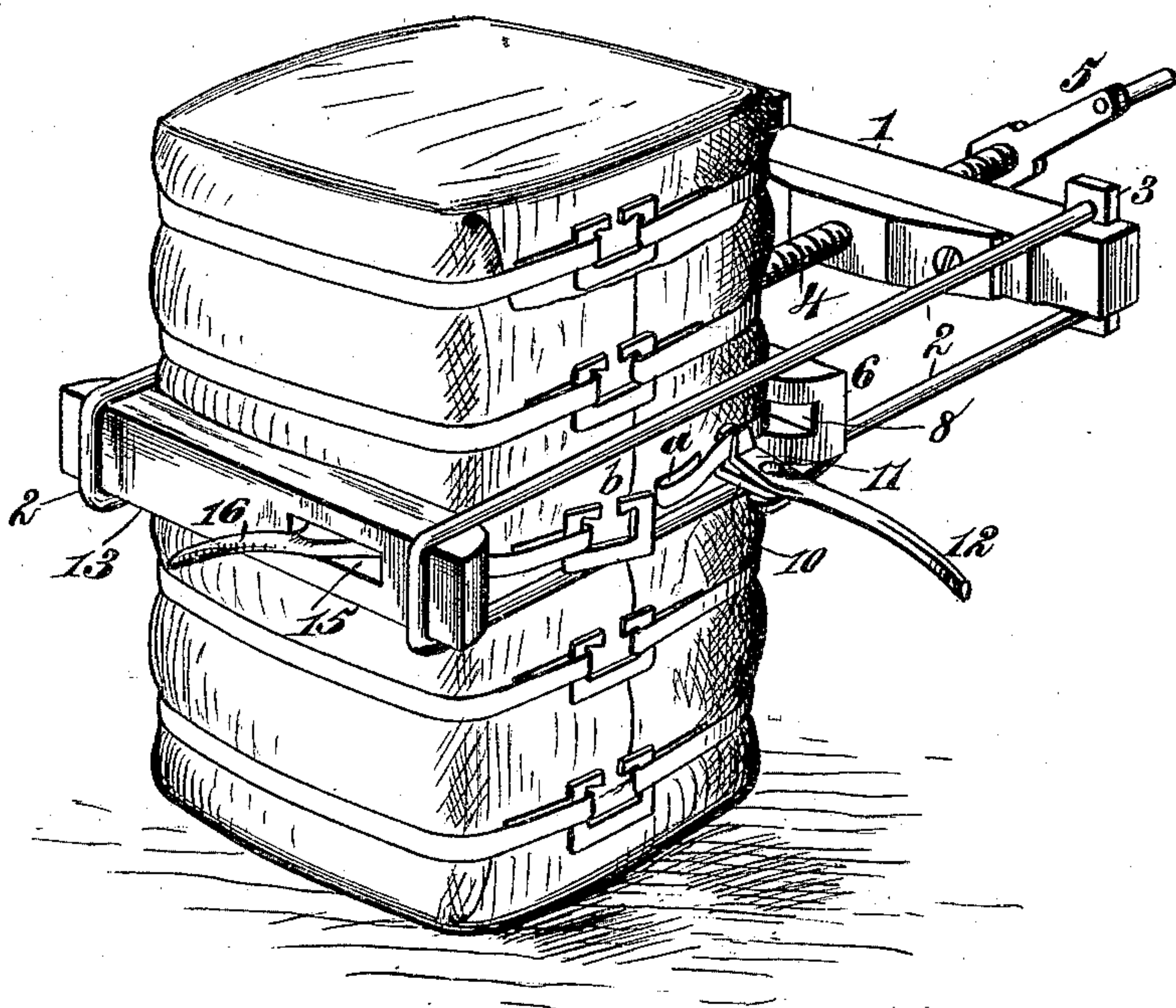
J. B. JOHNSON.

JACK FOR REPLACING TIES UPON BALES.

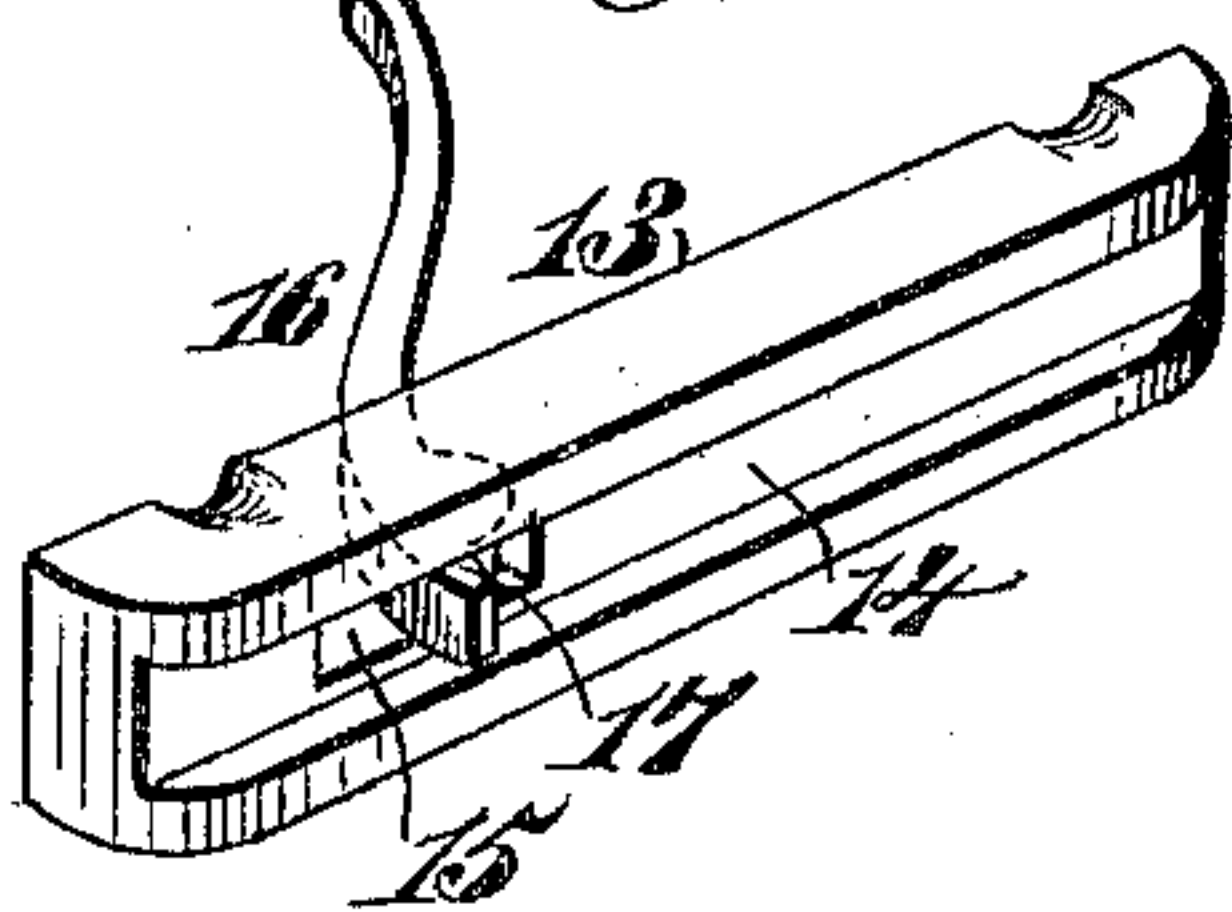
No. 344,659.

Patented June 29, 1886.

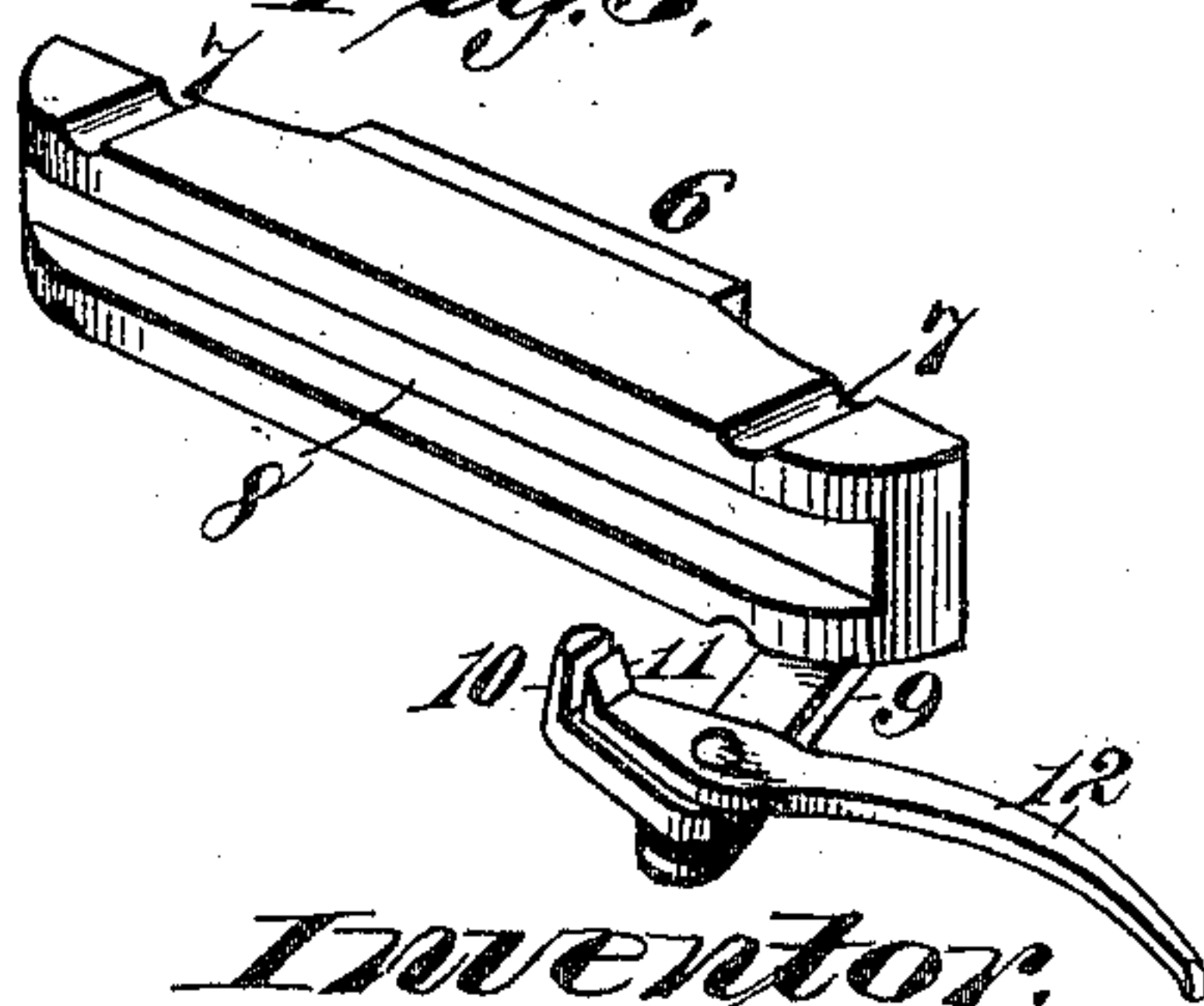
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses.*  
*Robert Everett.*  
*Wm. B. Hills.*

*Inventor.*  
*John B. Johnson.*  
*By James L. Norris.*  
*Atty.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. JOHNSON, OF HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI.

## JACK FOR REPLACING TIES UPON BALES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,659, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed April 29, 1886. Serial No. 200,547. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN B. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holly Springs, in the county of Marshall and State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jacks for Replacing Ties upon Bales, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a jack of simple and durable construction and capable of being easily operated to replace injured or inefficient bale-ties or metal straps on bales of cotton and other material.

In handling and transporting bales of merchandise it frequently happens that the metal straps or ties surrounding the bale become broken, displaced, or otherwise ineffective; and it is not always convenient to return the bale to a baling-press.

My invention consists of a portable baling-jack embracing certain peculiarities of construction, as hereinafter set forth, whereby a broken or ineffective bale-tie can be easily and quickly replaced on a bale of goods without trouble or delay, thus avoiding any liability of loss or damage incident to insufficient fastenings.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bale-tie jack applied to a bale of goods. Figs. 2 and 3 are views of the respective plates with their attached clamping devices.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a head-block, which supports guide-rods 2, that are preferably secured to cross-bars 3, attached to said head-block. The head-block 1 serves as a fulcrum for a screw-rod, 4, which is provided at one end with cranks 5, or with a hand-wheel or other operating device. To the outer end of this screw-rod is connected a movable platen, 6, which is provided near each end with grooves 7, for riding along the guide-rods 2. The inner side of the movable platen 6 is provided with a longitudinal groove, 8, to permit the passage of a bale-tie, and to the side of this platen at one end is pivoted a link, 9, to which are fulcrumed the clamping-jaws 10 and 11, that serve to draw one end of the tie-band *a* toward the fastening-loop *b*, attached to the other end.

One of these clamping-jaws is provided with a handle, 12, by which the clamp is operated.

In the ends of the looped guide-rods 2 is placed a stationary platen, 13, the inner side of which is provided with a longitudinal groove, 14, for passage of the bale-tie. This stationary platen is formed with a slot, 15, which opens into the longitudinal groove 14, and in this slot is pivoted a clamping-lever, 16, having a head, 17, adapted to bite against the bale-tie and prevent it from slipping when operated upon by the clamping or tightening devices attached to the other platen.

The operation of this tie-replacing jack will be readily understood. When a bale-tie is found to be broken, or otherwise ineffective, the jack can be easily placed in position on the bale, as shown in Fig. 1, the platen-grooves 8 and 14 being located in line with the part of the bale to which a new tie is to be applied. The screw 4 will then be operated to compress that part of the bale between the platens 6 and 13, and the tie passed through the grooves 8 and 14 and around the bale. After the bale-tie has been placed in position, the clamping-lever 16 should be turned, so as to cause its head 17 to bite the tie and prevent it from slipping. By now engaging the clamping-jaws 10 and 11 with the free end of the tie, as shown in Fig. 1, and throwing the handle 12 outward, the free end of the tie *a* will be drawn sufficiently near the fastening-loop *b* to enable it to be slipped into engagement therewith, thus securing the bale at that point. The jack can now be disengaged and applied to another point on the bale, if necessary.

It is obvious that with this light and portable device bales in which the fastenings have become broken or insecure through accident or rough handling can be refastened with ease and rapidity.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a jack for replacing bale-ties, the combination, with a platen having a longitudinal groove and a slot opening into said groove, of a clamp pivoted in said slot and adapted to hold a bale-tie from slipping while being fastened, substantially as described.

2. In a jack for replacing bale-ties, the combination, with a platen having a longitudinal groove, of clamping-jaws pivotally connected

with said platen and adapted to draw on and tighten the bale-tie, substantially as described.

3. In a jack for replacing bale-ties, the combination of a stationary platen, a movable  
5 platen, each of said platens being longitudinally grooved, a clamp pivoted in said stationary platen, and clamping-jaws having a pivotal connection with the movable platen, substantially as described.

10 4. In a jack for replacing bale-ties, the combination of a head-block having guide-rods connected therewith, a grooved and slotted stationary platen supported by said guide-

rods, a clamp pivoted in said platen, a screw-rod supported in the head-block, a movable 15 grooved platen carried by said screw-rod, and clamping-jaws having a pivotal connection with said movable platen, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20 presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

R. H. COOK,

JNO. B. HOWARD.