

(No Model.)

L. C. RYAN.

BALE TIE.

No. 379,878.

Patented Mar. 20, 1888.

Fig. 1.

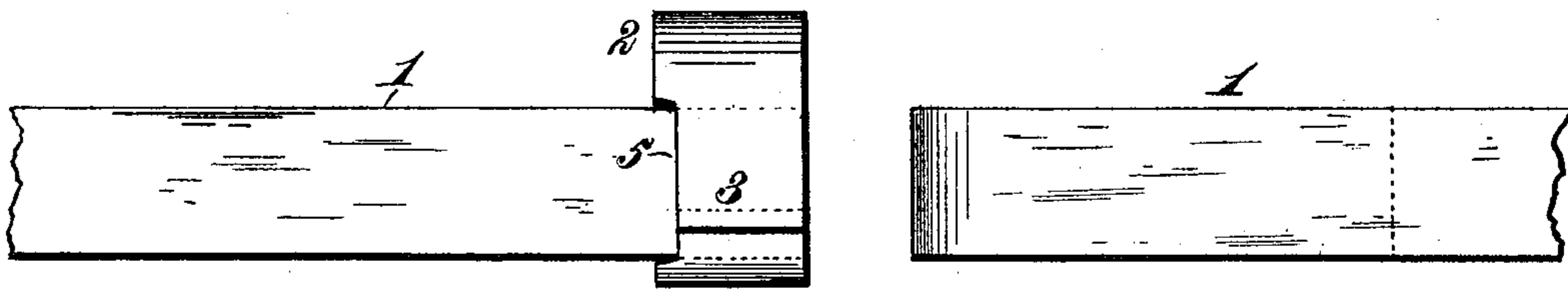


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

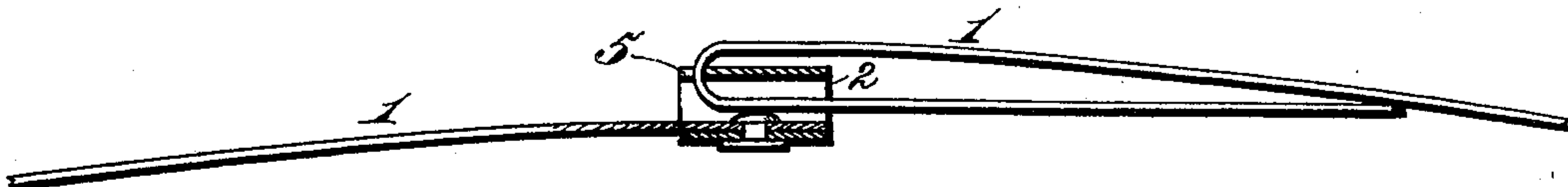
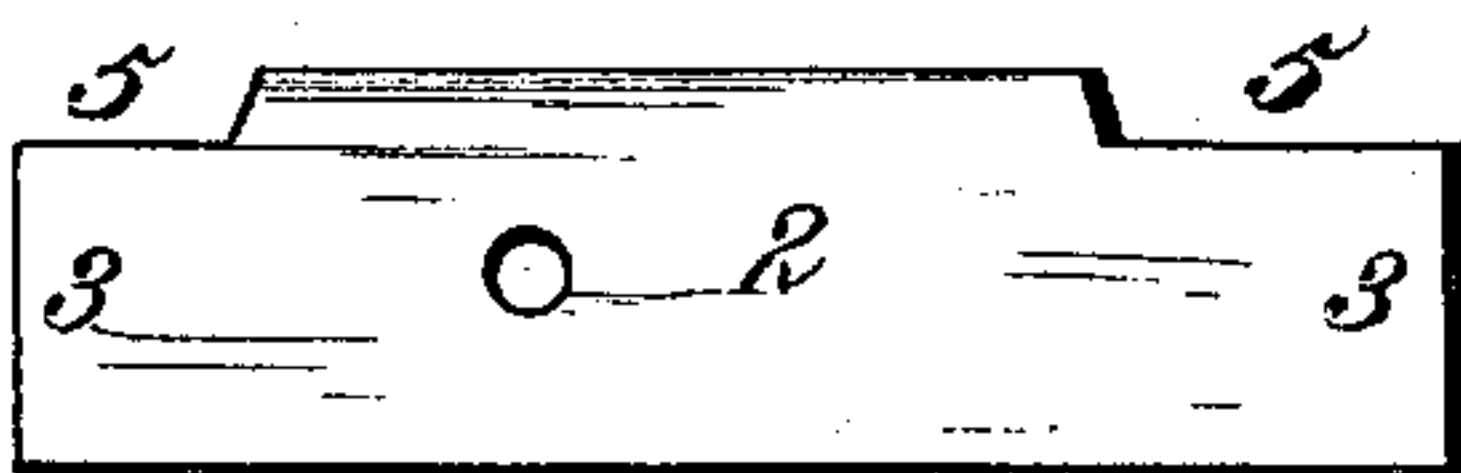


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE C. RYAN, OF HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA.

BALE-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,878, dated March 20, 1888.

Application filed December 22, 1887. Serial No. 258,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE C. RYAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hawkinsville, in the county of Pulaski and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Bale Ties, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cotton-bale ties, and the purpose thereof is to provide a simple, convenient, and inexpensive construction whereby the buckle may be formed of those pieces of metal which have hitherto been waste material. It is also my purpose to provide a buckle with which the band may engage at any point without threading it through the loop, whereby the said band may be doubled and then engaged with the end lying between it and the bale, thereby holding the same in place without the necessity of a sliding loop.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and new combinations of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and definitely pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a cotton-bale tie made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the band in place and fastened in the buckle. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the blank from which the buckle is formed.

In the said drawings the reference numeral 1 denotes the cotton-bale tie or band, formed of metal in the usual manner. Upon one end of the band I attach the buckle, consisting of a piece of metal, 2, having its ends 3 bent over upon the body and brought into close contiguity, the one end being slightly raised or depressed above or below the other, forming a slot, 4, through which the band may be easily inserted. The width of the buckle is greater than the width of the band, as is necessary to permit the insertion of the latter, and it is attached to the end of the band in such manner that the slot 4 may lie between the edges of the band. A notch, 5, may be cut in the edges of the end pieces, 3, if desired.

In use the band is applied in the ordinary manner, and when the bale is properly compressed it may be inserted and bent, or it may be bent with its end underneath and then slipped into the buckle. In the latter case the expansion of the bale draws the band down on the bent end and holds it in place.

The buckle may be made of short pieces of the bands which are usually thrown away.

It will be seen that the rectilinear strip of metal comprising the buckle is fixed to the band by a rivet, and that both ends of the strip are curved around and extended toward each other in a direction transverse to the band, with the extremity of one end projecting over but separate from the opposite extremity of the strip. This specific construction is important in that a space or slot, 4, is provided for the engagement of the looper end of the band, while if the cotton-bales are hustled about or thrown to the ground the band is prevented from jumping out of the buckle, for the reason that, the ends of the buckle being overlapped, as described and shown, the expansion of the bale presses the ends of the buckle together.

I am aware that a bale-band buckle has been composed of a strip of metal with its ends bent around and toward each other, and such, therefore, I do not broadly claim.

What I claim is—

The combination, with a bale-band, of a buckle consisting of a rectilinear strip of metal attached to the band, and having both ends curved around and extended toward each other transversely to the band, with the extremity of one end projecting over but separated from the extremity of the opposite end, said overlapping ends being adapted to be pressed into direct contact, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

LAWRENCE C. RYAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. HARVARD,
F. H. BOZEMAN.