

(No Model.)

P. B. HAND.

BALE TIE.

No. 412,179.

Patented Oct. 1, 1889.

Fig. 1.

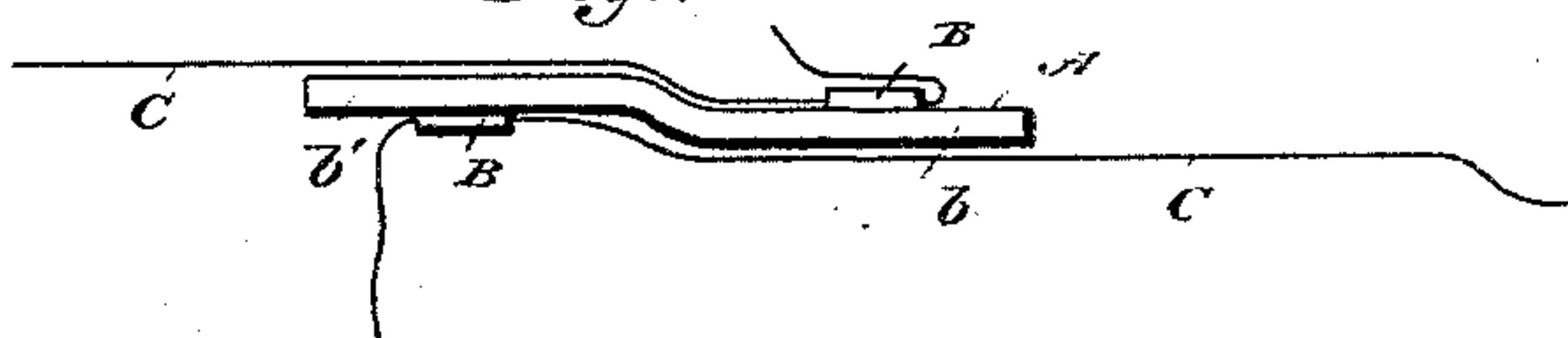


Fig. 2.

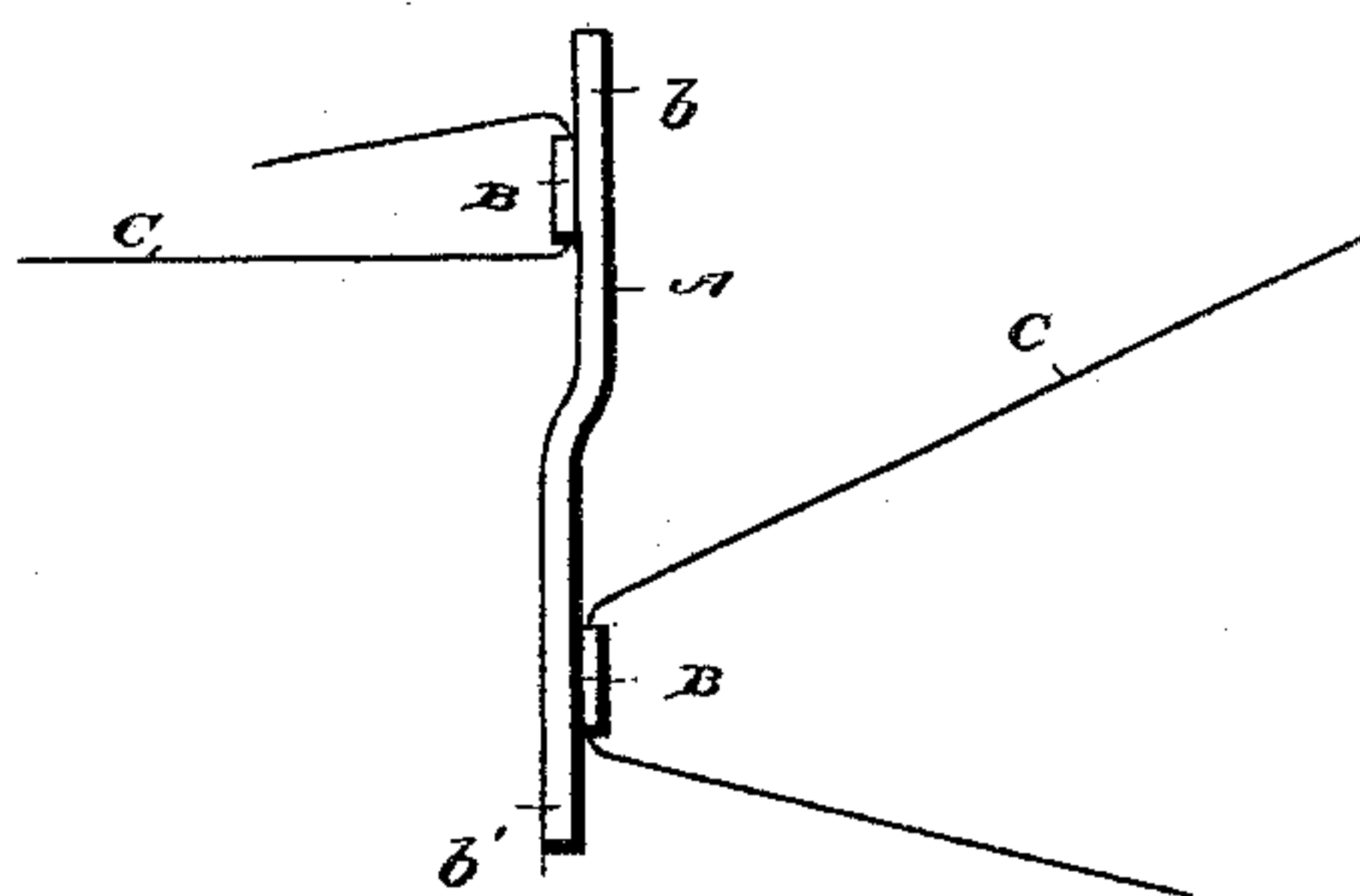


Fig. 3.

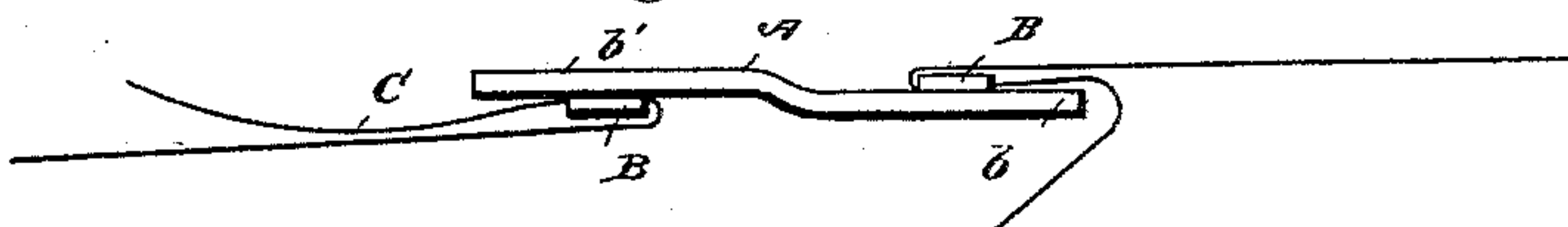
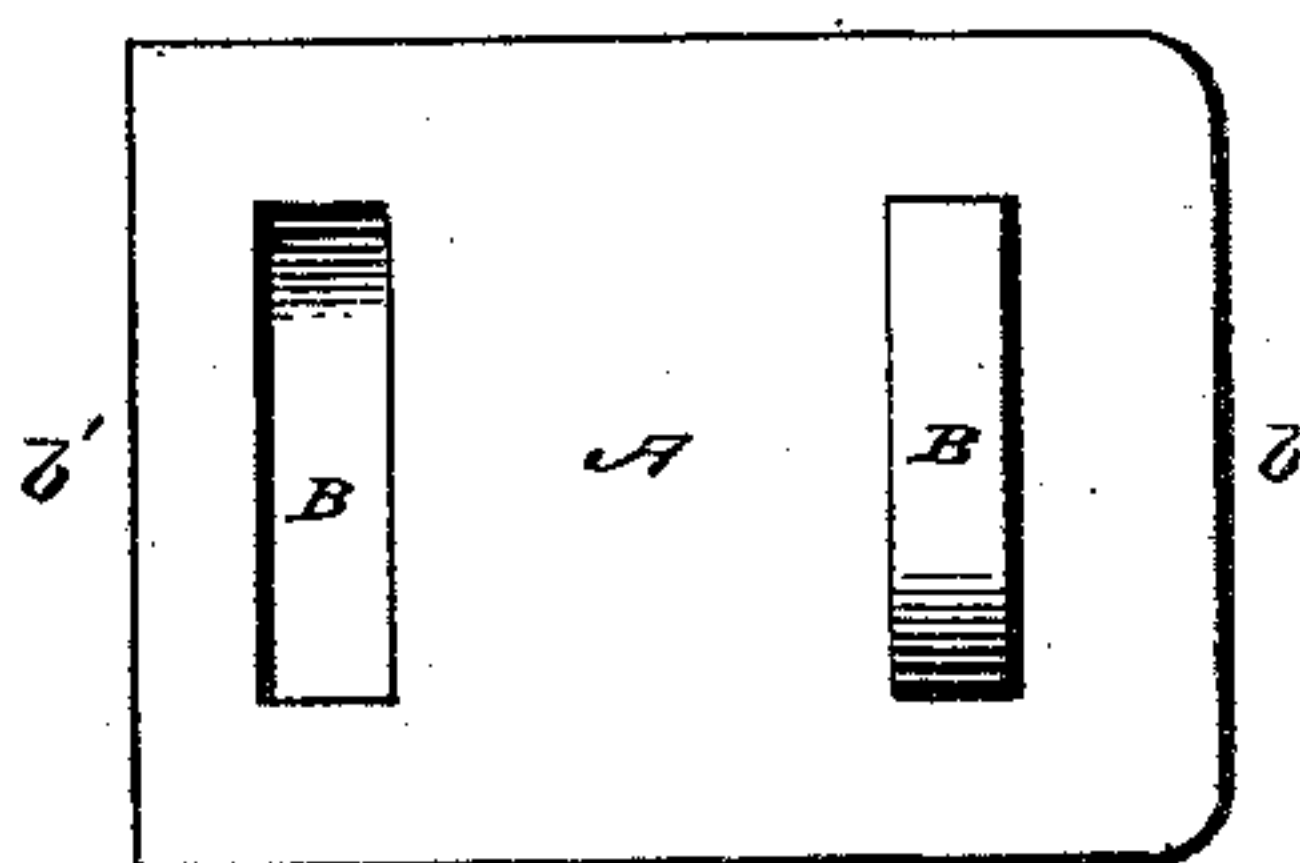


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BALE-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,179, dated October 1, 1889.

Application filed May 28, 1889. Serial No. 312,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PORTER BRISTOL HAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Handsborough, in the county of Harrison and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in an Automatic Cotton-Tie Buckle; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to improvements in buckles or fastening devices for bale bands or ties; and it consists in the peculiar construction and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter fully specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an edge view of my improved fastening device, showing the ends of a bale tie or band connected therewith. Fig. 2 is an edge view showing the ends of a band inserted in the loops. Fig. 3 is also an edge view with the bands in position, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the buckle or fastening device.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates a plate of stout sheet metal or other suitable material. This plate is slightly bent about midway of its length, as shown at α , so as to present the under side of one end of the plate on about the same horizontal plane as the upper side of the opposite end, thereby producing a central concavo-convex portion. This plate A, which has its opposite ends $b b$ approximately straight, is provided with fastening-loops B. These loops B are produced by forming parallel slits transversely of the plate and bending or striking

up the cut portion on opposite sides, so as to produce a loop B on the upper side of one of the parts b and a similar loop on the opposite side of the other part b' .

C indicates opposite ends of a bale-band, which may be of sheet metal or other suitable material, the same being illustrated in Fig. 2 as inserted in the loops and in the act of being fastened upon the bale.

By the formation of the plate and the arrangement of the loops I obtain great purchase in effecting a fastening, and I obtain an equal advantage in releasing the fastening.

In practice the plate is placed in the position shown in Fig. 2, and after the ends of the band have been inserted in the loops the plate is turned down upon the bale, bringing the draft in the direction of the plane of the plate.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The improved bale-tie fastening described, consisting, essentially, of the plate A, bent about midway of its length at α , and having the straight portions $b b$, and the loops B struck from the plate, the one on the upper side and the other on the under side of the opposite portions $b b'$, said loops being adapted to receive the ends of a bale-band, substantially as specified.

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

P. B. HAND.

Witnesses:

F. GERNON,
PERCY D. PARKS.