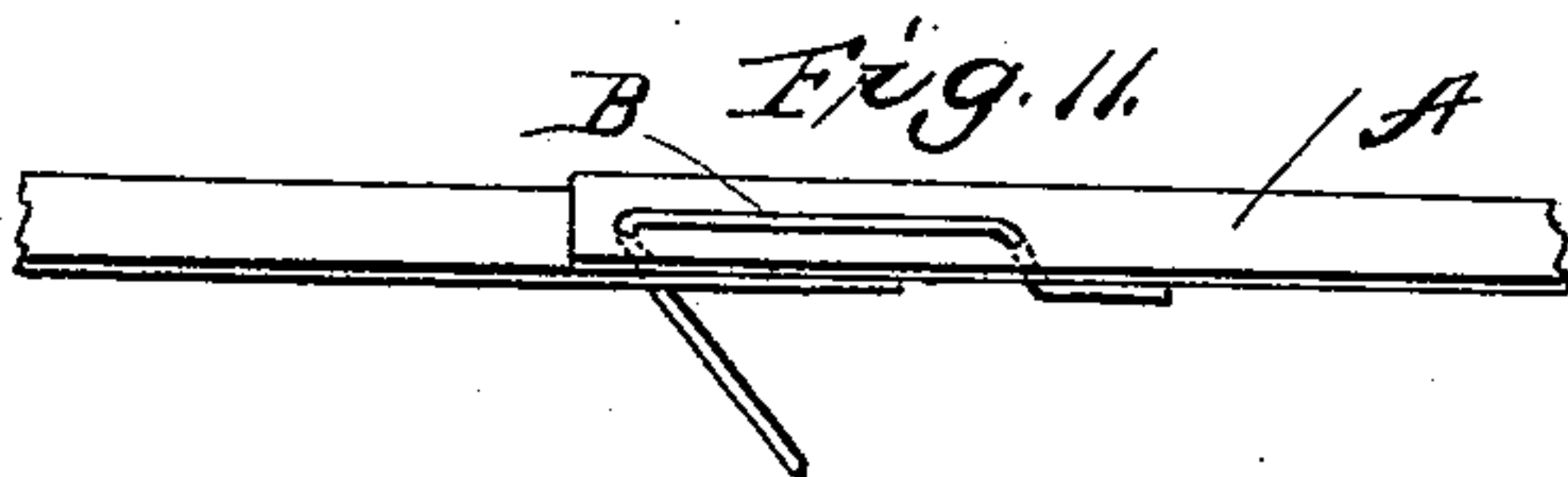
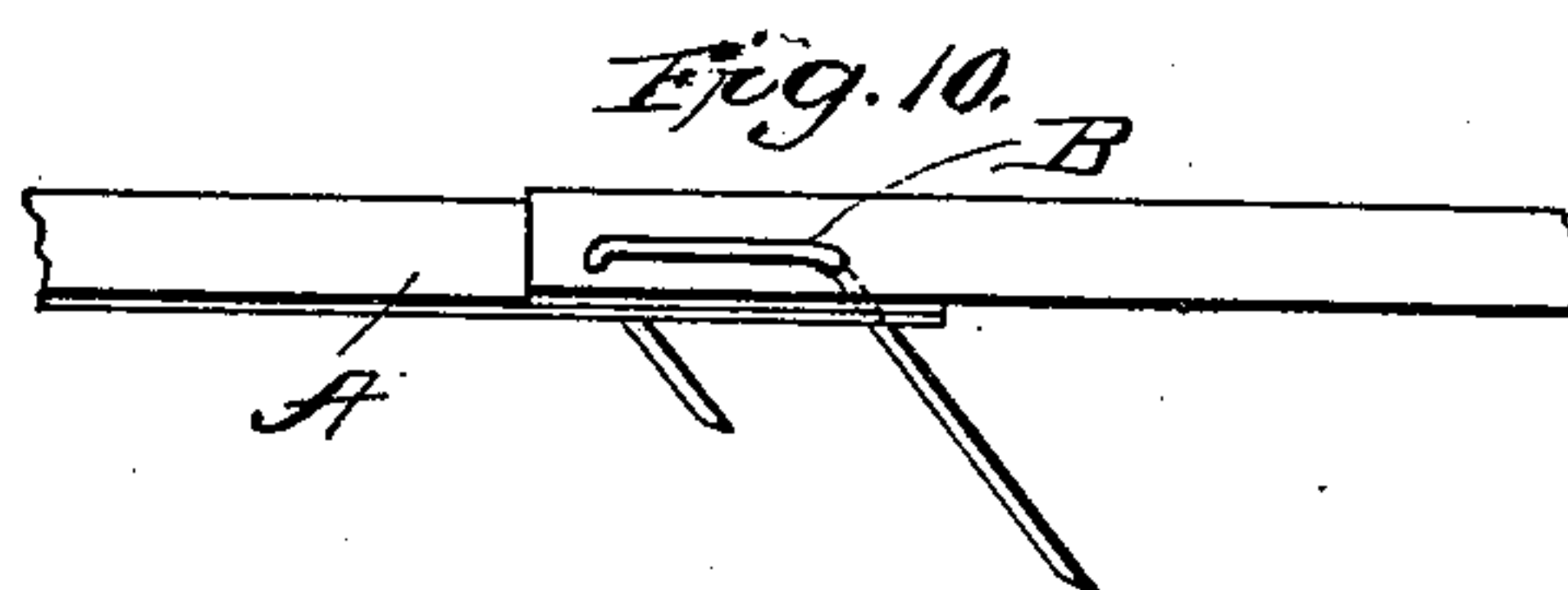
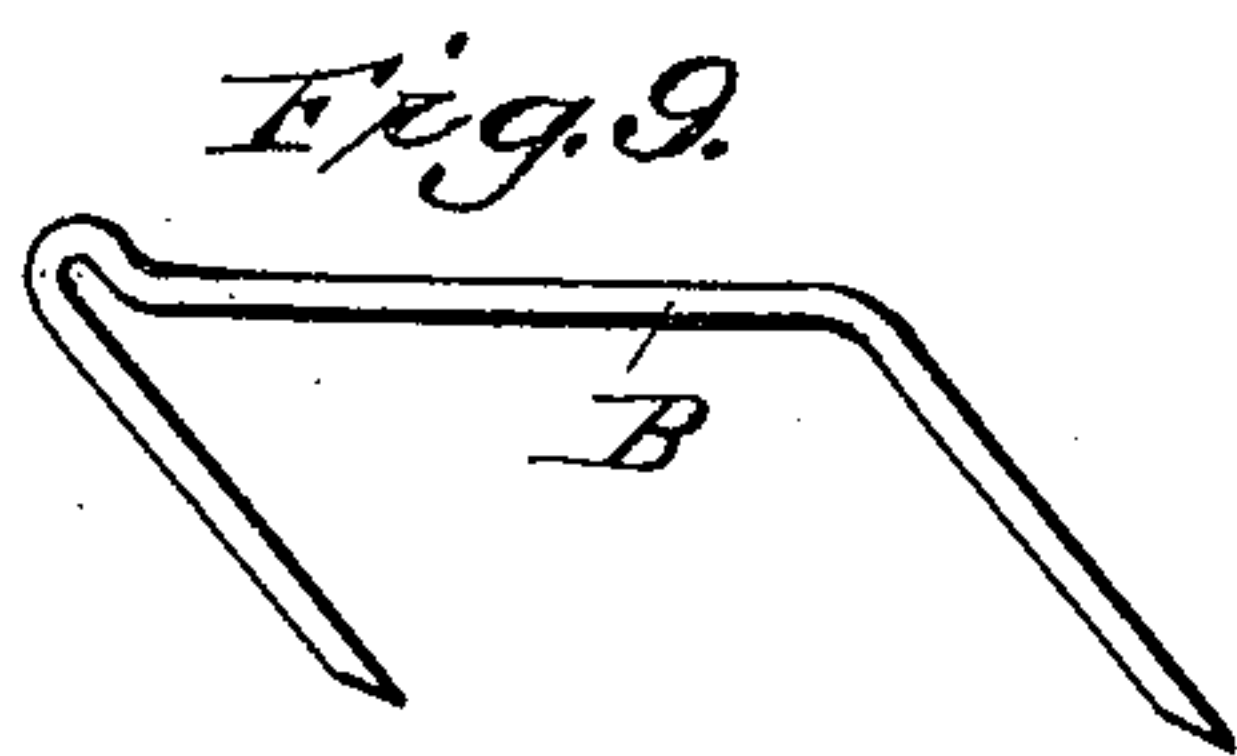
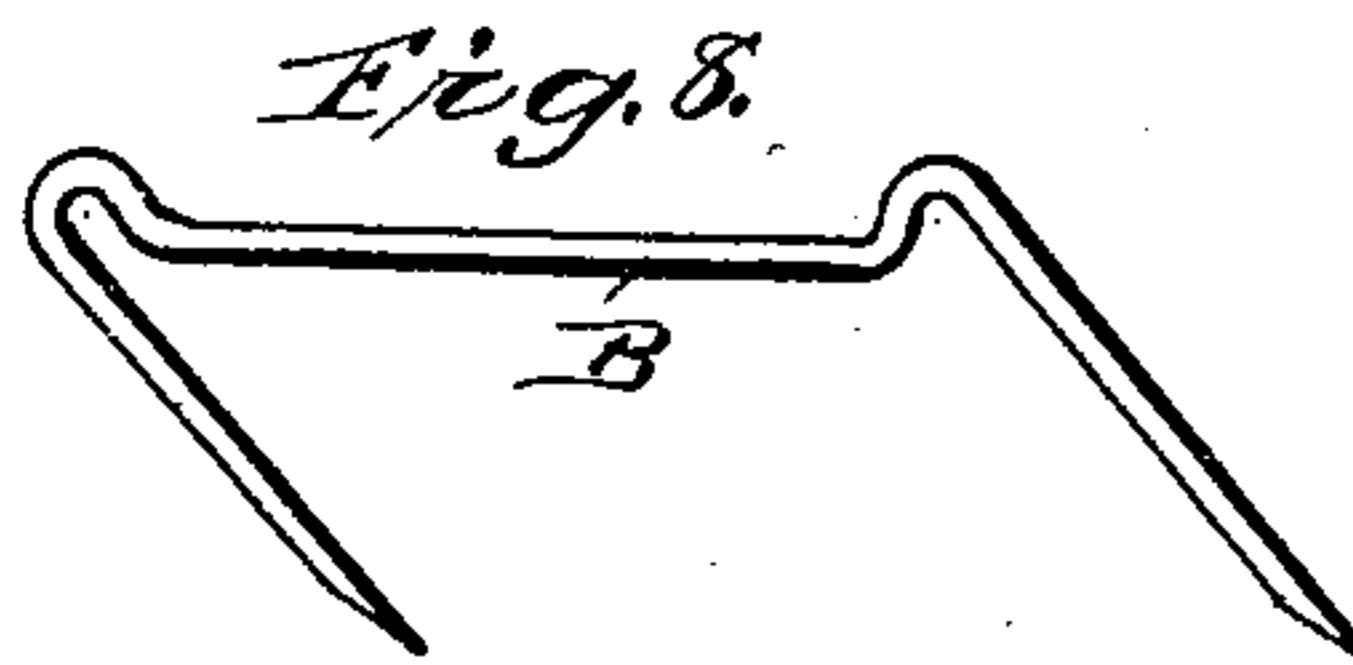
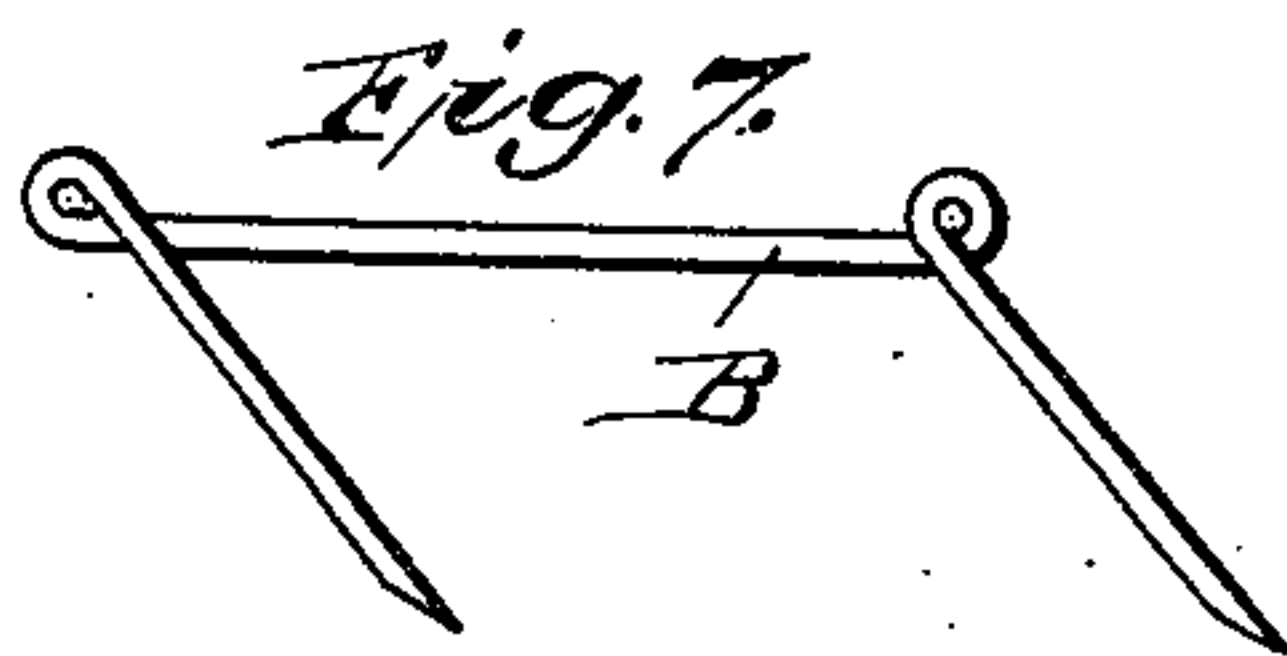
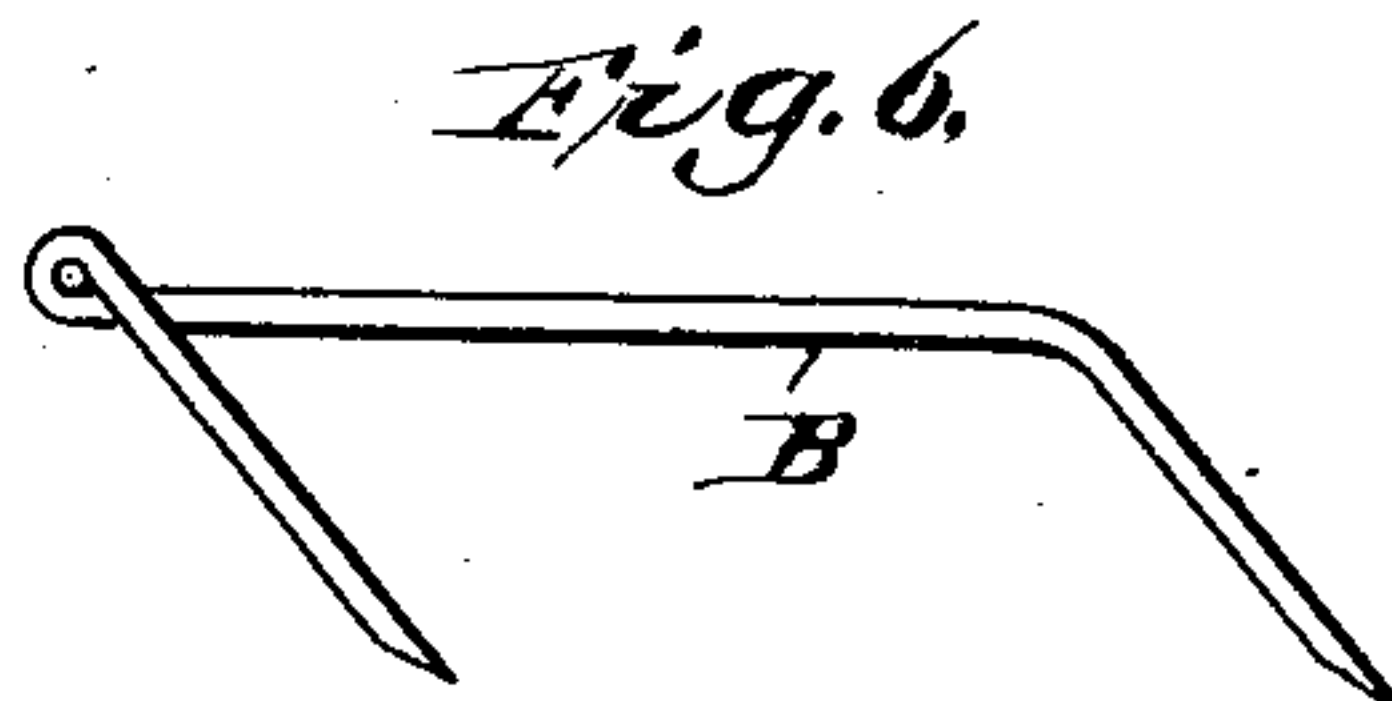
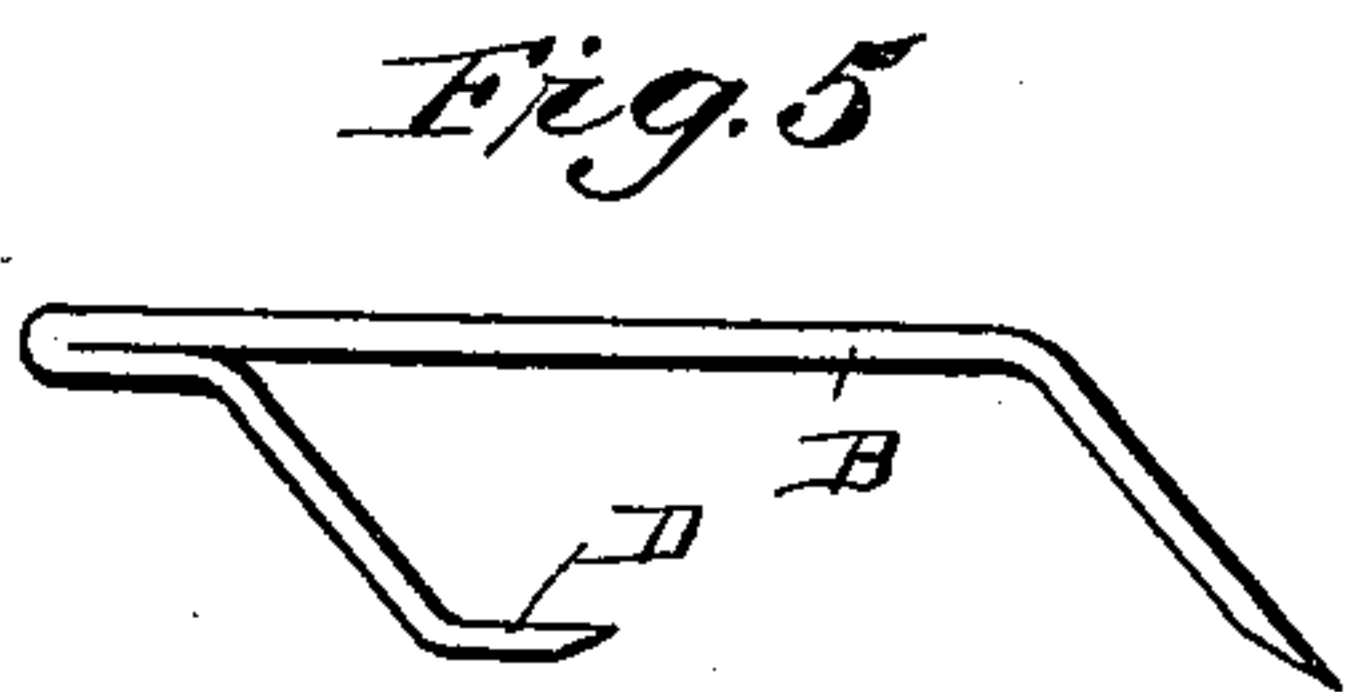
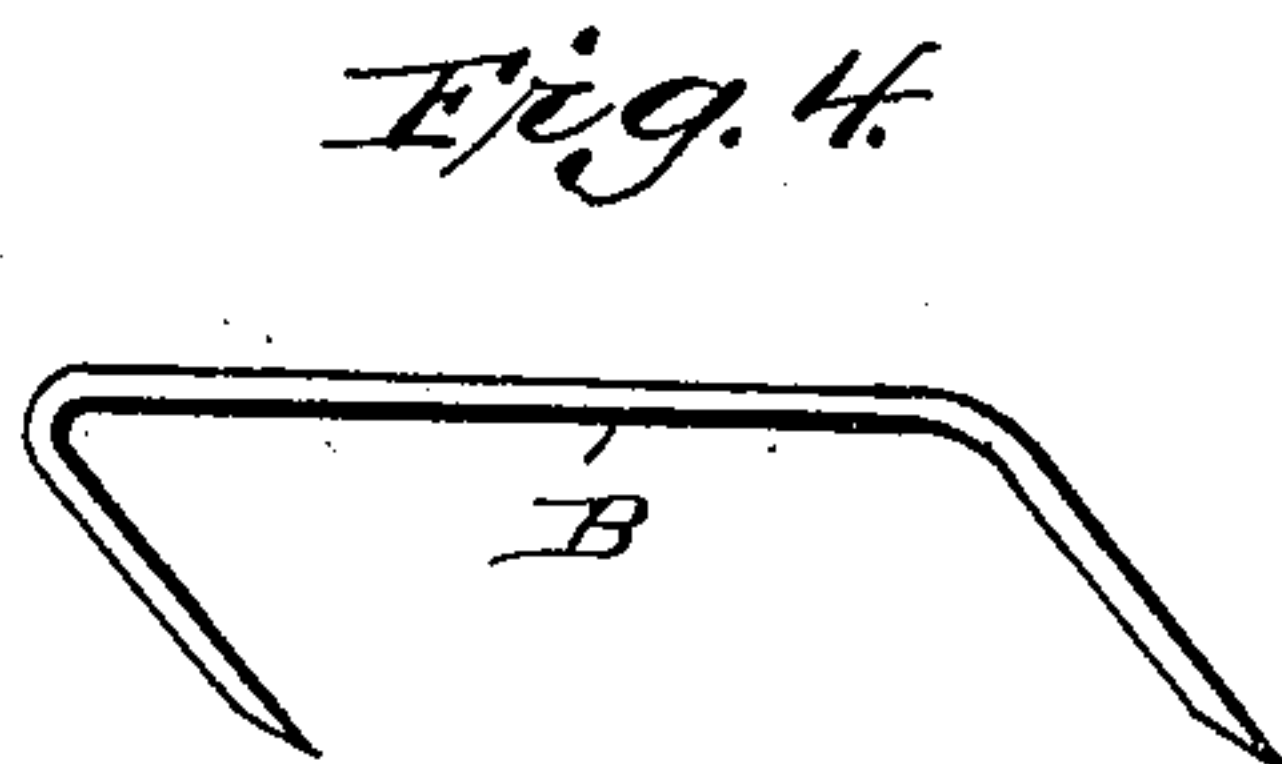
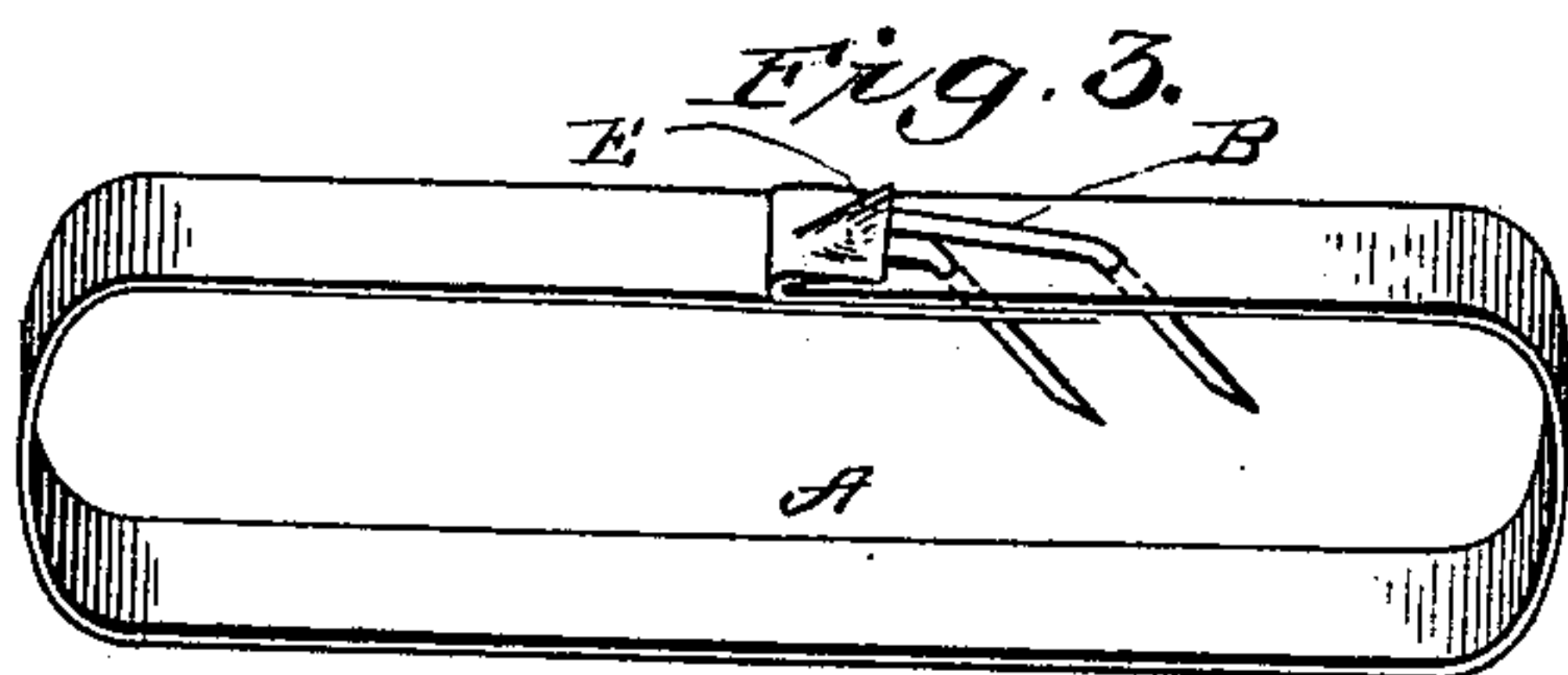
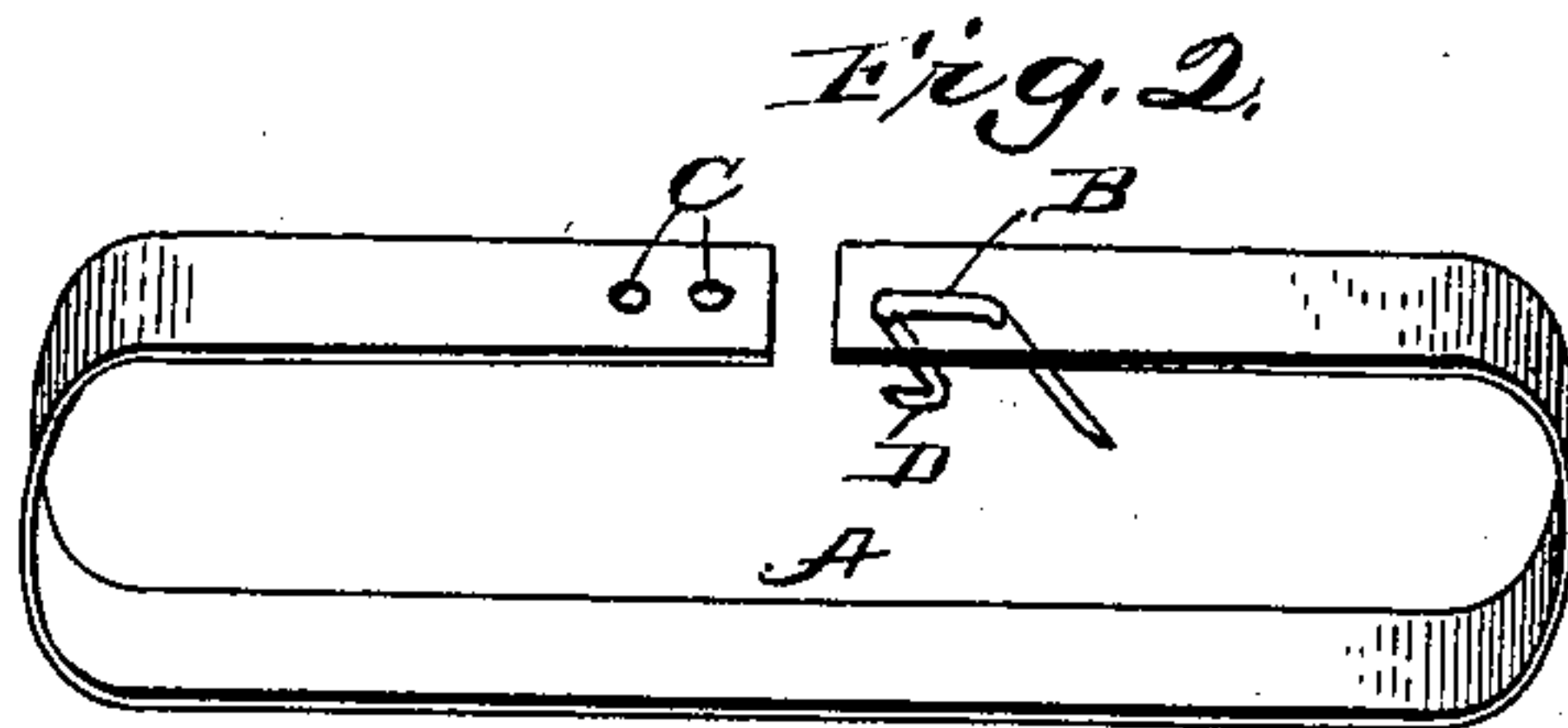
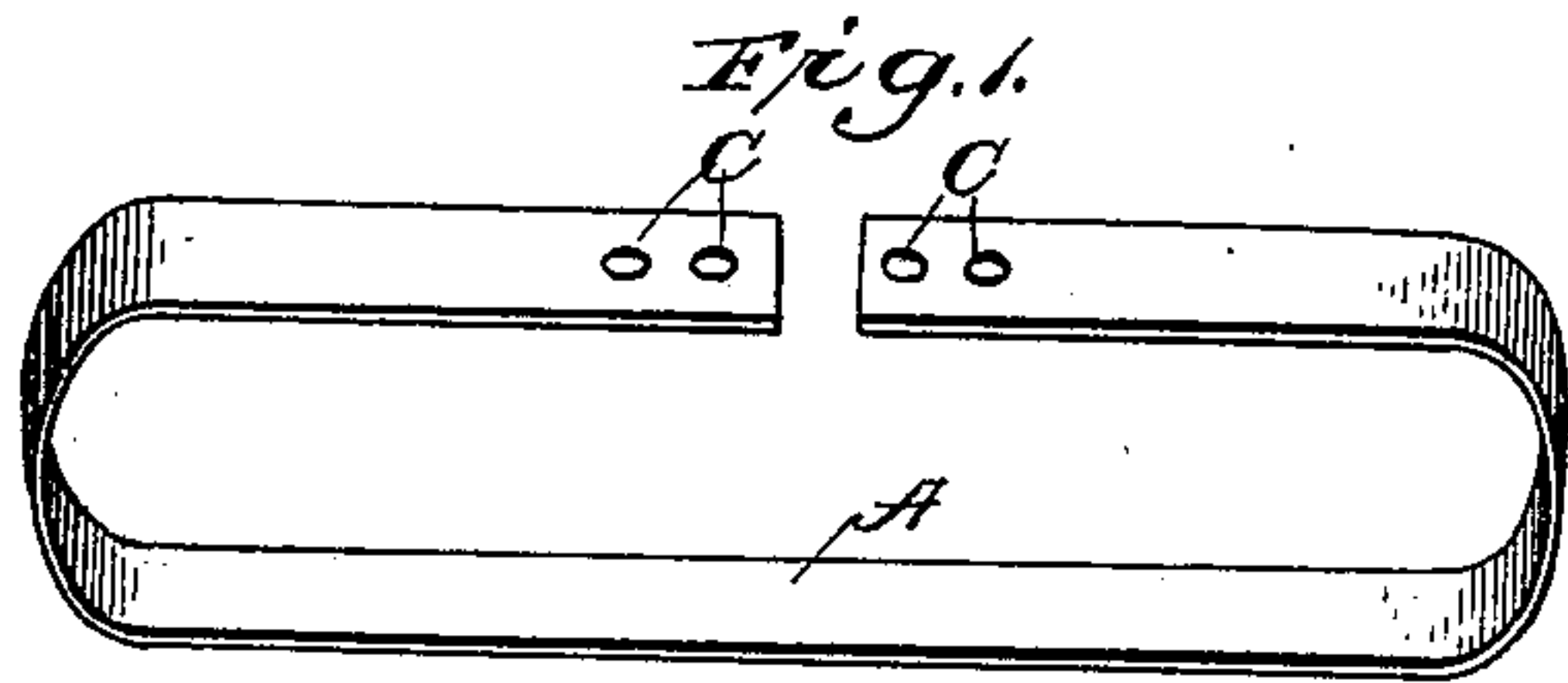


(No Model.)

P. K. DEDERICK.  
BALE BAND FASTENER.

No. 562,122.

Patented June 16, 1896.



Witnesses:

J. M. Tindley  
Thomas Durant

Inventor:

Peter K. Dederick

By *Chas. & Chas.*  
his Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER K. DEDERICK, OF LOUDONVILLE, NEW YORK.

## BALE-BAND FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,122, dated June 16, 1896.

Application filed June 25, 1894. Serial No. 515,669. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER K. DEDERICK, of Loudonville, county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Hoop-  
5 Iron Bale-Band Fastening, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 illustrates the hoop-iron band adapted to my improved fastening. Fig. 2 is perspective view of my improved band-fastening detached. Fig. 3 illustrates the same secured as on a bale. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,  
11, and 12 illustrate modifications of the lock.

15 Similar letters represent similar parts.

The band A is formed from hoop-iron cut to proper length for a band and two or more holes C punched at each end, as shown in Fig. 1, and through these holes a lock B, Fig.  
20 2, is passed diagonally, or having the projecting points or bearing-arms of the lock inclined in the direction of the band, as shown, so as to form a double lock with inclined bearings adapted to catch in the holes C at the  
25 other end of the band, thus locking the ends together, as shown in Fig. 3.

I have shown the lock B as made from a rod or wire, but it may be cast or punched from sheet metal. It may be separate from  
30 the band and inserted through both ends of the band after having been put around the bale, but I prefer to secure it in one end of the band for convenience, and any suitable manner of securing the lock through the holes  
35 of one end of the band will suffice. It may be inserted through the holes in the end of the band A, and then bending the ends back to the proper inclination will also secure it fast to the band, so as to retain it, as shown  
40 in Fig. 2, or the end of the hoop may be turned back over the end of the lock to retain it, as shown at E, Fig. 3, or both these methods together may be employed. Thus turning back the end of the hoop over the  
45 lock is an economical method of securing any locking part to the band.

For use on the continuous press, where there is liability of unlocking in passing through the press, and also to facilitate entering the  
50 end of the lock-arm, the end may be bent backward, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5 at D.

For greater strength two lock devices might

be used, or one with more than two arms, for instance as Fig. 12, and a corresponding number of holes in the other end of the band. 55

Fig. 10 illustrates the lock B with a long end to form a lever to draw the band closer about the bale, and thus use a shorter band. The arms of this lock are also inclined back, as in the former instance, so that when secured the points project to or into the bale diagonally, as shown. 60

It should be observed that with the bolt or bearing-arms of the lock at right angles, the tendency of the band ends in use is to draw  
65 apart and slip off the staple, whereas by having the ends at an angle as shown, the effect in use is to form lock bolts or arms, with inclined bearings for both ends of the band, each band end crowding against the other, and, 70  
wedging between it and the bolt or inclined lock-arm with force in proportion to the strain on the band, render canting of the lock or slipping of the band ends impossible. Moreover, the bearing edge of the band on the lock-arm 75  
is thus greatly sustained and prevented from crushing, splitting, or tearing out by being thus wedged and supported, and very much lighter hoop-iron may be used for the same work, and for light work the one bolt or arm 80  
may be dispensed with or bent against the band to secure it, as shown in Fig. 11.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as follows: 85

1. The combination with the band having the overlapping ends with coincident apertures therein, of the locking-staple having a pointed inclined arm with a straight body for penetrating the confined material, the straight  
90 body of said arm being set at such an acute angle to the body of the staple as will permit of its being driven straight through the coincident apertures and into the confined material; substantially as described. 95

2. The combination with the hoop-iron band of a lock passing through one of its ends and secured in place by a fold in said end; substantially as described.

3. The combination with the band having the overlapping ends with coincident apertures therein, of the locking-staple having a plurality of pointed inclined arms with straight bodies for penetrating the confining 100



material, the straight bodies of said arms being parallel and set at such an acute angle to the body of the staple as will permit of its being driven straight through the coincident  
5 apertures and into the confined material; substantially as described.

4. The combination with the band having the overlapping ends provided with apertures, of the lock B having the substantially straight

arms adapted to penetrate the confined material, the end of one of said arms being bent at an angle to the body of the arm; substantially as described. 10

PETER K. DEDERICK.

Witnesses:

R. J. VAN SCHOONHOVEN,  
F. X. CLEMENT.