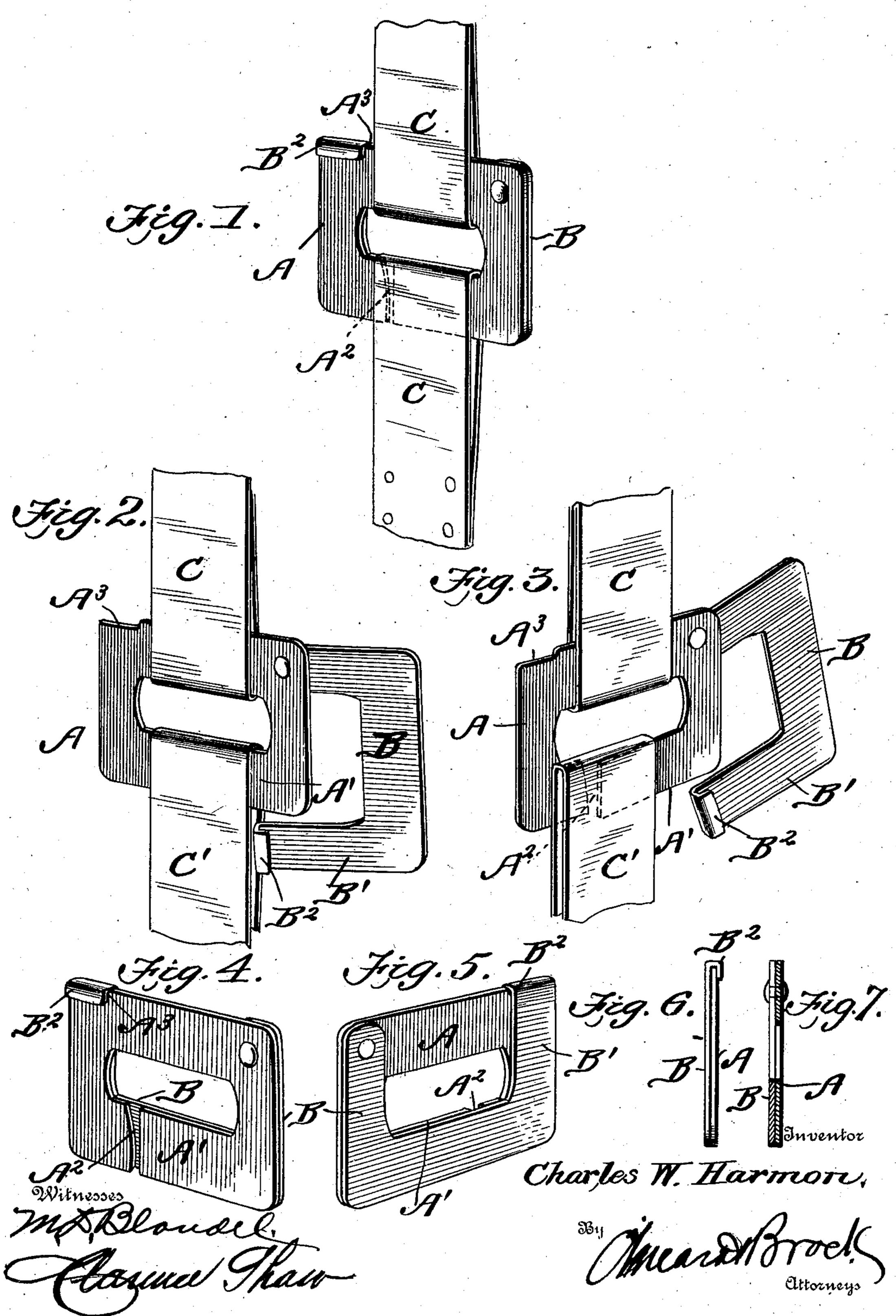
C. W. HARMON.

BALE TIE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. HARMON, OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

BALE-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,582, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed May 24, 1902. Serial No. 108,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HARMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Greene and State 5 of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bale-Ties, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of bale-tie particularly adapted for fastening ro the meeting ends of bale-bands ordinarily employed in baling cotton and similar materials.

The objects of the invention are to provide a simple and safe construction of tie which can be quickly and easily manipulated to fas-15 ten the ends of the band and one which can be as easily manipulated to disconnect the ends of the band; and a still further object is to provide a bale-tie in which all of the parts are connected, thereby avoiding the 20 danger of losing one or more of the parts when needed; and the invention also has for its object to avoid the use of locking keys or wedges commonly employed in bale-ties now in common use.

With these objects in view the invention consists, essentially, in the employment of a rectangular-shaped frame, one member of which is divided, and an essentially U-shaped frame pivoted at one corner of the main 30 frame adapted to extend across the division in the said frame and be secured to the said frame at the corner opposite the pivotal point by means of an overlapping lip formed upon the end of the pivoted frame.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this speci-40 fication, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a bale-tie constructed in accordance with my invention, the parts being shown in their locked position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the band connected to the 45 buckle-frame, the pivoted locking-frame being open. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and showing the manner of connecting or disconnecting one of the band-loops to the buckle-frame. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of 50 the tie, showing one side. Fig. 5 is a per-

side. Fig. 6 is an end view, and Fig. 7 a sectional view.

In the practical embodiment of my invention I employ a buckle-frame A, rectangular 55 in shape, one side A' being divided, as shown at A2, at a point adjacent to one end of the frame. A locking-frame B, essentially U. shaped, is pivoted at one corner of the frame A, and in practice I prefer to pivot the frame 60 to the corner which is most remote from the division-point A2. The member B' of the pivoted locking-frame is provided with an overlapping clasping-lip B2, which is adapted to overlap and clasp the edge of the plate at the 65 corner opposite the pivotal point, as most clearly shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 6, and the buckle-frame A is preferably cut away, as shown at A³, in order to receive the overlapping lip B².

70

The band-loop C is connected to the frame A, and the loop C' is connected to the opposite member by inserting the said loop through the slot or opening A2, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3, the divided member being prefer- 75 ably sprung outwardly a slight distance in order to receive the loop. After the loop has been connected to the frame the pivoted locking-frame is turned upon its pivot, projecting the member B' through the band-loop C', 80 and the overlapping lip B2 is brought into engagement with the edge of the buckle-frame and securely clasped thereover, thus completing the fastening operation. In order to disconnect the parts, the operation is reversed. 85

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of bale-tie, one which can be quickly and easily manipulated, and one in which all of the parts are securely connected, thereby 90 avoiding all chance of any of the locking parts becoming misplaced.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bale-tie comprising a rectangularshaped frame, one member of which is divided and an essentially U-shaped lockingframe pivoted at one corner of the first-mentioned frame, and provided with means at its 100 free end, for connection to the said first-menspective view of the tie, showing the opposite | tioned frame, as specified.

2. A bale-tie comprising a buckle-frame, one member of which is divided, and a locking-frame pivoted to the buckle-frame at one corner thereof, the free end of the locking-frame having an overlapping lip adapted to engage the edge of the buckle-frame opposite the pivot-point, as specified.

3. A bale-tie comprising a buckle-frame rectangular in shape, one member of which is divided adjacent to one end, a U-shaped locking-frame pivoted to the buckle-frame at the corner most remote from the division-point, the free end of said locking-frame having an overlapping lip adapted to engage the

edge of the buckle-frame at the corner opposite the pivot-point, said edge being cut away to receive the said overlapping lip as specified.

4. A bale-tie comprising a main rectangular frame one member of which is divided, a supplemental U-shaped frame pivoted at one 20 end to the corner of the main frame farthest from the point of division, and means for engaging its free end to the main frame.

CHARLES W. HARMON.

Witnesses:

MARTIN V. TYNDALL, FRANK E. DICKERSON.