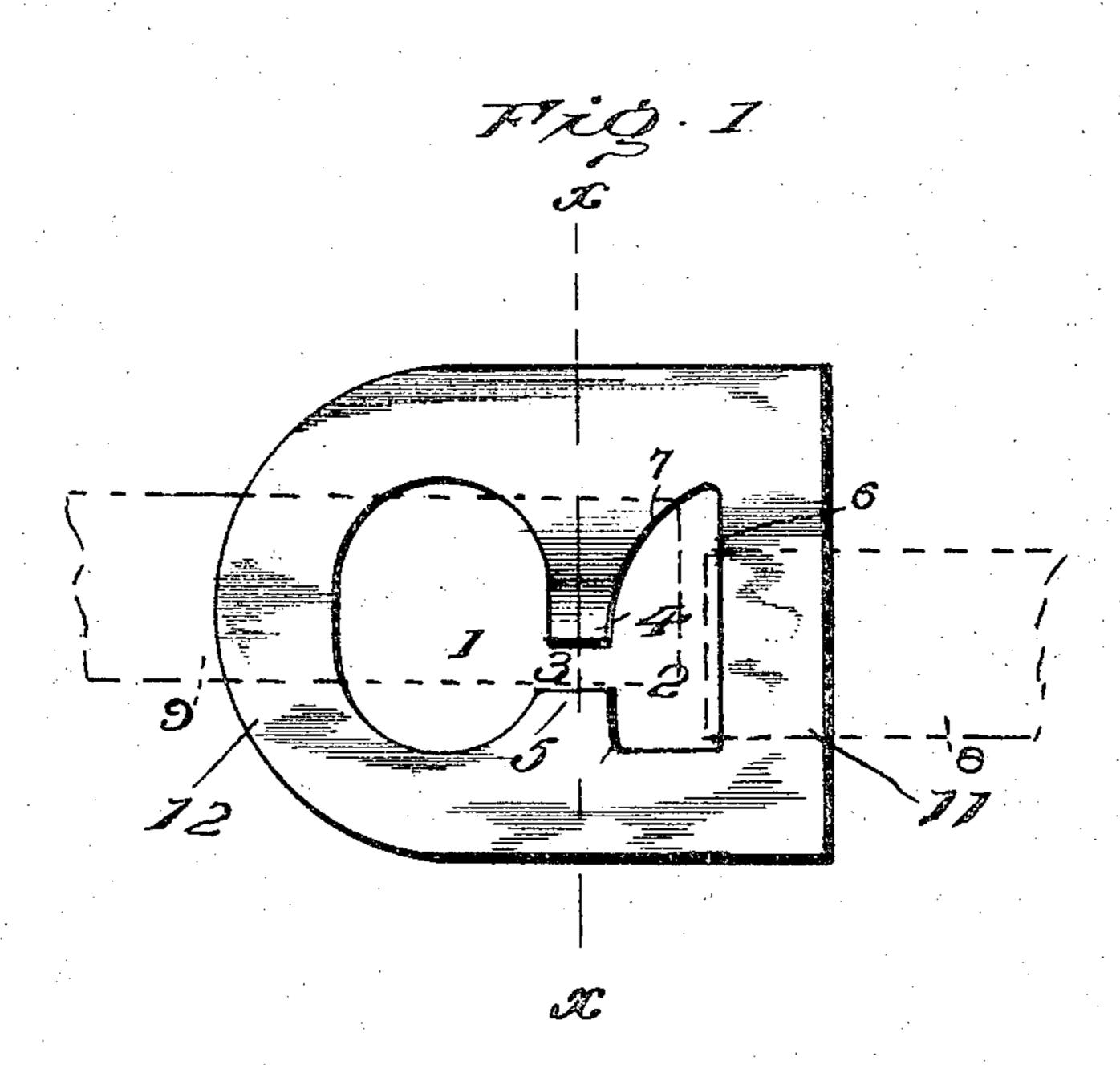
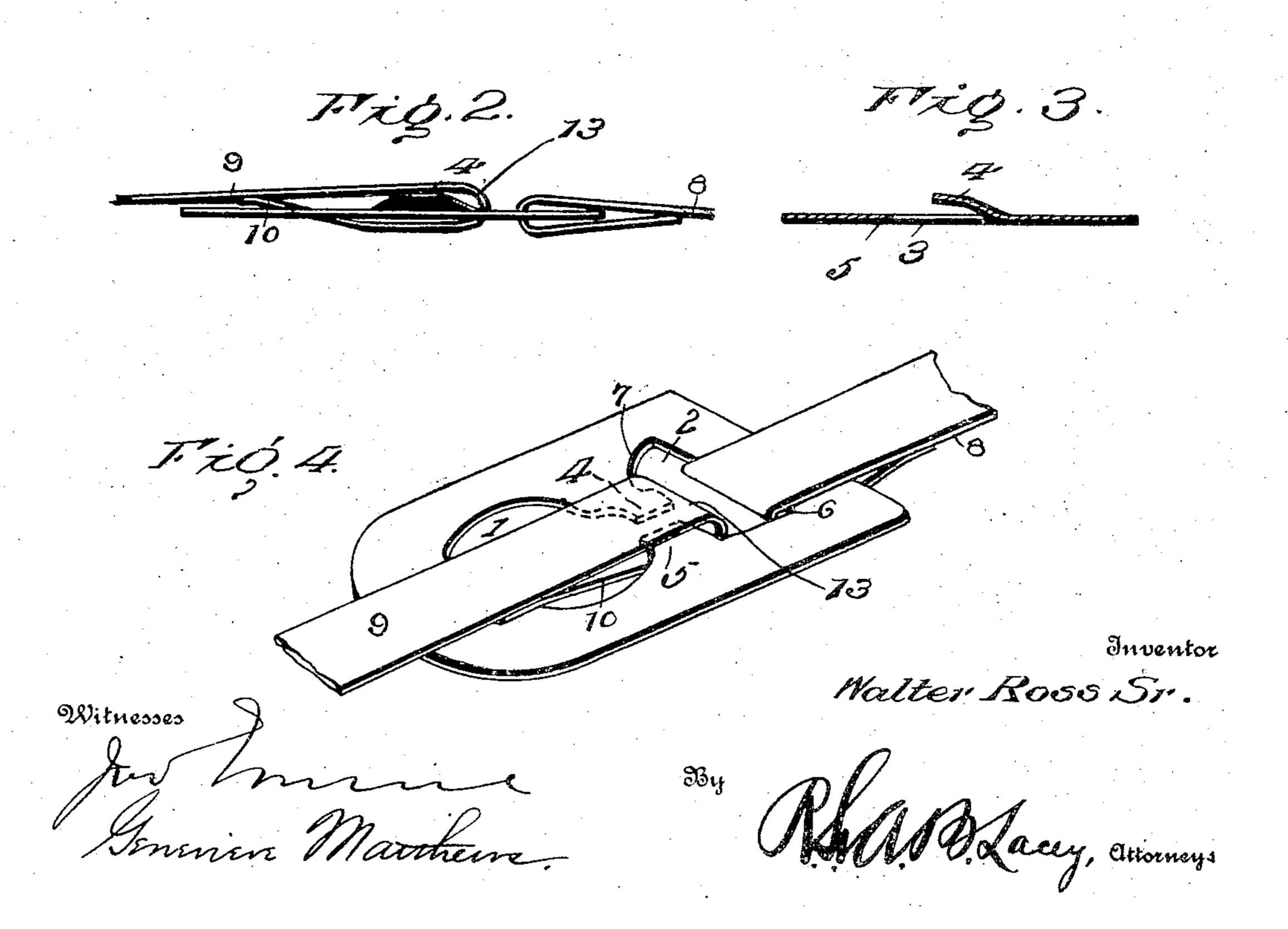
W. ROSS, SR.

BALE TIE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.





United States Patent Office.

WALTER ROSS, SR., OF OPELIKA, ALABAMA.

BALE-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,248, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed July 11, 1903. Serial No. 165,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Walter Ross, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Opelika, in the county of Lee and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bale-Ties, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of the present invention is the provision of a novel fastener for securing the ends of a tie or binder such as commonly employed for confining bales after the same has been pressed into the required shape.

The present invention is designed most especially for use in connection with ties or binders consisting of metallic straps or ribbons the end portions of which are bent about a buckle or analogous coupling device.

It is the object of this invention to devise a buckle which will facilitate the securing of the ties or binders and enable the work to be readily and expeditiously performed with a minimum amount of fatigue, annoyance, and inconvenience.

The invention consists, chiefly, of the buckle rounded at one end to facilitate its manipulation in the fitting of the loose end of the tie thereto and having end bars and an intermediate split bar composed of spaced parts, one of said parts having the edge adapted to engage with the folded loose end of the tie sloped or curved from the space formed between the extremities of said spaced parts to exert a lateral stress upon the engaging end of the tie to hold it in place.

The invention also consists of the novel features, details of construction, and combinations of parts, which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings hereto attached and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a buckle or bale-tie embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing more clearly the manner of connecting the end of the bale-band to the buckle.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The buckle or bale is preferably formed of sheet metal and is oblong, the longitudinal edges being straight and parallel and one end straight and the opposite end round. An opening 1 of elliptical form is provided in the 55 rounded end portion of the plate, and an opening 2 is formed in the straight end portion of the plate, the two openings being spaced apart and connected by a narrow slot 3. The opening 2 is transversely elongated, and its outer 60 edge 6 is straight and parallel with the straight end of the plate, and one end is straight and parallel with the longitudinal edge of the plate, whereas the other two edges of the opening merge into a rounded boundary-line 7. The 65 slot 3 connects the openings 1 and 2 at a point to one side of a medial line, whereby extending parts or tongues 4 and 5 of unequal length are formed. The short part or tongue 5 is in the plane of the plate, whereas the long part 70 or tongue 4 is deflected away from the plane of the plate toward its free end to facilitate the engagement thereunder of the end portion of the tie or binder when securing the same.

In effect, the buckle comprises an intermediate and end bars, the intermediate bar being composed of the spaced parts 4 and 5, and one end bar, 11, being straight and the other end bar, 12, rounded to materially assist in the manipulation of the buckle when fitting the 80 folded loose end of the tie thereto. The edge 7 of the part or tongue 4 is sloped or curved from the space 3 away from the part 5, so as to insure lateral stress being exerted on the engaging end 9 of the tie, whereby said end 85 is held in contact with the parts 4 and 5 when the tie is properly connected and is under linear tension.

One end portion of the tie is indicated at 8 and is looped about the end bar 11 of the 90 buckle bordering upon the opening 2. The other end of the tie is shown at 9, and its fold 13 receives the tongues 4 and 5, as shown most clearly in Fig. 4, the folded terminal portion 10 lying between the end bar 12 of the buckle 95 and the tie.

One end of the tie, as 8, is attached to the buckle either permanently or whenever most convenient by being bent about the end bar thereof. The other end is folded at 13 to form 100

a loop and is placed upon the buckle in such a position as to have the tongue 4 enter the fold 13 when the end 9 is moved laterally, as shown in Fig. 1. When the end 9 is moved laterally 5 a distance to clear the tongue 5, the end of the fold 13 at the smaller end of the opening 2 is in contact with the rounded edge 7, and upon releasing the bale from the compressing force the tie is drawn upon by the expansion of the 10 bale. This causes the folded end of 9 to ride upon the rounded edge 7 and to move said end 9 laterally, so as to engage the tongue 5, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4. The strain upon the tie and the rounded edge 7 of the 15 buckle cooperate to hold the engaging end 9 in contact with the tongue 5. As long as the tie is under strain it cannot be removed and is usually cut to effect a release of the bale.

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Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A bale-tie having openings of equal width at the opposite ends thereof separated by an intermediate bar composed of long and short tongues, an angular seating-face at one side of the short tongue, and a continuously-curved 25 face at the same side of the long tongue extended on an arc from the end of said tongue toward the end wall of the opening so as to lie beneath a tie-band when in position.

In testimony whereof Laffix my signature in 3°

presence of two witnesses.

WALTER ROSS, Sr. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. O. HARWELL, G. B. ELLINGTON.