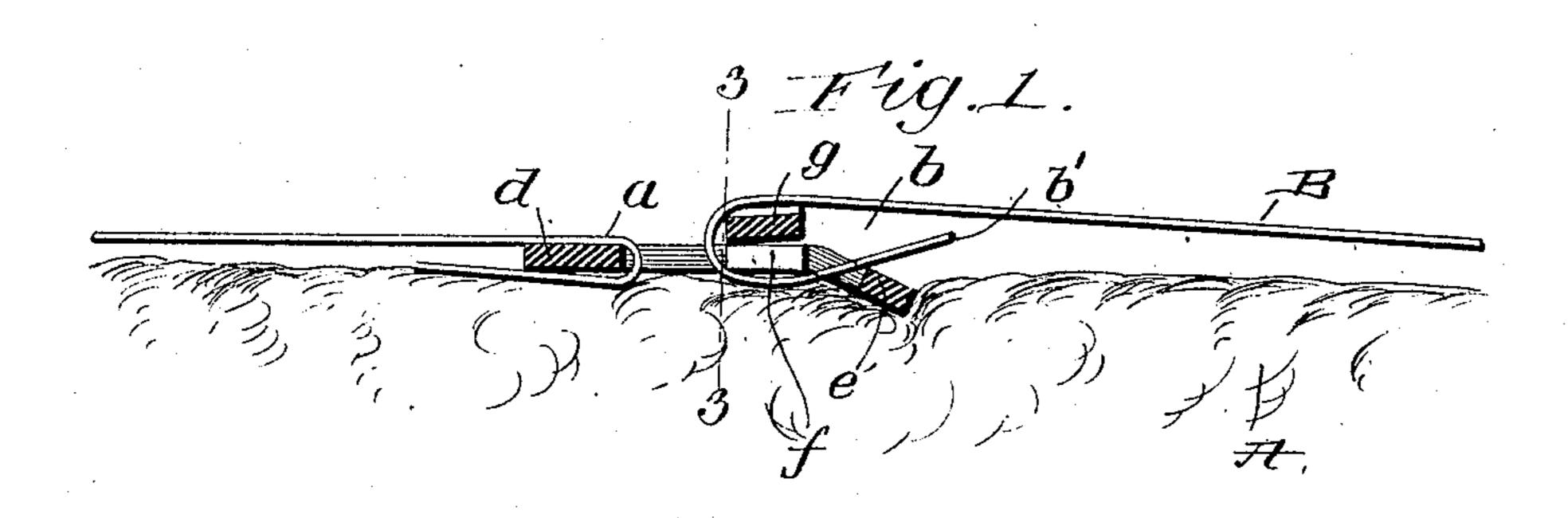
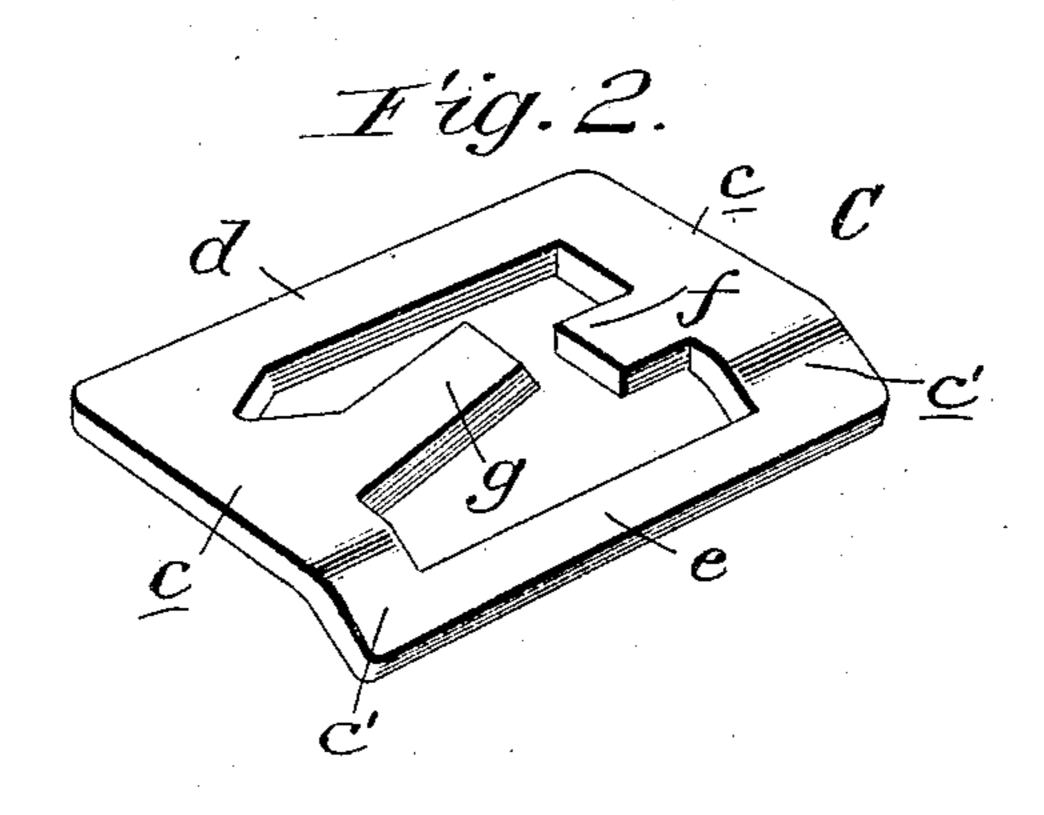
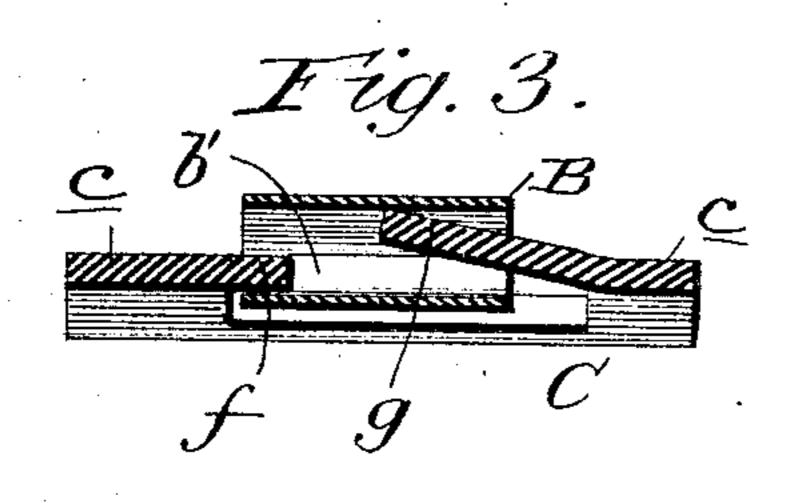
## J. C. JENKINS. BALE TIE BUCKLE. APPLIOATION FILED JULY 6, 1904.







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## BALE-TIE BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,471, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed July 6, 1904. Serial No. 215,479.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Jenkins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terrell, in the county of Kaufman and State of Texas, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Bale-Tie Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bale-ties, more particularly bale-tie buckles; and it consists in to the peculiar and advantageous buckle hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a section 15 taken through a bale equipped with my novel buckle and the band used in connection therewith and illustrating the buckle in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the buckle per se; and Fig. 3 is a section of 20 the buckle, taken in the plane indicated by the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is a bale of cotton or other material.

B is a sheet-metal band passed around the bale in the ordinary well-known manner and having the usual bights a b at its ends, and C is my novel buckle. The said buckle is formed 30 of one piece of rolled iron or other material suitable to the purpose; and it comprises a rectangular frame having end bars c, which are inclined downwardly at one end, as indicated by c', and side bars de and arms fg, 35 extending inwardly from the end bars c of the frame, as best shown in Fig. 2. The frame-bar e is disposed obliquely—i. e., is inclined downwardly and outwardly with reference to the remainder of the frame, which is 40 flat, for a purpose presently set forth. The arm f of the frame is disposed in the same horizontal plane as the bar d and the major portion of the bars c; but the arm g is inclined upwardly from the adjacent bar c, as 45 best shown in Fig. 3.

In the practical use of my novel buckle the bight a of the band B is placed in engagement with the frame-bar d after the manner

over the arms f g and arranged so that its 50 free portion b' bears on the inner upper corner of the depressed frame-bar e. The upward inclination of the arm g of the buckle obviously facilitates placing of the bight b in engagement with the arms fg, as does also 55 the arrangement of the bar e in a depressed position relative to the remainder of the buckle.

In virtue of all of the buckle-frame except the depressed ends c' and bar e being straight 60 and the said ends c' and bar e being disposed at an obtuse angle to the straight portion it will be observed that while the said ends c'and bar e are adapted to sink into a bale of cotton and prevent slipping of the buckle the 65 straight part is adapted to rest flat against the bale, and thereby assure the free portions of the band-bights a and b being held under pressure between the buckle and the bale, and hence against slipping.

In addition to the practical advantages which I have ascribed to my novel buckle it will be observed that the same by reason of its rectangular frame is very strong, and may therefore be made lighter than many of the 75 buckles extant, also that the buckle may be produced quite as cheaply and easily as the ordinary buckles.

I am well aware that it is old in bale-ties to form a buckle of a rectangular plate of iron 80 through which a slot is made for receiving the fixed end of an iron strip and to provide in a rectangular opening in the said plate a transverse bar which is divided near one end and bent slightly outward, permitting suffi- 85 cient space in the opening to allow the other end of the strip to be bent and passed in over the bar, on the end of which bar a curved incline is formed, so that when the pressure is brought on the strip the said curved incline 90 places the strip in its proper position and bearing in the transverse divided bar. I therefore make no claim to this construction.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described bale-tie buckle comprising a frame made up of end bars c having shown in Fig. 1, and the bight b is looped | ends c', a side bar d, and a side bar e carried

by the ends c' of bars c; all of the said frame except the end c' of the bars c and the side bar e being straight and disposed in a common horizontal plane, and the said end c' and bar extending downwardly at an obtuse angle from the straight part of the frame, a horizontal arm f carried by and extending inwardly from one end bar c of the straight part of the frame and resting in the same horizontal plane as said straight part, and an

arm g extending inwardly and upwardly from the other end bar c of the straight part of the frame.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 15 nesses.

JOHN C. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

W. H. FLOWERS, B. L. GILL.