

No. 834,758.

PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

W. ROSS, SR.
BALE BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1906.

FIG. 1.

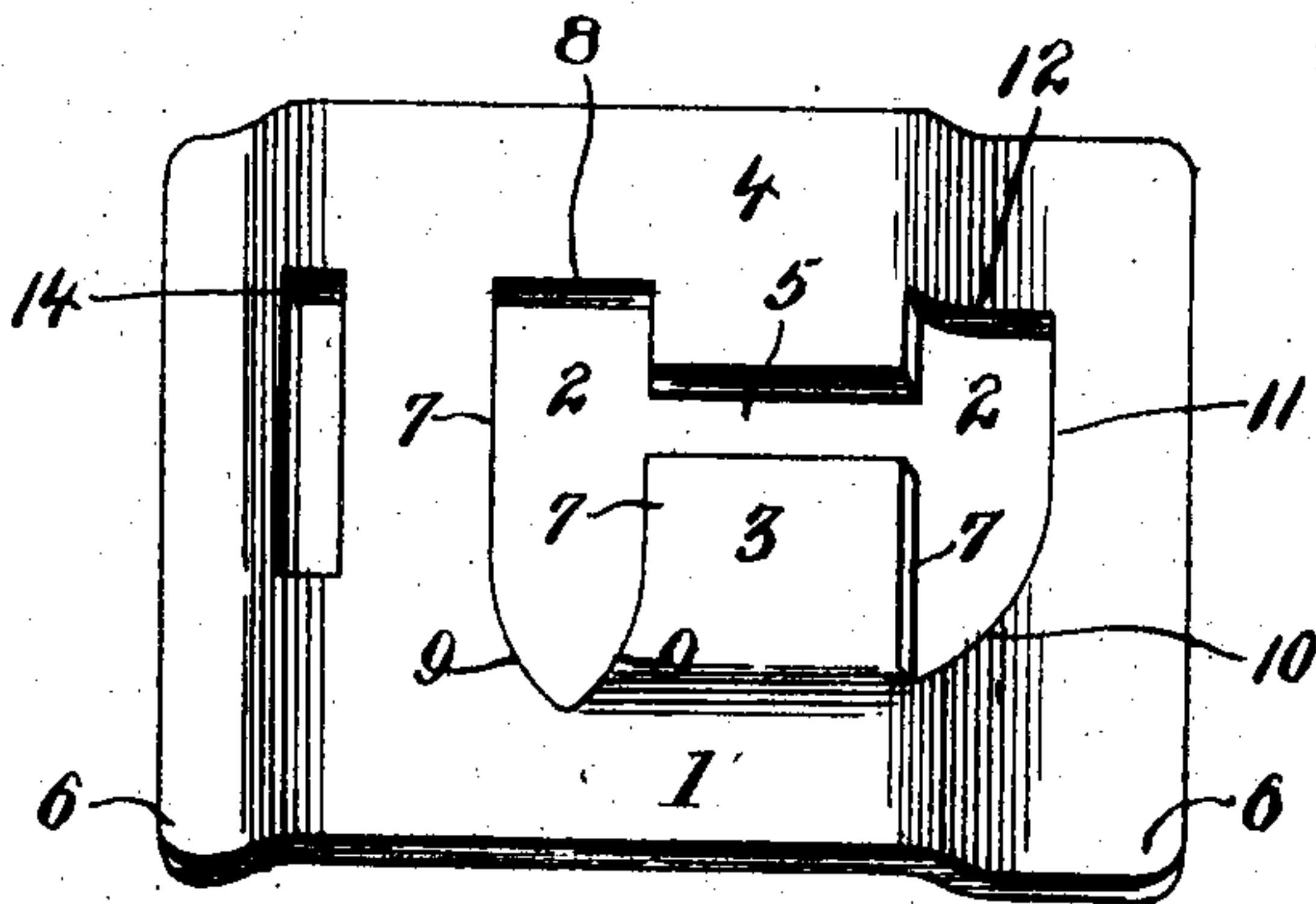


FIG. 2.

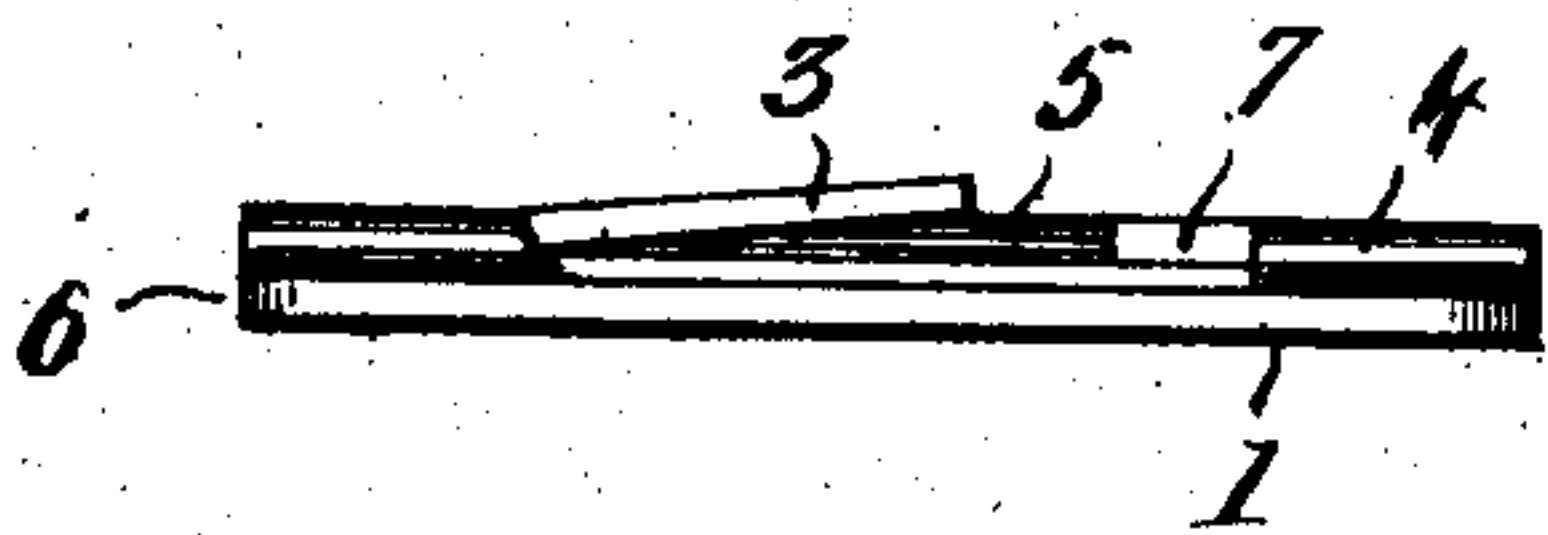


FIG. 3.

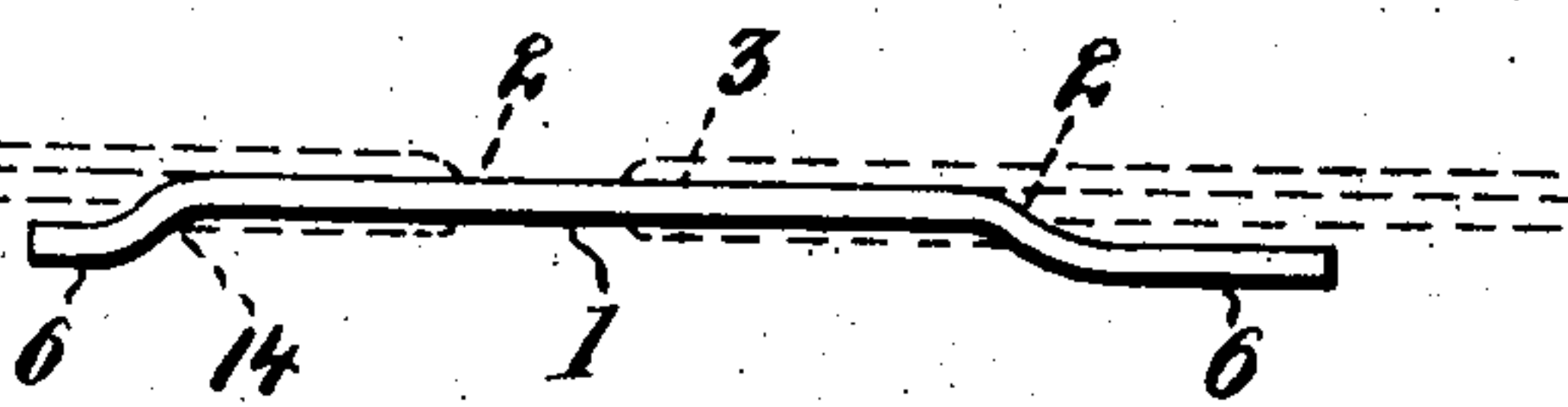


FIG. 4.

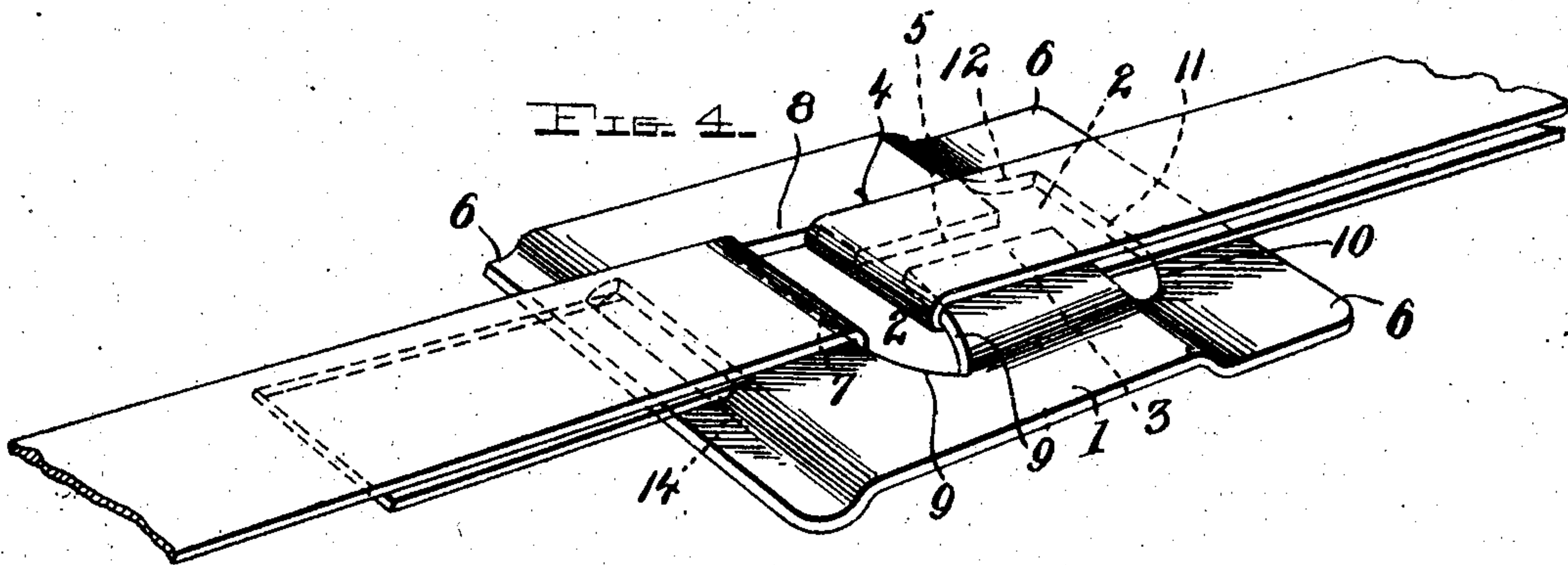
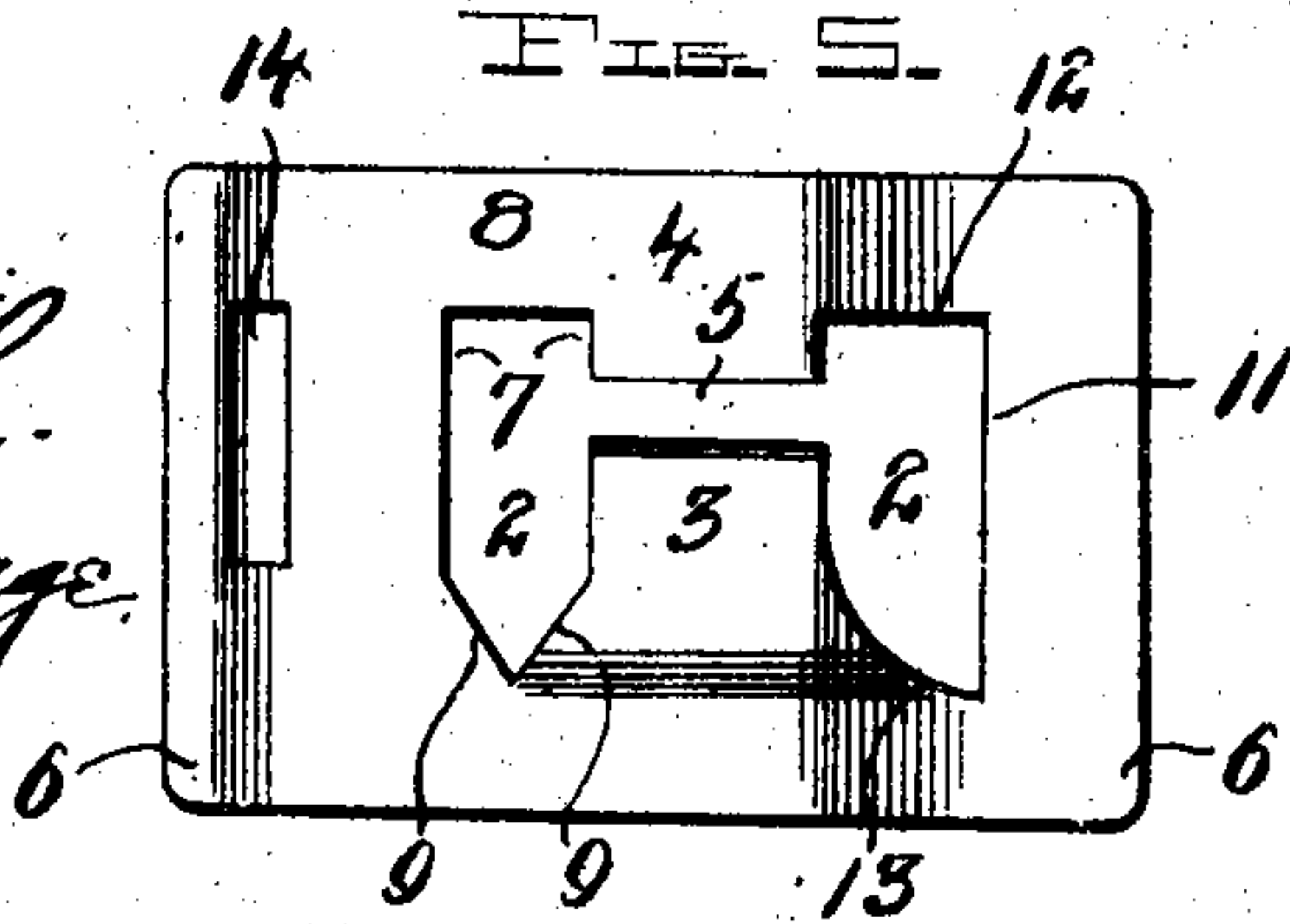


FIG. 5.



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WALTER ROSS, SR., OF OPELIKA, ALABAMA.

BALE-BUCKLE.

No. 834,758.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed April 11, 1906. Serial No. 311,146.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER ROSS, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Opelika, in the county of Lee, State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bale-Buckles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a bale-buckle, and particularly to improvements upon the construction illustrated in my prior patent, No. 767,248, dated August 9, 1904.

The invention has for an object to provide a buckle comprising a plate having openings at its opposite ends separated by long and short tongues, said openings being provided with an angular seating-face at the end next the short tongue and with a curved guiding-face at the opposite end thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a buckle having openings with parallel side walls having angular seats at one end thereof and curved walls at the opposite ends of said openings merged together at an intermediate point.

Another object of the invention is to provide a securing-slot disposed parallel with one of said openings and adapted to receive the free end of the band or strip used with the buckle.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the buckle. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a perspective showing the band applied to the buckle, and Fig. 5 is a plan of a modified form thereof.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the plate of the buckle, which may be of any desired size or configuration and which is provided at its opposite ends with openings 2, separated by a long tongue 3 and a short tongue 4, having an opening or passage 5 between the same for the lateral introduction of the band used with the buckle. This long tongue is deflected slightly upward, as shown in Fig. 2, to permit the lateral introduction of the band beneath the same, and the opposite ends of the plate are deflected downward, as shown at 6, away from the body thereof, so as to permit the free introduction of the band and to place

the opposite ends thereof in the same plane, which permits the easy and convenient introduction and working thereof.

One of the openings 2 is formed with parallel side walls 7, which are joined at one end by the angularly-disposed end wall 8, forming a seat for the edge of the band, which is forced and held thereon by means of the curved walls 9 at the opposite end of the opening, which walls are extended from a point intermediate the sides of the opening toward and merged into the parallel side walls. These walls are shown as curved, but may be tapered in any suitable manner, so as to force the band laterally of the buckle toward the angular seat when strain is placed thereon. The opposite end opening may be of any desired construction—for instance, provided with the curved wall 10, as shown in Fig. 1, merging into the side wall 11, which is provided at its opposite end with the angular wall 12 to form a seat for the band if it be desired to loop said band through this opening from the end of the buckle. The wall 10, however, may be reversed in its direction of curvature, as shown at 13 in Fig. 5, which provides a greater body as the base of the long tongue 3 to insure strength and rigidity thereof, particularly when the buckle is formed of light material. The walls 9 in this figure are extended on an angle from the side walls to an intermediate point instead of curved, as in Fig. 1.

The buckle may be used as hereinbefore described; but it is also desirable to provide a securing-slot 14 in the body thereof through which the free end of the band may be passed for the purpose of securing the buckle in position thereon, which has been found particularly efficient in use. This securing-slot 14 is disposed parallel to one of the openings 2 and extends for the length of the side wall 7 thereof.

In the use of the invention one end of the band may be attached to the buckle by passing the same through an opening and thence through the slot 14, as shown in Fig. 4, while after the opposite end is brought around the package or bale to be secured it is slipped laterally through the opening 5 and over the long tongue 3, so as to rest upon the guiding-surface at one end of the opening. The parts are thus brought under tension, and the strain on this wall 9 forces the band laterally onto the angular seat 8 at the opposite end of the opening. This angular seat

or face comprises the end wall to engage the edge of the band and the straight side wall of the short tongue, disposed at an angle thereto, to engage the face of the band. By the structure herein shown both ends of the band may pass through a single opening and be guided into contact with the angular seat therein, while the deflected ends of the plate bring the meeting portions of the band into the same plane, thus providing a tie in which all projections or other portions liable to be caught in other objects are avoided and a smooth reliable fastening secured. The buckle is adapted to be formed from a plate of metal by a single stamping or punching operation, so as to embody simplicity and economy of construction with the utmost efficiency in use.

Having now described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bale-buckle having parallel openings at opposite ends thereof separated by intermediate long and short tongues, said openings having angular seating-faces at one end of each opening disposed at the side of the short tongue and a guiding-face at the opposite end merging into the side wall thereof.

2. A bale-buckle having parallel openings at opposite ends thereof one of which is formed with parallel side walls and angular seats at one end thereof and guiding-walls at the opposite end merging from the side walls thereof to an intermediate end point.

3. A bale-buckle having a securing-slot at one end and parallel openings at the opposite ends thereof one of which is formed with side walls parallel to said slot and having angular seats at one end thereof and guiding-walls at the opposite end merging from said side walls to an intermediate end point.

4. A bale-buckle having parallel openings at the opposite ends thereof one of which is formed with parallel side walls having angular seats at one end thereof and inclined walls at the opposite end merging from said side walls to an intermediate end point, the opposite ends of said buckle being deflected into a plane parallel to the central portion thereof.

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

WALTER ROSS, SR.

Witnesses:

S. O. HOUSTON,
M. M. McCALL.