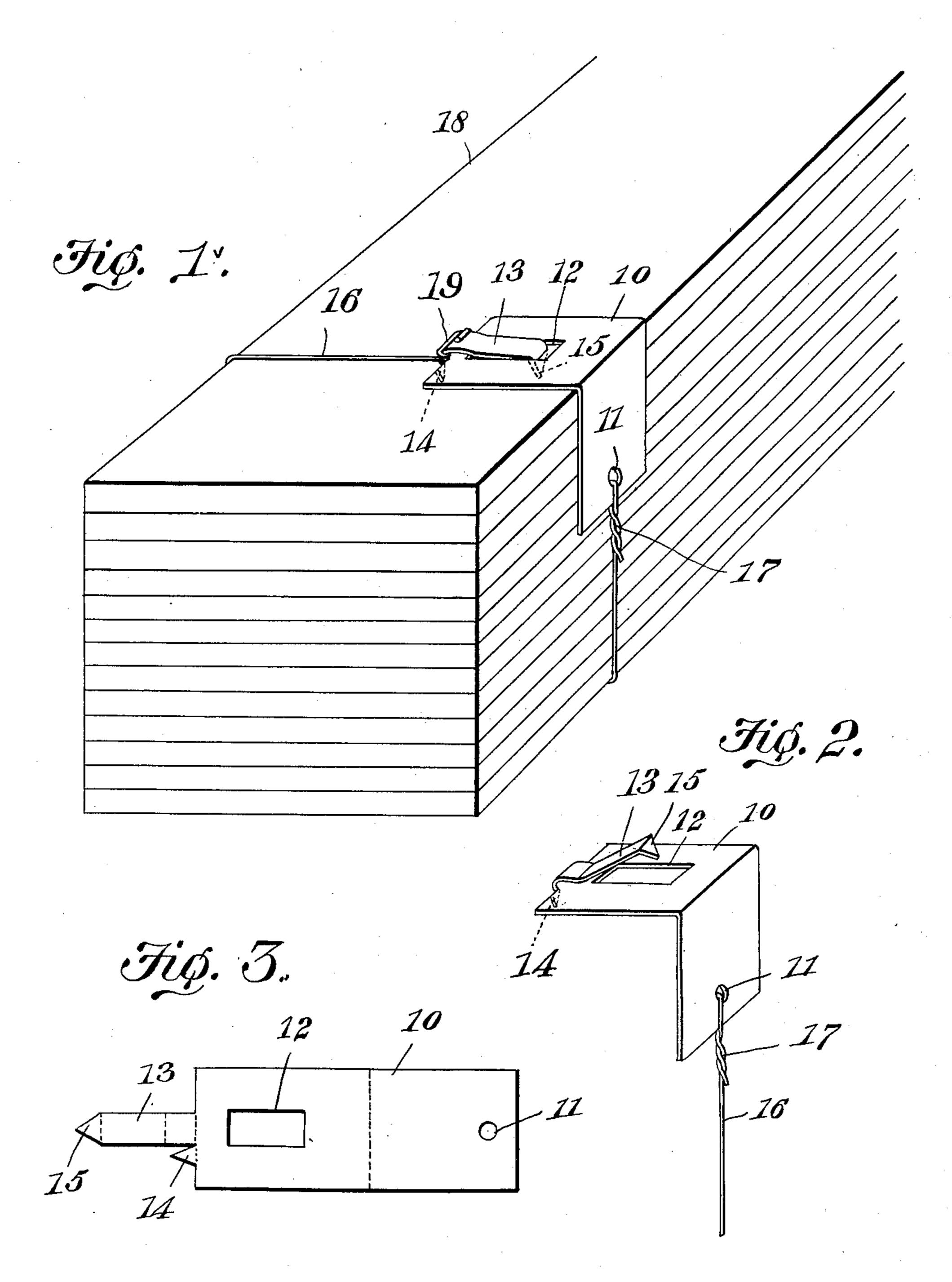
E. L. PENCE. BALE BAND TIE. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1905.



WITNESSES: E. H. Woodward. Edward L. Pence,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. PENCE, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR TO SOUTHERN BALE TIE COMPANY, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BALE-BAND TIE.

No. 835,465.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward L. Pence, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Bale-Band Tie, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bale-band ties, more particularly to devices of this character employed upon bundles of lumber, shingles, lath, moldings, and similar articles, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of this

character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention within the scope of the appended claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the band-tie plates detached. Fig. 3 is a view of the blank from

which the band-tie is constructed.

The improved device is constructed from a single piece of sheet metal (represented as a whole at 10) and with spaced apertures 11 12 40 therethrough, one aperture preferably in oblong shape. The metal member is also provided with a tongue 13, extending from the end adjacent to the oblong aperture, and also with a spur 14 adjacent to the tongue. The 45 body of the device is bent centrally to form angularly-related portions, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the spur 14 bent at right angles to the body portion of the device to which it is attached. The tongue 13 is bent over the 50 body of the member 10, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the terminal of the tongue bent at right angles to the body of the same to form a prong, as shown at 15.

The band portion of the device is of wire, as at 16, and is connected at one end in the

aperture 11 by twisting, as at 17, and passed thence around the bundle of material (represented at 18) and the wire at the other end coiled several times around the tongue 13 at its root, as at 19. The tongue is then bent 60 downward through the aperture 12 and the bent end 15 driven into the material 18 beneath the aperture. The member 10 is applied to the corner of the bundle of material 18, and when this is done the spur 14 is 65 driven into the material, and thus materially increases the grip of the device and correspondingly increases its value and efficiency.

It will thus be obvious that a simply-constructed, durable, and strong bale-band tie is 70 produced which firmly holds the material or bundles and prevents displacement of the

parts composing the same.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A bale-band tie consisting of a plate having spaced apertures and a tongue extending from one end of the plate with its terminal bent at an angle to the same, said tongue adapted to be folded over the plate with the 80 bent terminal passed through the adjacent aperture and into the material being held.

2. A bale-band tie consisting of a plate having spaced apertures and a tongue and a spur extending from one end of the plate with the 85 terminal of the tongue bent at an angle thereto, said spur adapted to be bent at an angle to the plate in one direction and said tongue folded over the plate in the opposite direction with the bent terminal passed through 90 the adjacent aperture and into the material being held.

3. A bale-band tie consisting of a plate bent intermediately to produce angularly-related members and an aperture in each of said 95 members, and with a tongue extending from one end of one of said members with its terminal bent at an angle thereto, said tongue adapted to be bent over the plate and the bent terminal passed through the adjacent 100 aperture and into the material being held.

4. A bale-band tie having an opening therein, and a tongue projecting from one end of the tie, said tongue being bent back across the tie and over the opening with its extremity formed into a laterally-directed prong capable of being driven through the opening.

5. A bale-band tie having an opening, a tongue and a spur projecting from one end of the tie, the spur being bent transversely of 110

the tie in one direction and the tongue bent back across the tie in the other direction, and overlapping the opening, the free extremity of the tongue being formed into a transversely-disposed prong capable of being driven through the opening.

6. A blank for a bale-band tie having an opening, a tongue projecting from one end of the blank in alinement with the opening, and 10 a spur projecting from the same end of the blank, the tongue being of a length to over-

lap the opening when bent back across the blank, and the free extremity of the tongue being pointed to form a prong.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15 my own I have hereto affixed my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD L. PENCE.

Witnesses:

DINK ISOM, W. F. BILGER