(No Model.)

## J. W. CHAMBERS.

BALE TIE.

No. 261,078.

Patented July 11, 1882.

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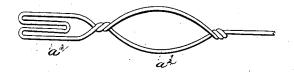
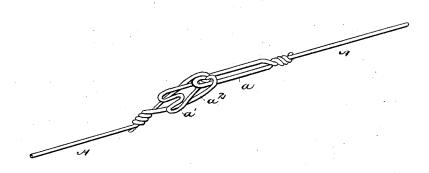




Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, OF BOULDER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO AMANDA E. CAMPBELL, OF SAME PLACE.

## BALE-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,078, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed April 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WALLACE CHAM-BERS, of Boulder, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, have invented certain 5 newand useful Improvements in Bale-Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, 10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a view showing my bale-tie open,

and Fig. 2 is a view showing it tied.

This invention has relation to an improvement in bale-ties, its object being to effect the expeditious and effective tying of the binding wire or fastening and its ready and easy removal from the bale; and it consists of pro-20 viding at one end of the binding wire or fastening a single loop and at the other end thereof a double loop, through one of which loops the single loop, after passing the wire around the bale, is passed, and through the 25 single loop the other of the double loops is then inserted, completing the tying operation, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A indicates the bale-binding wire or fastening. 30 One end of this wire is formed with a loop or oblong eye, a. The other end thereof is formed with a double loop, composed of the two loops a'  $a^2$ , one being adapted to receive the loop aand the other designed to be inserted into the

loop a, as will be more fully explained herein- 35 after, all of which is done by folding or doubling the wire itself and twisting the wire upon itself, rendering the construction of the tie or fastening exceedingly simple. The wire having been placed around the bale and the ends 40 brought together, the loop a is passed through the loop a' and the loop  $a^2$  then bent down and passed or inserted into the loop a', but not past the latter, which, in connection with the expansive force of the compressed bale, 45 will effect the tying of the wire and the efficient and expeditious binding of the bale. To untie the fastening or wire it is only necessary to force the loop  $a^2$  out of the loop a, at which instant the loop a will be sprung out of the 50 loop a' by the pressure of the expanding bale, thus, as it were, automatically removing the fastening or wire from the bale.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

The bale-tie composed of the wire or fastening having the loop a at one end and the loops a'  $a^2$  at the other end, the loop a adapted to pass through the loop a' and the loop  $a^2$  to be bent down and passed or inserted into the loop 60 a, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WALLACE CHAMBERS.

Witnesses:

H. E. WASHBURN,

L. C. Schneider.