(No Model.)

L. T. NEWELL.

BALE BAND.

No. 307,489. Patented Nov. 4, 1884.

Fig. 1.

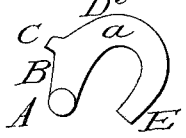


Fig. 2.

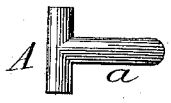


Fig. 3.

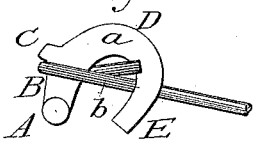


Fig. 4.

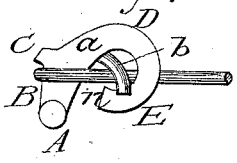


Fig. 5.

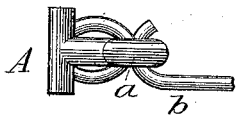


Fig. 6.

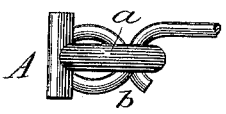


Fig. 7.

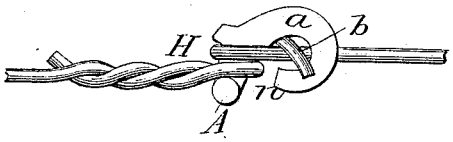
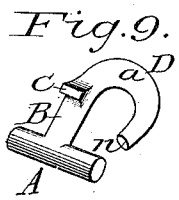


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS T. NEWELL, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

BALE-BAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,489, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed October 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS T. NEWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bale-Band, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a bale-band constructed of wire, with a connecting end made of a malleable-iron casting, which is clipped with an eye made on one end of the wire band in such a manner that the clip of the connecting device will hold the wire eye from yielding, while the connecting device will itself be adapted to engage and hold with a loop made with the opposite end of the wire; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a simple, strong, and cheap connecting device, which will be adapted to be readily secured to the wire strand of a bale-band; second, to make a connecting device that will not be displaced when the tension of the bale-band is relaxed. I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elavation of connecting device *a*. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the neck B of connecting device *a*, inserted in the eye *b*, formed on one end of the wire band, but not clinched. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the wire eye *b* firmly clinched with the connecting device *a*. Fig. 5 is a plan view of Fig. 4 as it appears from the bottom. Fig. 6 is a top view of the same. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the connecting device *a*, firmly clinched onto and with the eye *b*, formed on on one end of the wire band, and hooked or catched in the loop H, formed on the other end of the wire band. Fig. 8 shows the form of the eye *b*, made on one end of the wire strand before attaching it to the connecting device *a*. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the connecting device *a* before it is applied to the wire strand.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, *a* represents my improved connecting device, which is made of malleable iron, and adapted to be readily secured to an eye, *b*, made with one end of a wire strand. This eye *b* is formed by bending one end of the wire back and across the wire strand, as illustrated by Fig. 8. The device *a* is made in its side view with a U-shaped form, as illustrated in Fig. 1. That portion of the device designated by the letters D, J, and E forms the clip portion of the device. The portion indicated by the letter D, I term the "upper limb," E the "lower limb," and J the "bow part," that connects the clinching limbs D and E of the clip portion of the device. Made continuous with the limb D is the neck B, terminating with the cross-bar A. Said neck B and cross-bar A form the hook or catch portion of the device. The boss C serves to retain the eye *b* in position on the neck B. The device *a* is secured to the eye *b* by inserting the neck B into the eye *b*, the bight of the eye being under and in contact with the boss C, and the intersection *t* of the wire of the eye *b* placed between limbs D and E, as shown in Fig. 3. The limb E is then bent toward limb D and made to clinch on the crossed portion *t* of the wire eye, as shown in Fig. 4, thereby securing the connecting device *a* to the wire eye *b* permanently. When limb E has been clinched on the crossed portion of the wire eye *b*, the free end of said limb will be in position opposite the inner side of the neck B, and relatively slightly above cross-bar A and at a short distance from the inner side of neck B, leaving between the neck B and the free end of clinching-limb E an inter space, which I term the "ward" *u*. The connecting-loop H is made in the usual form by turning the wire on itself in the form of a loop and twisting the end with the wire strand, as practiced by the trade.

To connect the loop H with device *a*, the cross-bar A of the device *a* is passed through the loop H, when the bight of the loop H will enter ward *u*. The free end of limb E serves as a stop to prevent the loop H from being displaced before the band is tightened by the expansion of the bale, or when the tension on the band is temporarily relaxed, as might be the case when the bale on which the bands are clasped is thrown or dropped from a wagon or loft.

This connecting device is simple in form, and can be cheaply produced and applied to the wire, and when applied makes a reliable and convenient connection for wire bale-bands.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a connecting device, *a*, for wire bale-bands, the limbs E and D, and bow J, forming the clip portion of the device, boss C, for the retaining of the wire eye *b*, neck B, for holding the wire eye *b*, and loop H, and hooking-bar A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a wire bale-band, the combination of the connecting device *a*, having clinching limbs E and D, bow J, boss C, neck B, and cross-bar A, with the wire eye *b*, having its intersecting portions of the wire clinched between limbs E and D, thereby producing the ward *u*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a wire bale-band, the combination of eye *b*, made with one end of the band, and provided with device *a*, composed of the elements above described and shown, having neck B, and ward *u*, rearward of said neck, with loop H, made with the opposite end of the wire band, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

LEWIS T. NEWELL.

Witnesses:
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