

(No Model.)

J. J. YEATES, Jr.
BALE TIE.

No. 458,137.

Patented Aug. 18, 1891.

Fig. 1.

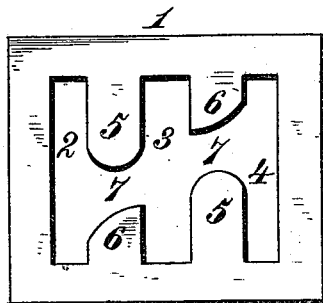


Fig. 2.

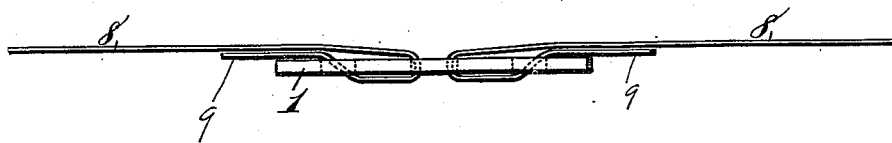
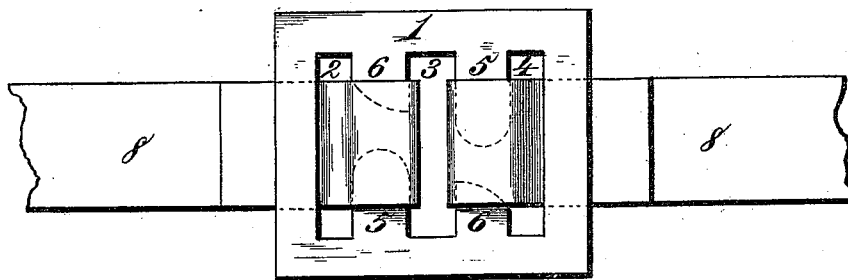


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Robert Emmett.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE J. YEATES, JR., OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO FRANK BOYKIN, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

BALE-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,137, dated August 18, 1891.

Application filed May 7, 1891. Serial No. 391,921. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE J. YEATES, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bale-Ties, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel bale-tie buckle which is reversible and is so constructed as to facilitate the engagement of the tie-band therewith and securely hold the latter by the pressure of the bale acting on the tie-buckle for causing its ends to press the free extremities of the tie-band upon the body portion thereof.

The invention also has for its object to provide a novel bale-tie buckle which can be applied without using care to present a particular end of the buckle to one extremity of the tie-band.

To accomplish these objects my invention involves the features of construction herein-after described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved bale-tie buckle. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the same.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The numeral 1 indicates the bale-tie buckle, which is composed of a flat metallic plate stamped out from a rolled plate of iron through the medium of a suitable die with a series of three parallel rectangular slots 2, 3, and 4 and inwardly-projecting long and short arms 5 and 6. The metallic plate is preferably rectangular and provided with parallel side edges and parallel end edges. The central transverse slot is shown somewhat greater in width than the end transverse slots 2 and 4, and each of the latter communicates with the central slot through the medium of a throat-way 7. A long arm 5 and a short arm 6 project inwardly from each side bar of the tie-buckle, and the long

and short arms at one side alternate with those at the opposite side in such manner that the extremity of a long arm is in alignment with and arranged in proximity to the extremity of the short arm, whereby the two short arms are placed, respectively, at opposite sides of the tie-buckle and likewise the long arms are placed at opposite sides thereof. The extremity of each long arm is semi-circular and the extremity of each short arm is segmental; but the curves of the two short arms extend in reverse directions. By this construction the metallic plate is perfectly flat and the surfaces of the arms are flush with the surfaces of the plate, and therefore the buckle can be applied without respect to the side of the buckle which is uppermost and without using care in presenting a particular end of the buckle to one extremity of the tie-band 8. This result is attained by reason of the arms at one portion of the buckle being the counterpart of those at the opposite end portion.

The formation of the long arms with semi-circular extremities and the formation of the short arms with segmental extremities reversely arranged, as shown, materially facilitates the engagement of the tie-band with the buckle, which engagement is effected in a manner which will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3.

When the two extremities of the tie-band are engaged with the tie-buckle, as represented in Fig. 2, the outward pressure of the bale acts upon the buckle and causes the end portions thereof to force the free extremities of the tie-band in close contact with the body of the tie-band below such free extremities, thereby firmly securing the parts in position and rendering it impossible for the tie-band to slip.

The peculiar construction of the long and short arms with their curved extremities provides for free and easy adjustment of the tie-band loops and is of considerable advantage over those tie-buckles wherein the extremities of the arms extend rectilinearly, while the formation of my improved tie-buckle renders it susceptible of being reversed and con-

veniently used without exercising care in presenting a particular end of the buckle to one extremity of the tie-band.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim is—

A reversible bale-tie buckle consisting of a flat metallic plate having transverse rectangular slots 2, 3, and 4, the long and short arms 5 and 6 at one side, and similar long and
10 short arms 5 and 6 at the opposite side, said

long and short arms alternating with each other and formed with curved extremities, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

JESSE J. YEATES, JR. [L.S.]

Witnesses:

J. H. MCWILLIAMS,
S. JACOBS.