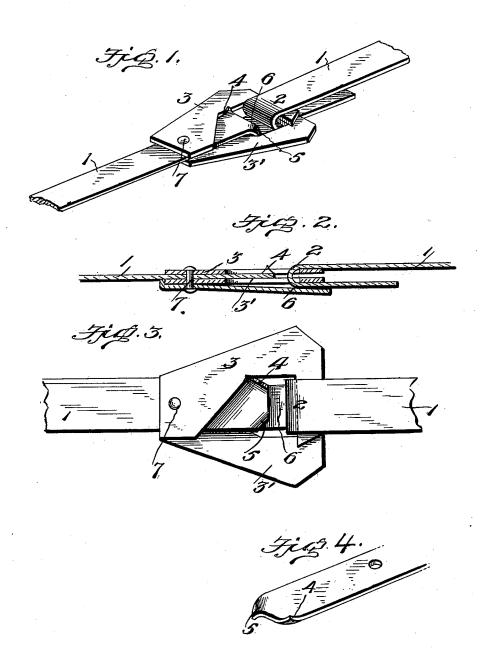
## A. J. PFEFFER. BALE TIE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 15, 1900.)



J.J. Efeffer-

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. PFEFFER, OF BELLVILLE, TEXAS.

## BALE-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,785, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed February 15, 1900. Serial No. 5,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT JOHN PFEF-FER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellville, in the county of Austin and State 5 of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bale-Ties; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-10 pertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to bale-ties.

The object of the invention is to provide a bale-tie which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, and comparatively inexpensive of production, easily operated, and which when fastened about a bale cannot possibly become detached therefrom.

To this end the invention consists in certain features of construction and combination 20 of parts, which will be hereinafter fully de-

scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bale-tie, showing the ends of the straps fastened together. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the bale-tie and the ends of the straps. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one end of the bale-band, showing the stops formed thereon.

In the drawings the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention. 1 denotes the band, one end of which is provided or formed with a hook 2, and 33' denote the angular fastening-jaws pivoted to-35 gether and to one end of the band and adapted to be engaged by the hooked end of the band. The jaws are pivoted one to the upper and the other to the lower side of one end of the band, which has its extremity formed with an 40 upwardly-projecting stop-lip 4 and with a downwardly-projecting integral stop-lip 5 to limit the movement of the jaws. One of the jaws carries a guard-plate 6, which is secured in place by a rivet 7, that passes through said 45 jaws in the end of the strap and is immovable relatively to the jaw 3', to which it is attached

and made so by having its inner end bent upward to engage the inner end of said jaw.

In locking the tie about the bale the strap is first passed around the bale, the jaws are 5° separated, and the hooked end of the strap is passed around the jaw 3′, between it and the guard 6. The jaws are now brought together, the jaw 3 passing over the jaw 3′ and through the hook. The guard prevents the straightening out of the hook, which would permit the tie being accidentally disengaged from the bale.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 60 the construction, operation, and advantages of my improved bale-tie will be readily apparent without requiring an extended explanation.

It will be seen that the tie is simple of construction, that said construction permits of its manufacture at small cost, and that it is exceedingly well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed.

Various changes in the form, proportion, 70 and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what 75 is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a band; of jaws pivoted to one end of the band and adapted to engage a hook carried by the other end of the 80 band, and a guard-plate fixed to one of said jaws and adapted also to engage the hook and prevent it from accidentally becoming disengaged from the jaws, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

A. J. PFEFFER.

Witnesses:

CLEM GLENN, A. S. HOLLAND.