S. N. DRAKE.

Bale-Tie.

No. 214,117. Patented April 8, 1879.

Fig. 1.

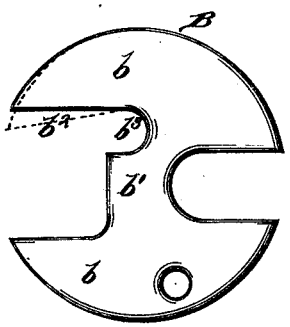


Fig. 2.

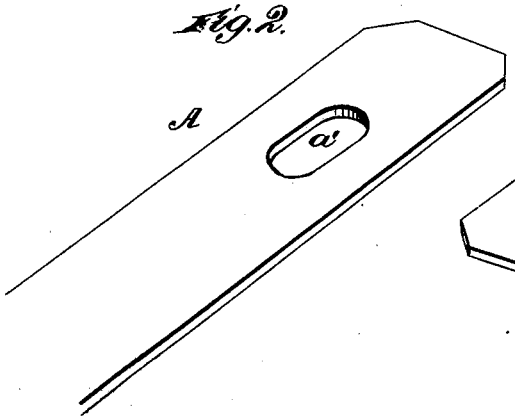
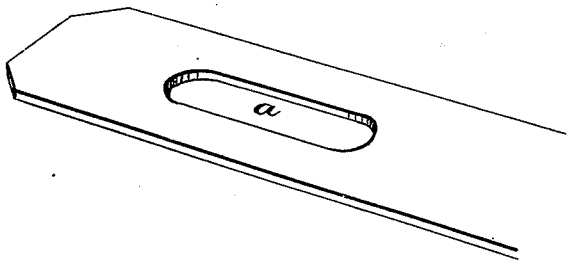


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMEON N. DRAKE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,117**, dated April 8, 1879; application filed February 21, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMEON N. DRAKE, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bale-Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side of my bale-tie button, and Figs. 2 and 3 are views of the band.

My invention relates to that class of bale-ties in which buttons are used as fastenings; and the nature of my invention consists in providing the button with a recess in such a manner that the button will be enabled to enter a slot in the band about one-third less in length than the length of the button, after which the slotted end of the button is pressed or driven down on an angle, thereby securing the button in the slot of the band, so that it cannot become lost in transit or in handling, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention.

A represents the bale-band, made of the usual material, and provided at one end with a series of slots, *a a*, of sufficient length for the insertion of the button in fastening the bale. At the other end of the band is a short slot, *a'*, in which the button is secured in the following manner:

B represents the button, made of wrought or malleable iron, or of any metal which will bear bending. It is composed of two heads, *b b*, connected by a shank, b^1. One of the heads *b* is cut away at one end, so as to form a recess, b^2, as shown. This recess is made in such a manner that the thickness of the metal from the inner end of said recess to the heel b^3 will be the same as in the body of the shank b^1, thus in no way impairing the strength of the button.

To insert the button in the short slot *a'*, the cut-away portion of the head is first passed through until the metal of the band can enter the recess b^2, when the heel b^3 can also be passed through said slot. By suitable mechanical devices the cut-away part or end of the head is then pressed or driven down at an angle with the heel, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, which prevents the metal of the band surrounding the slot *a'* from entering the slot b^2, and thus holds the button so that it cannot come loose in transit or in handling.

By this means the button may be inserted in a slot about one-third less in length than the length of the button.

I claim—

In combination with the band A, having slot *a'*, the button B, having heads *b b*, connected by the shank b^1, and the recess b^2 and heel b^3, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

SIMEON N. DRAKE.

Witnesses:

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JAMES J. SHEEHY.