

C. J. BEASLEY.

Bale-Tie.

No. 163,138.

Patented May 11, 1875.

Fig. 1

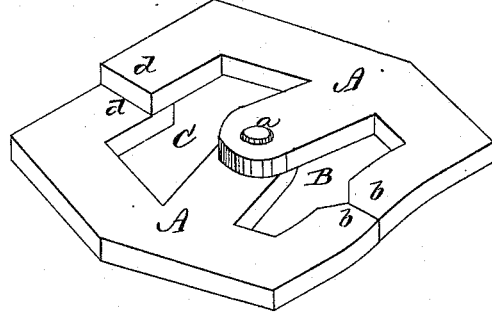


Fig. 2.

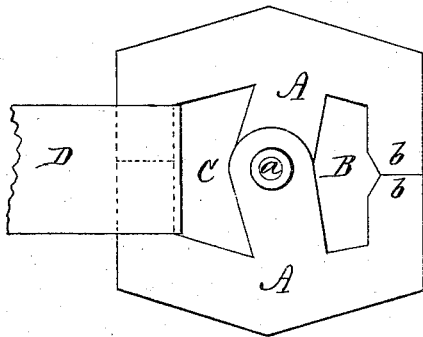


Fig. 3.

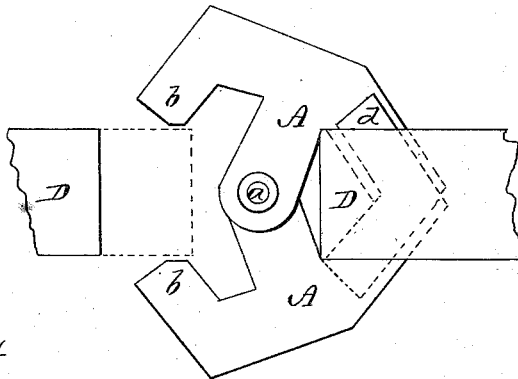
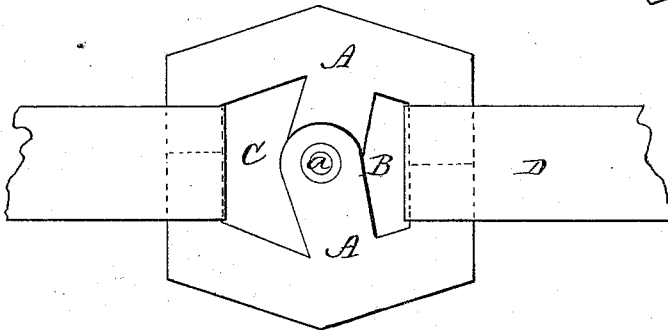


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES
A. L. Ponic
C. L. Ewert.

By

INVENTOR
Charles J. Beasley
Alexander Mason
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. BEASLEY, OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO W. H. TAPPEY AND ALEXANDER STEEL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,138**, dated May 11, 1875; application filed March 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. BEASLEY, of Petersburg, in the county of Dinwiddie and in the State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bale-Ties; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a cotton-bale tie, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my bale-tie. Fig. 2 is a view of the tie with hoop attached ready for shipment. Fig. 3 shows the tie in position, ready to make the connection. Fig. 4 shows the tie with the connection completed.

This tie is made in two pieces, A A, of similar form, as shown in the drawing, the two being joined together by a rivet at *a*, and one of the pieces being capable of turning on the rivet. The opening B between the two pieces below the rivet or center is made sufficiently wide to receive the hoop, and the opening C above the rivet is made the width of the hoop at the upper side, with the two side edges inclining outward from the upper side, making the opening wider than the hoop at the lower side. One end of the hoop D is passed through the upper opening C, and turned or bent down at the place of manufacture, as shown in Fig. 2; and to prevent them from becoming separated, the ends *b b* are bent so as to come immediately opposite or against each other, which

will prevent the opening of the other ends *d d*. To avoid a similar stop or locking of the lower ends *b*, which will be required to open when the tie is used, the upper ends *d* are made to overlap each other.

When the tie is to be used, the hoop having been passed around the bale, a bend or loop similar to the one in the other end is made at the required point or length; then the upper ends *d* of the buckle are pressed together, at the same time allowing it to rise a little, to bring the wide part of the opening C to the hoop. The lower ends *b b* will then be open for the reception of the other end or loop of the hoop, as shown in Fig. 3. The loop having been brought up into position, the lower ends *b* are pressed together, and the upper loop will then be at the upper side of the opening D, and being in width equal to said opening at that point, and constantly held there by the resistance of the cotton or other material, it is evident that the lower ends *b* cannot open or relax their hold in the least degree while there is any strain on the hoop.

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

A bale-tie or buckle made in two pieces, A A, joined together by a rivet, and capable of opening at one end to such extent that the hoop or loop may pass vertically into the opening, and the two ends of said pieces brought together to form a bar through the loop, these ends being kept in position by the other loop being drawn into the narrower space between the opposite ends, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of February, 1875.

CHARLES J. BEASLEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
WM. C. LUMSDEN.