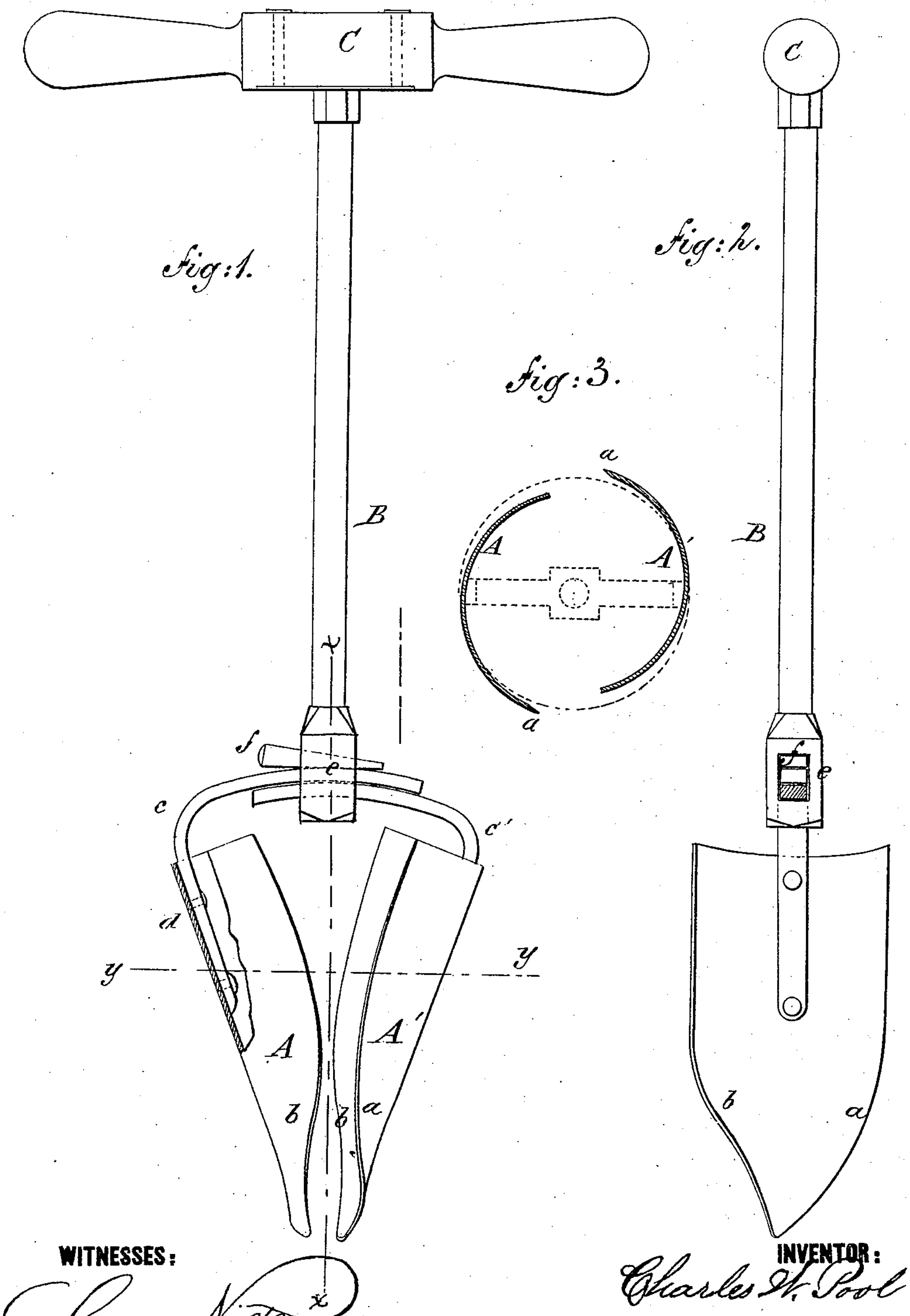
C. W. POOL.

POST AUGER.

No. 184,900.

Patented Nov. 28, 1876.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. POLLARD, OF NEW ORLEANS, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS OF HIS RIGHT TO WM. L. McNEELY, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, JOHN D. MILBURN, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, AND THOMAS M. McNEELY, OF BEAVER, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,901,** dated November 28, 1876; application filed October 30, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. POLLARD, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bale-Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in ties or buckles for securing the ends of bale-bands; and consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, the chief feature of the same being the connection of the band with the buckle by means of a lug or cam, with which the free end of the band is held engaged by spring-pressure exerted by the band itself.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 are, respectively, sectional and plan views of my improved tie. Fig. 3 is an end view of the buckle. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7 represent modifications.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, the buckle is formed of parallel side bars *a a* and three cross-bars, *b c d*, the central one, *c*, of the latter having a downwardly-projecting lug, *e*, which enters a lengthwise slot, *f*, in the free end of the band A, as hereinafter described. The buckle is attached to the band by passing an end of the latter between the end bar *d* and central bar *c*, thence under the other end bar *b*, and bending it into the form of a loop. The buckle is then slid to the end of the loop, and the end of the band allowed to pass back under the central bar *c*, against which it will exert a continuous spring-pressure in an upward direction, and a corresponding downward pressure on the bar *b*, as will be readily understood by reference to the drawing. To secure the free slotted end of the band to the buckle, drawn as required in practical use, it is passed endwise between the cross-bar *c* and looped end *h* of the band, and, acting as a wedge, forces the end *h* away from the lug *e*, and allows it to center the slot, as shown in Fig. 1. The elastic pressure of the said looped end *h* will hold the slotted end of the band thus engaged with the lug *e*; but the hooked form of the lug also conduces independently to this result.

Two or more slots may be formed in the band, and the latter will, of course, be drawn through the buckle to the required tension, the lug *e* entering either slot, according to the tension of the band or the diameter of the bale.

It will be understood from the drawing that, while the slotted end of the band may be readily passed through the buckle in the direction shown, it cannot move in the contrary direction to any greater distance than that between the slots, since the spring *h* forces the band over the lug as each successive slot is passed through the buckle, and retains it in that position till released by hand.

My invention is thus shown to embody a spring in connection with a buckle or clasp, one of the bars of which is provided with a lug or projection, that points to, or near to, the center of the buckle, and that the free end of the band is held engaged with the said lug by the action of said spring. And the advantage results, first, that the free end of the band may be attached to the buckle very quickly and easily; and, second, that when the slotted end of the band is thrust through the buckle it cannot become accidentally loosened or disengaged, since, being confined by the bars, which inclose it on all sides, and constantly pressed against the lug by the spring *h*, it would, if momentarily loosened, either be pressed instantly back into place, or the band would be drawn through until the next slot engaged with the lug.

The same principle of construction is embodied, and result attained, in the modifications shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7. In the sectional Fig. 4, the looped end of the band is bent around the bar *b* in such a manner as to form a shoulder at *i*, and thus secure the buckle to the band, but allow the parts to be conveniently attached and detached, as occasion requires. The said shoulder is a substitute for the depression formed in the spring end of the band to receive the lug *e*, as shown in Fig. 1.

In the sectional Fig. 5, the central cross-bar *c* is shown pivoted in the side bars *a a*, in place of being rigidly connected therewith,