J. L. SHEPPARD.

BALE-TIES.

No. 187,184. Patented Feb. 6, 1877.

Fig. 1.

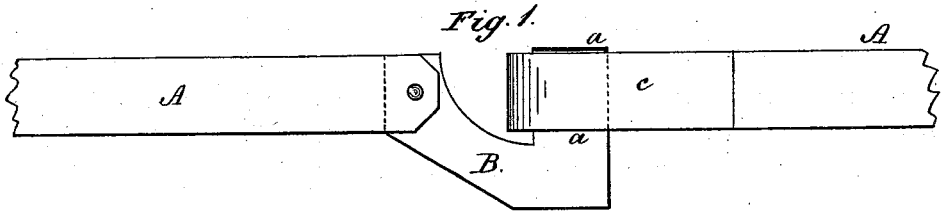

Fig. 2.

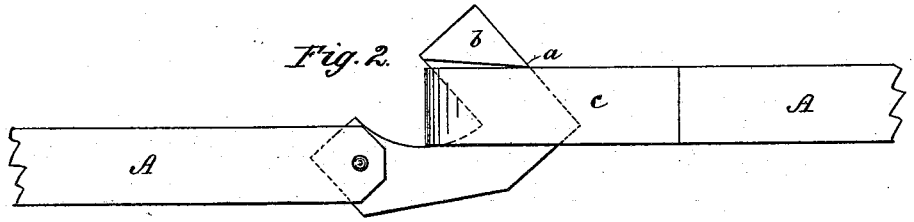

Fig. 3.

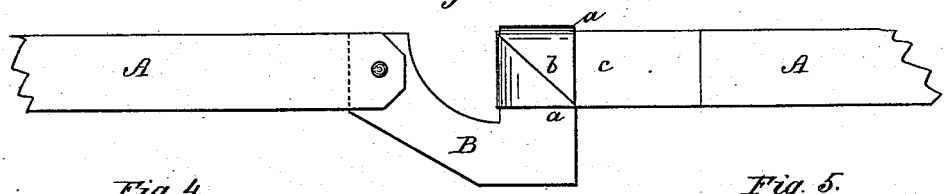

Fig. 4.

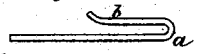

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,184**, dated February 6, 1877; application filed January 4, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. SHEPPARD, of the city and county of Charleston, and State of South Carolina, 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.

The object of my invention is to effect an improvement in that class of bale-ties in which the buckle is approximately hook-shaped, and of which the well known "arrow" tie is an example.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 represent, in plan, the relative positions of the band and buckle when being connected. Fig. 3 is a plan view, showing their position when the lock or connection has been made. Fig. 4 is a side or edge view of the buckle. Fig. 5 is a side or edge view of the buckle and band in the position shown in Fig. 3.

The invention consists in the form and construction of the buckle, and the manner of securing it permanently to the band, as hereinafter described and claimed.

The band A is the same as ordinarily used. The buckle B is hook-shaped, and pivoted to the band. The right-angular arm *a* thereof is bent back upon itself, and its end *b* turned up and cut off obliquely, to facilitate passing the looped end *c* of the band under it.

In applying the tie to a bale the operation is as follows: The band A having been passed around the bale, the free end is first drawn under the bent arm *a b* of the buckle, and then turned back and bent down upon it, as shown in Fig. 1. The buckle is next turned sidewise into the position shown in Fig. 2, to allow the end *b* of the arm *a* to free the looped end *c* of the band. By the next movement the looped end *c* is passed under the part *b*, and the lock is complete, as fully represented in Fig. 3, said part *b* acting somewhat as a clamp to confine the loop of the band.

In place of the end *b* of the buckle arm *a* being cut off obliquely, it may be bent or turned to one side, so as to lie diagonal to the said arm.

I do not claim, broadly, a buckle which is hook-shaped, nor one provided with a bent arm for holding down the free end of the band.

What I do claim is—

The combination, with the band A, of the pivoted buckle B, made hook-shaped, and having the arm *a* bent to form the part *b*, whose inner edge is oblique to said arm, as shown and described, whereby the buckle is adapted to be manipulated for effecting the lock, in the manner specified.

JOHN L. SHEPPARD.

Witnesses:

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