

W. A. WRIGHT.

BALE-TIES.

No. 192,477.

Patented June 26, 1877.

Fig. 1.

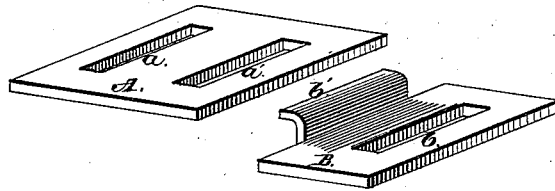


Fig. 2.

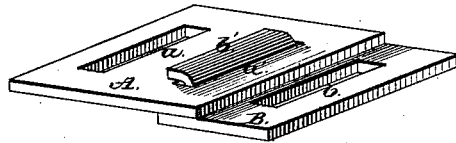


Fig. 3.



Attest:

M. Gardner
A. Scott

Inventor:

Wm. A. Wright
by J. J. Greenough Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO T. R. PORTER AND DANIEL H. GOWING, OF SYRACUSE, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,477, dated June 26, 1877; application filed
June 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, of Augusta, Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Bale-Ties, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of this invention consists in the simplicity and cheapness of its construction and the facility and convenience of its application, adapting it to the class of operatives into whose hand it is put for use. It is constructed of wrought band-iron of proper thickness, out of which it is readily and rapidly punched, finished at one operation, ready for the market.

This bale-tie consists of two parts, shown in the accompanying drawing, and lettered A and B.

Figure 1 shows the two parts separate. Fig. 2 shows the parts A B locked together. Fig. 3 is a section through the locked parts.

The part A is a plain rectangular plate, having two parallel oblong holes, *a a'*, punched through it near the sides. The part B is a similar plate, with one oblong hole, *b*, therein, near one side, and on the opposite side a projecting tongue, *b'*, of a width proper to pass through the hole *a'* in piece A. This tongue has a bend at its junction with the edge of the plate B, and another bend, so as to bring the projecting end parallel with the plate B, but set off from it with a curved shoulder, to facilitate its going into place.

To lock the parts A and B together, the tongue is passed through the hole *a'* in part A, and the parts are brought parallel. The

two ends of the iron strap to be fastened by this bale-tie are passed through the holes *a b* in the parts A B, and are doubled back in the usual way.

The advantages of this construction of bale-tie are twofold—the great cheapness and simplicity in forming the parts by striking them out of band-iron at a single operation with a punch and die; and, most important, the two parts are relatively reversible, locking together, with equal facility, whichever side of the tongue *b'* chances to be up. These ties are placed in the hands of unskilled operatives, and if they must be placed upon the strap in a peculiar way they are likely to be put on wrong as right, which would render them inoperative, as is the case with all the bale-ties most nearly approximating this form. With this tie the tongue *b'* locks as well when inserted up through the hole *a'* as it does when entered down through it in reversed order, the two sides of part A being exactly alike, so that whichever side of either piece chances to be up it is equally efficient.

Having thus fully described my improved reversible bale-tie, I claim—

The combination of the plain flat double-slotted piece A and a locking-piece, B, having on one edge a curved tongue, *b'*, as described, forming a reversible locking bale-tie, constructed and combined specifically as herein described.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

ANDREW HERO,
C. H. STOCKER.