R. H. BARTLETT.

Wire Bale-Tie.

No. 207,097. Patented Aug. 20, 1878.

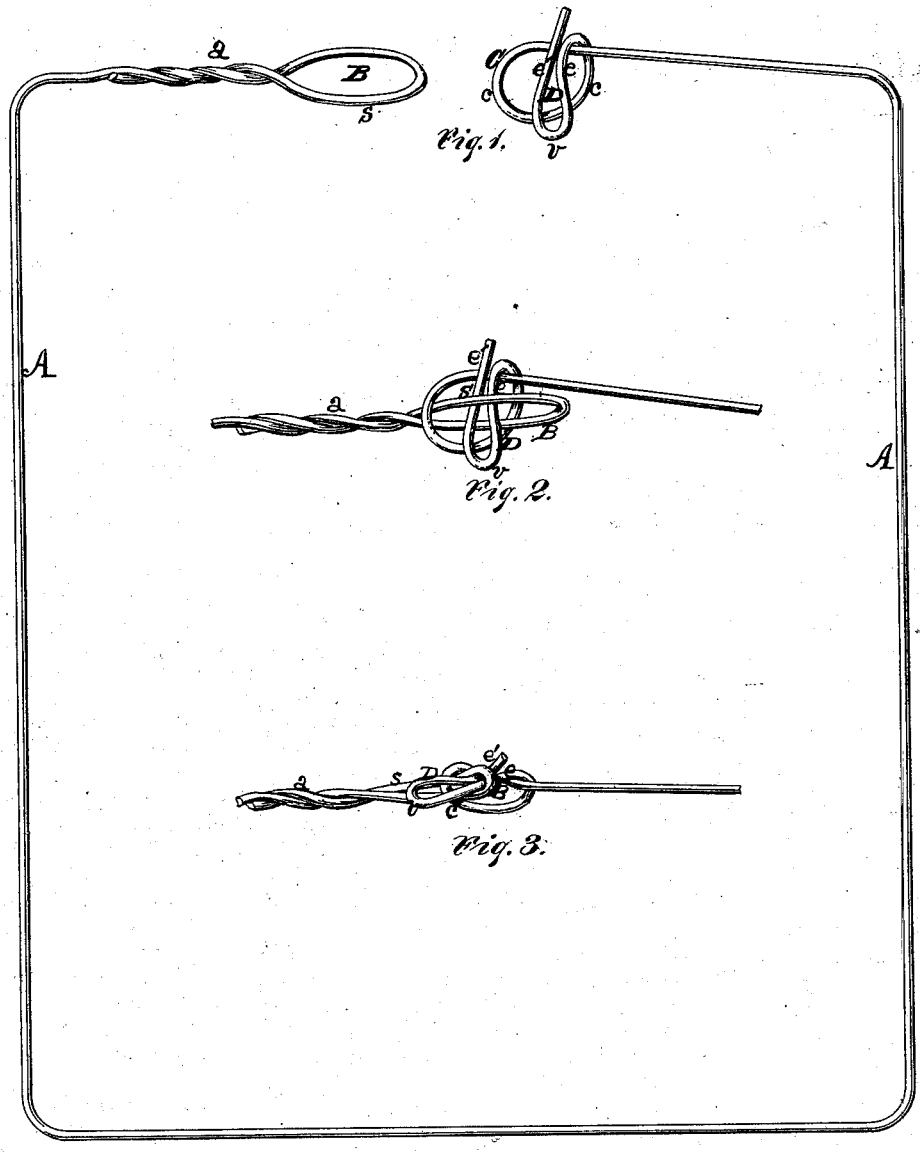

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses. Henry Saffarans
William F. Selkirk

Richard H. Bartlett
by his Atty Alex. Selkirk
Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD H. BARTLETT, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WIRE BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,097**, dated August 20, 1878; application filed June 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD H. BARTLETT, of the city and county of Schenectady, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Bale-Ties, which improvements are fully described and shown in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a wire bale-band with the tie ends connected therewith. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the tie ends when connected and before strained; and Fig. 3 is a view of the tie ends when connected and strained.

My invention relates to a wire bale-band tie wherein a loop is connected by a twisted neck to one end of the bale-band, and the opposite end of the band has a loop, combined with a holding device, which will be hereinafter more particularly described and set forth.

The object of my invention is to combine a holding device with a loop at one end of the wire band in such a manner that a twisted neck may be dispensed with at the said end, and at the same time an opposite end loop may be readily connected with said holding device and its loop, and be securely held under a strain without parting at the connection or tie.

In the drawings, A represents a wire bale-band. B is a loop made with one end of said bale-band, and securely held by the twisted neck *a*. With the opposite end of the bale-band is made the loop C and holding device D. The loop C is formed simply by bending the end of the wire in the form of an oval, *c c*, which oval is wholly at one side of the main strand A, and the holding device D is formed continuous with said loop by bending the portion *e* around the main strand and over the rear portion of said loop at nearly right angles with said main strand, and then bending back from a point a little past the outer rim of loop C the portion *e'*, as shown.

To connect the two ends of the bale-band the loop B is to be passed flatwise into the loop C, with the rim portion *s* of loop B extending outward and past the bow end *v* of the holding device D. The operator will then turn loop B edgewise and slip its rim portion *s* over the bow end of the holding device, when the connection will be completed, substantially as shown in Fig. 2.

When a strain is exerted on the connected ends the loops B and C and holding device D will assume the positions and appearances shown in Fig. 3, in which the loop B will be collapsed and the loop C slightly decreased in size, while the holding device D will lie obliquely over loop C, with its bow *v* vertically over the loop B and resting on the front end of the loop C, and projecting past the same, without the least liability of its being drawn through its loop and discharging-loop B.

It will be readily seen that by my invention the loop C under a strain will have the form of a half-knot, while the holding device D will operate as a toggle of the strongest form to engage with loop B and hold the same; and it is obvious that, by dispensing with the usual twisted neck found in the hook portion of wire bale-ties, I not only save considerable labor in the construction of my improved tie, but produce a tie in which the different parts of the hooking end will freely and readily yield under strain, so as to change their respective forms and positions from those most convenient for connection with the opposite end loop to those best adapted to retain the said opposite end loop when connected.

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

In a wire bale-band, a connecting device combining the loop C, made wholly to one side of the bale-band, and a holding device, D, made continuous with said loop, and formed by the portions *e e'*, in the manner above described, and all adapted to operate with the opposite end loop B for connection with the same, in the manner set forth and shown.

RICHARD H. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:
EMMETT O'NEILL,
GEORGE W. MICKEL