

W. A. JORDAN.

Bale-Ties.

No. 160,331.

Patented March 2, 1875.

Fig. 1

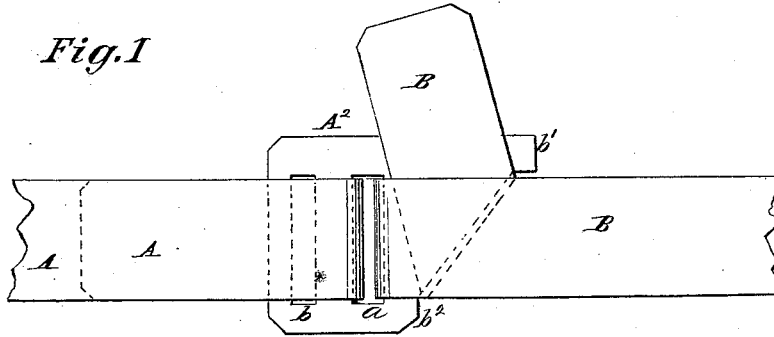


Fig. 2

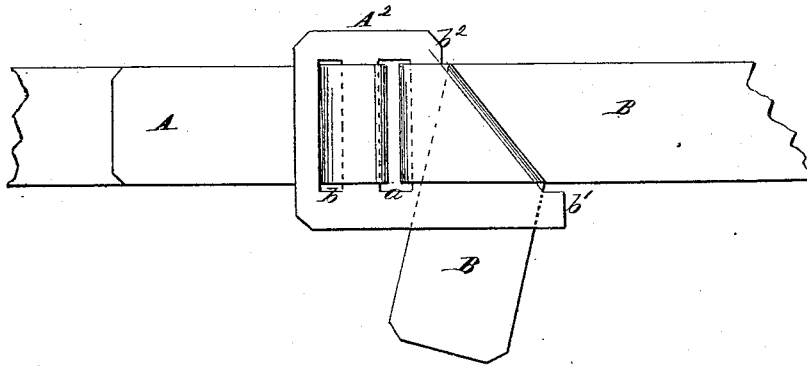


Fig. 3

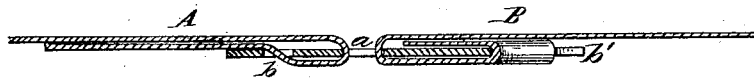
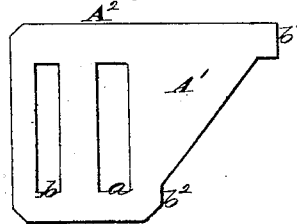


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

*J. W. Foster.*  
*Chas. Mungen.*

Inventor:

*William A. Jordan*  
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*Attorneys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. JORDAN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR TO PLANTERS' COTTON-TIE ASSOCIATION, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,331**, dated March 2, 1875; application filed January 12, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. JORDAN, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bale-Ties, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved buckle with the band applied thereto, and folded to complete the tie. Fig. 2 is an under-side, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal, view of the same; and Fig. 4 is a detached top view of the buckle.

Similar letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

The nature of the invention will be readily understood by reference to the claim.

In the accompanying drawing,  $A^2$  is the buckle, provided with slots  $a$  and  $b$  and the angular extension  $A^1$ , terminating in the projections  $b^1$   $b^2$ .

To apply the band to the buckle and make the tie, I first preferably insert the end of the band (lettered A) through the slot  $a$  of the buckle  $A^2$ , from the outside downwardly, and thence backwardly and upwardly through the slot  $b$ , as clearly shown in Fig. 3, thus firmly securing it without relying upon the expansion of the bale against it. The end A of the band may also be attached to the buckle  $A^2$  by reversing the method of attachment just described, and passing the end of the band A upward through the slot  $a$ , and thence backward and downward through the slot  $b$ , thus bringing the end on the outside instead of on the inside, though I prefer the method of at-

tachment first described. After the end A of the band has been attached to the buckle  $A^1$  in the manner described above, the free end B of the band is passed around the bale, drawn tightly, and passed downwardly through the slot  $a$ , thence backwardly underneath the band and buckle, and thence upwardly over and around the angular extension  $A^1$ , and folded over the top of the latter, and thus bent to one side, the bent or folded part of the free end B making an angle with the band. The projections  $b^1$   $b^2$  act as guides to and prevent the band from slipping while being bent to one side over the angular extension of the buckle.

The advantages of my invention are, cheapness and the extreme simplicity of the parts, thus enabling the operator to make the tie readily and with great facility.

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

1. The buckle  $A^2$ , provided with the slots  $a$  and  $b$  and the angular extension  $A^1$ , substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The buckle  $A^2$ , provided with the slots  $a$  and  $b$  and the angular extension  $A^1$ , having the projections  $b^1$  and  $b^2$ , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM A. JORDAN.

Witnesses:

J. G. EUSTIS,  
A. J. ARMSTRONG.