

Joseph I. Peyton,

Bale-Tie.

PATENTED JUL 18 1871

117202

Fig. 1.

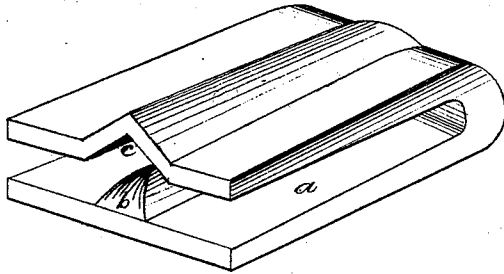


Fig. 3.

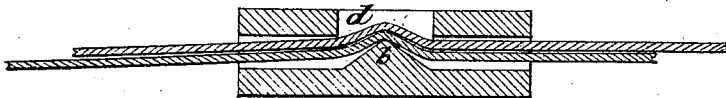
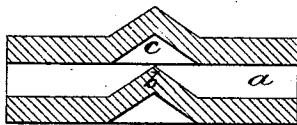


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:  
Ballis De Long.  
W. H. Rowe.

Inventor:  
Joseph I. Peyton.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH I. PEYTON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND J. E. F. HOLMEAD, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BAND-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,202, dated July 18, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH I. PEYTON, of Washington city, District of Columbia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Band-Ties or Fastenings, of which the following is a specification:

It is the object of my invention to lock the ends of bale-bands by a device which can quickly be adjusted and readily be removed; and my improvement consists in a tie or fastening having end and side openings, and provided with a ridge or projection and corresponding recess on its inner face, which, as it is forced sidewise across the ends of the band to be secured, bends or creases said ends and locks them together, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of my improvement; Fig. 2, a vertical section of a modification of the same; and Fig. 3, a vertical section of a second modification, (showing the ends of the band secured,) formed with a slot or opening in the upper plate instead of the recess shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the several figures of the drawing, *a* represents an opening formed edgewise in the tie. An angular ridge, *b*, extends from the solid end or back of the tie to or nearly to its front or open end, and is chamfered off at its front end to facilitate the insertion of the ends of the band and gradually bend the same. A recess, *c*, which may be angular or concave, is formed in the upper plate of the tie opposite to the ridge *b*, the

peak or top of which ridge is about in line with the bottom of said recess. The ends of the band to be locked are inserted edgewise in the open end of the tie, and the tie forced on the ends of the band until it extends across the band, or until the back of the tie comes in contact with the edges of the band ends. As the tie is being pushed in place the ridge *b* bends the band and forces it to project into the recess or opening, as shown in Fig. 3. The ends are thus securely locked until it is desired to unfasten the band, when the tie may easily be removed. Instead of the recess opposite the ridge, it is obvious that a slot or opening—such as shown at *d*, Fig. 3—may be made in the tie and answer the same purpose as the recess, and that the ridge *b* may be formed by swaging or corrugating, as shown in Fig. 2. It is also obvious that the back or solid end of the tie-plate may be strengthened by continuing a corrugation around it, or re-enforced in any other suitable manner, with an excess of metal at that point.

I claim—

The improved tie herein described and shown, constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

JOSEPH I. PEYTON.

Witnesses:

BALTIS DE LONG,  
W. H. ROWE.