

P. K. DEDERICK.

BALE-TIE.

No. 171,215.

Patented Dec. 21, 1875.

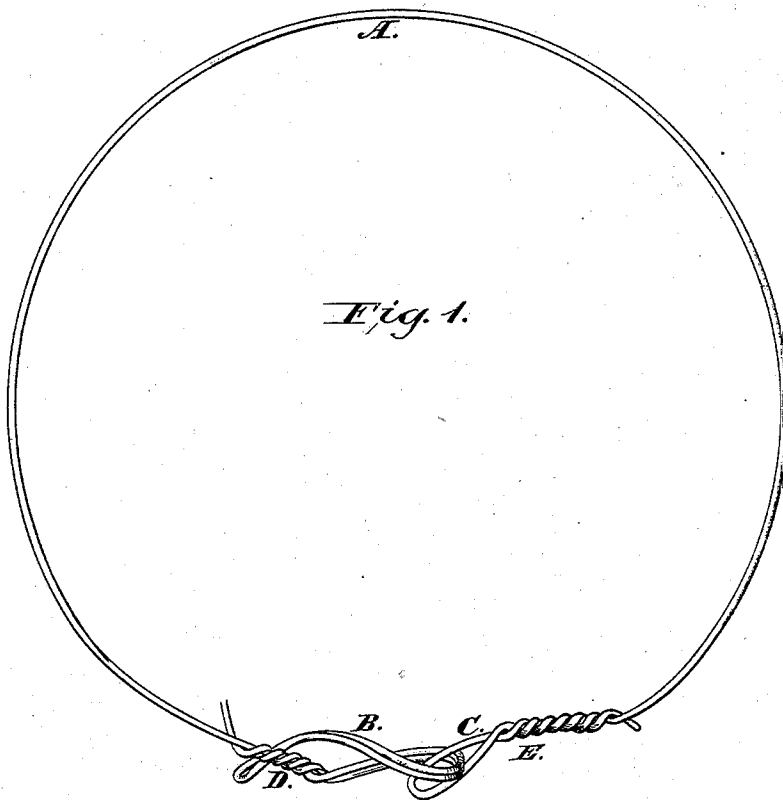


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,215**, dated December 21, 1875; application filed March 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, P. K. DEDERICK, of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Wire Ties, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the construction of wire ties, such as are used for binding hay into bales; and consists of a wire band with a loop or eye at one end, and having the other end folded back and twisted fast with the main part of the tie or band, so as to form a double end where the wire passes through the loop, thus giving double strength at the weakest point.

Figure 1 illustrates my tie as locked in securing a bale. Fig. 2 illustrates it extended, and as constructed preparatory to use.

Similar letters represent corresponding parts.

A is the body of the band or tie, which is constructed of wire of suitable strength, and of length to reach nearly around the bale to be secured. B is the straight end or point of the tie, which is usually passed first around the bale, and is shown doubled back a sufficient length to admit of locking on the double wire, and is twisted with main wire at D, so that the two really work together as one wire. C is the loop at the other end, and which may be of the ordinary form, constructed by doubling the wire around so as to form a loop, and twisting the end with the main wire, as shown at E.

In using the tie the point or end B is passed around the bundle or bale, thence through the loop C, as shown in Fig. 1, and doubled

back and twisted around the body of the tie, as shown at B.

In order that the advantages of this double end tie may be appreciated, it may be necessary to state that in using all single end ties, when put on in the manner shown and described, they always break at the point where they pass through the loop long before the strain on them reaches the amount that the body of the tie is capable of sustaining. The reason for breaking in the tie is as follows: The strain on the band forms a short kink or bend where it passes through the loop. Handling the bale will cause the locked end of the tie to render a little, which will allow the tie to slip enough to bring the short bend or kink out of the loop, thus drawing it straight with the main body of the tie, which almost invariably breaks it.

The simple arrangement of making the wire double at the locking end renders it stiff and strong enough to prevent a short bend or kink, and at the same time rigid enough to avoid slipping or rendering, thus securing the full strength of the wire.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

A wire band or tie constructed with a loop or eye at one end, and a double point or locking end at the other, substantially as described, and shown in Fig. 2.

P. K. DEDERICK.

Witnesses:

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