

C. H. SCHNELLE.
Bale-Ties.

No. 147,179.

Patented Feb. 3, 1874.

Fig. 1.

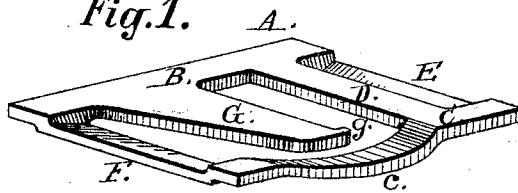


Fig. 2.

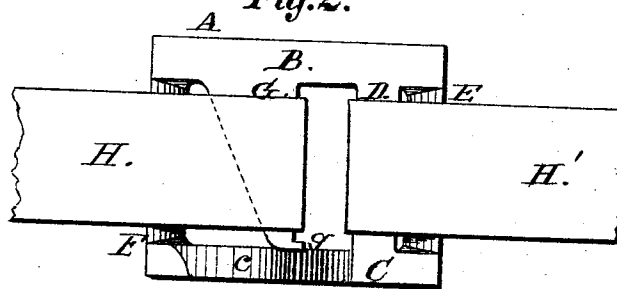


Fig. 3.

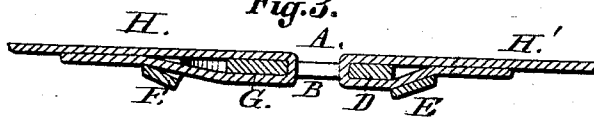
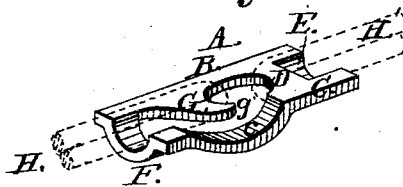


Fig. 4.



ATTEST.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. SCHNELLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,179**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed September 24, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SCHNELLE, of the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain Improvement in Bale-Ties, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in the formation of the tie-piece having a continuous rim with a horn or tongue on a plane therewith, on which the looped end of the baling-band is hooked. The side rim of the tie-piece, opposite to said tongue, is bent down below the plane of the tie-piece, so as to allow the ready hooking or engagement sidewise of the looped end of the band on the horn or tongue. The opposite end of the band is looped around a cross-bar of the tie-piece, and both ends of the band rest on inclined cross-bars, forming the end rims of the tie-piece, so as to prevent the ends of the band springing inward to allow the band to disengage from the tie-piece in case of fire, &c.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tie-piece. Fig. 2 is a plan of the tie-piece with band in position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing my arrangement of parts applied to a wire bale-tie, such as is commonly used for hay.

A is the tie-piece, formed with side bars B C and cross-bars D E F. G is a horn or tongue forming part of the side bar B, and arranged on a plane therewith, on which the looped end H of the baling-band is hooked, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. *g* is a lip or lug on the tongue G, to assist in preventing side disengagement of the looped end H of the band from the tongue G. The side bar C is depressed at *c* below the plane of the tie-piece to allow the ready engagement or hooking of the looped end H of the band on the tongue

or horn G. The other end, H', of the band is looped around the bar B, and both ends H H' lie on their respective inclined bars E F, which hold the loops in position, and prevent their ends from springing in to allow the band to draw out and become detached from the tie in case of fire, &c., and, with the looped end H, to assist in preventing side disengagement of the same from the tongue G, as, by the depression of the bar E, an edge, *e*, is formed, against which the edge of the band abuts.

The direct strain of the hoop or band comes on the horn G and cross-bar D, and these parts, together with the side bar B and part of the side *c*, are in their original conditions in the plate, not having been weakened by bending, and consequently much stronger than where the parts upon which the strain comes are bent in any manner from their original position in the plate.

Fig. 4 shows a modification as used with wire hoops in the baling of hay. In this case, the cross-bars E F are curved downward, as shown, and are not inclined in the manner of those bars in the other figures. The horn G is also modified, as shown, to suit the wire. The form otherwise, and the operation in this modification, are similar to that of the other figures.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the side bar B, horn G, and bar D, all arranged in one plane, the inclined bars E F, beneath said plane, to hold the free ends of the lap, and the side bar C *c*, curved or depressed opposite said horn, all as herein described, for the purpose specified.

CHAS. H. SCHNELLE.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
ROBERT BURNS.