E. L. BARNES.

BALE TIE BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1911.

1,046,537. Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Fig. 1.

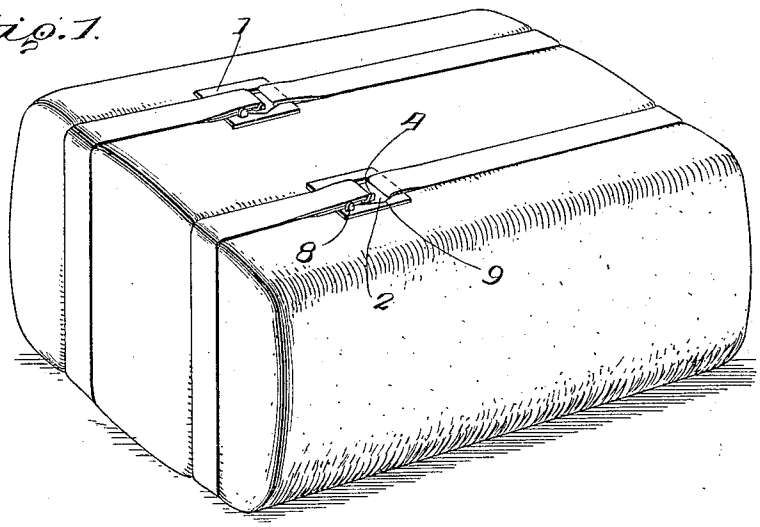


Fig. 2.

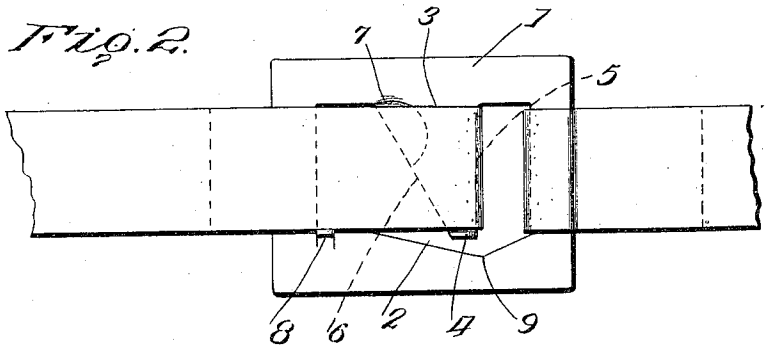


Fig. 3.

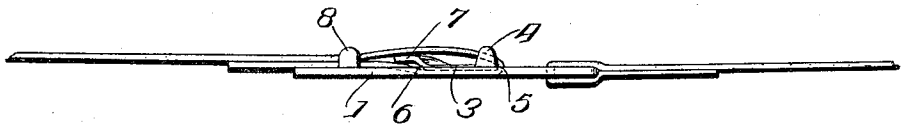
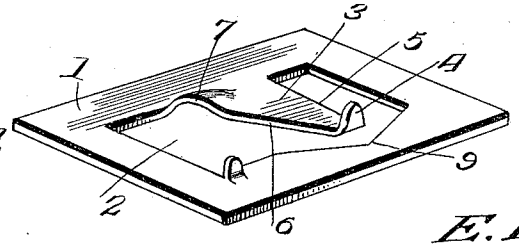


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Ferdinand Espey

Juana M. Fallin

Inventor

E. L. Barnes

By A. H. Stacey Attorney

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELVIS L. BARNES, OF HOBART, OKLAHOMA.

BALE-TIE BUCKLE.

1,046,537. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Application filed September 22, 1911. Serial No. 650,847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELVIS L. BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hobart, in the county of Kiowa and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bale-Tie Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to bale tie buckles, and has for its object to provide a sheet metal buckle of simple form adapted to effectually and securely hold the ends of a bale tie in proper position when the tie is subjected to excessive strain.

With this object in view the buckle consists of a plate of preferably rectangular contour having an opening therein with a horn portion extending from one side across the opening but spaced at one end from one side of the buckle. The horn at its spaced extremity is upturned and a lip is turned up at that side of the buckle which is adjacent the upturned end of the horn. The base of the horn portion is curved or distorted slightly out of the plane in which the major portion of the buckle lies for a purpose which will be explained hereinafter.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bale with the ties and the buckles applied; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the buckle with the ends of a tie applied thereto; Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the buckle.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

The buckle 1 is formed from a blank of sheet metal. The said buckle is preferably of rectangular contour and is provided with a central opening 2. A horn portion 3 extends from one side of the buckle 1 across the opening 2 but is spaced from the opposite side of the buckle and at its spaced end is provided with an upstanding extremity 4. The horn portion 3 is provided with an edge 5 which is parallel with the adjacent edge of the opening 2 and the opposite edge 6 of the said horn extremity 3 is at an acute angle to the edge 5, whereby the said horn is broader at its base than it is at its upturned extremity. The edge 6 adjacent the side of the buckle 1 with which it joins is distorted or bent up slightly as at 7 out of the plane of the major portion of the buckle 1. A lug 8 is formed up at one side of the buckle 1 and at one side of the opening 2 and is approximately in alinement longitudinally of the buckle 1 with the extremity 4 of the horn portion 3.

In practice one end of a bale tie 9 is inserted through the opening 2 and bent around that edge of the buckle 1 which is parallel with the edge 5 of the horn portion 3. The said tie 9 is then carried around a bale and a loop is formed at its other end. This loop is slipped edgewise over the extremity 4 of the horn portion 3 and is permitted to seat against the edge 5 of the said horn portion 3. Thus both ends of the tie are held in parallel relation and the extremity 4 and the lug 8 bear against one edge of the tie and prevent the same from slipping from the buckle. When in this position the part of the tie adjacent the looped end lies under the distorted portion 7 and consequently the edge of the tie opposite from that edge which is in contact with the extremity 4 and the lug 5 is held against the opposite edge of the opening 2. Thus the tie is positively held in proper position and its end portions cannot get out of alinement when the tie is subjected to excessive strain.

The inner portion of one of the sides of the buckle adjacent the extremity 4 of the lug 5 is cut away as at 9 in order to provide ample room to permit the end portion of the tie to be readily slipped over the lug 5 and the extremity 4 thereof.

The distorted part 7 adds rigidity to the horn 3, and further, it provides ample room to enable one to grasp the edge of the bale tie in close proximity to the horn and at the same time it prevents the broader portion of the horn from binding against the bale tie, thereby avoiding the necessity of subjecting the bale to excessive pressure in order to sufficiently loosen the end of the tie to remove the same.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A sheet metal buckle having an opening, a horn portion located at one side of the buckle and extending across the opening and having an edge parallel with one edge of the opening and an edge at an acute angle to the first mentioned edge, the major portion of the horn lying in the same plane

as that occupied by the body portion of the buckle and provided at its base and at its angular edge with a portion distorted out of the plane of the major portion of the horn and buckle.

2. A sheet metal buckle having an opening, a horn portion located at one side of the buckle and extending across the opening and having an edge parallel with one edge of the opening and an edge at an acute angle to the first mentioned edge, the major portion of the horn lying in the same plane as that occupied by the body portion of the buckle, said horn portion having an upturned extremity and provided at its base portion and at its angular edge with a portion distorted out of the plane of the major portion of the horn and the body of the buckle, that side of the body of the buckle opposite the side thereof at which the base of the horn is located being cut away adjacent the end of the horn.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELVIS L. BARNES. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

G. H. SALISBURY,

ETHEL KNOWLES.