

S. L. AUSTIN & H. COLES.
 BALE TIE BUCKLE.
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1,017,366.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

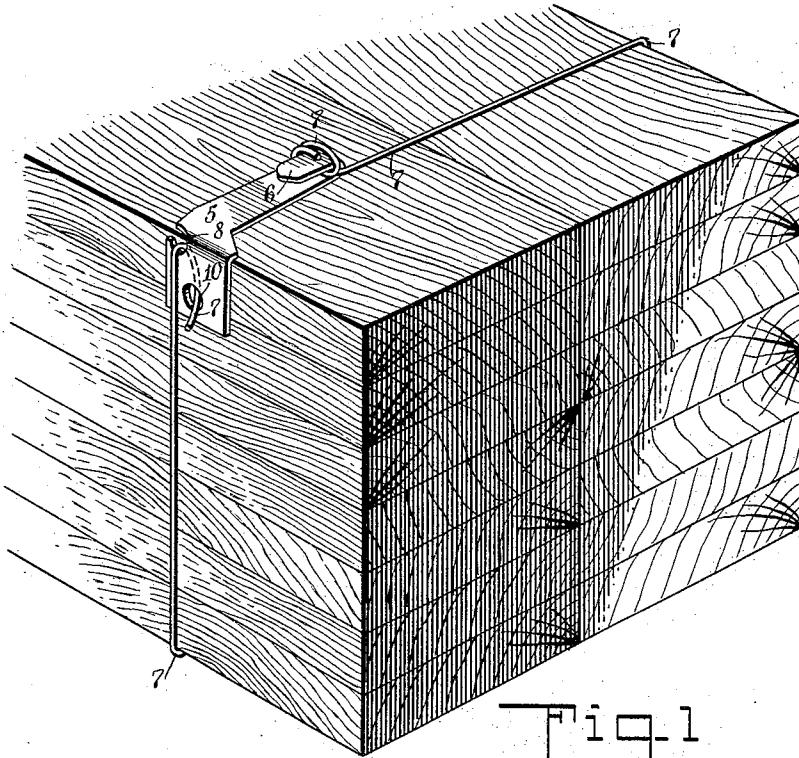


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

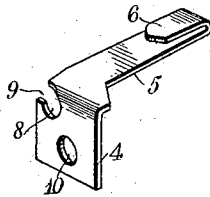
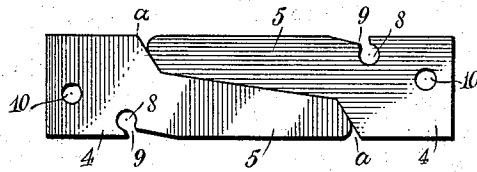


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEPTIMEOUS L. AUSTIN AND HOWARD COLES, OF BLISSVILLE, ARKANSAS.

BALE-TIE BUCKLE.

1,017,366.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed June 1, 1910. Serial No. 564,395.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SEPTIMEOUS L. AUSTIN and HOWARD COLES, citizens of the United States, and residents of Blissville, in the county of Drew and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and Improved Bale-Tie Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a tie buckle adapted to be disposed at the corners of a bale to be bent thereon in holding relation therewith, and to form a cinching member for assisting in drawing the tie member; to provide a buckle of the character specified simple and economical in form and construction; to provide a method of manufacturing a buckle whereby the cost of construction is economized; and to provide a buckle readily released from holding engagement.

One embodiment of the present invention is disclosed in the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bundle of boards secured by a tie member and buckle constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a buckle constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of a blank showing the method of cutting the buckles therefrom.

The buckles, as constructed by us, are provided with a body portion 4, which in operation is disposed in perpendicular relation to a tongue 5. The tongue 5 is contracted toward the end to form an end section 6, which is bent backward upon the tongue 5, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. This bend is usually completed after a wire 7 has been passed around the bundle and a half hitch or half turn is made around the said end section 6, which is at that time upturned to anchor or receive the said wire 7.

The buckles are shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, with the tongues 5, 5 disposed in the manner as before they are severed from each other and from the metal band from which they are cut. When adapted to use, the body portion 4 is bent in line with a perforation 8, which is formed adjacent to the edge of the buckle, having an opening 9 provided in the side thereof to receive in

winding manner the end of the wire 7. The placement of the perforation 8 forms a slightly weakened section in line with the portion where it is to be bent, thus forming a bending line for the body portion. Disposed with reference to the perforation 8, and in triangular relation thereto, is a second perforation 10. The two perforations 8 and 10 form the winding holes for the wire 7.

In operation the end of the wire 7 is first inserted within the perforation 10 and then wrapped into the perforation 8, passing through the opening 9 thereto. The buckle is then placed on the corner of the bundle to be tied, while the wire is passed around and under the said bundle and returned to the said buckle. The wire 7 is pulled to take up any slack. When the wire is thus tightened a quick turn is made around the end section 6 one or more times. The said end section is then overturned upon the body portion 4, being lightly struck with a hammer or other suitable hand tool. The wire 7 is then clipped from the roll and the tie is completed. It will be noticed that no sharp protruding edges are exposed in contact with the boards or material thus bound.

The method pursued in constructing these buckles is simple. A die is provided adapted to punch the perforations 8 and 10 and to form simultaneously with the perforation 8 the opening 9. A second punch or shears is then employed to sever the metal band or strip in sections, such as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, embodying the material for a double nested buckle, as shown in said Fig. 3. These small strips are then fed to a punch which cuts the sections on the line *a-a* shown in the said Fig. 3, severing the buckles each from the other. The blanks are then bent to the shape shown in Fig. 2 of drawings, except that the end section 6, is left standing at an angle of 45° to the body 5 and not as shown with the said section 6, depressed or overlaid on the body 5. It will be noticed that in this method of manufacture great economy in the utilization of the metal is attained.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A bale tie buckle, comprising a rectangular body portion having recesses formed therein for holding a wire; and a tongue portion integrally formed with said body portion and extended therefrom with one edge

thereof in the same vertical plane with one of the sides of said body portion, said tongue having a wedge-shaped body structure contracted to the end removed from said body
5 portion, and the median width of said tongue equaling half of the width of said body portion.

In testimony whereof we have signed this

specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SEPTIMEOUS L. AUSTIN.
HOWARD COLES.

Witnesses:

H. R. OSTERHOLT,
JAS. W. REYNOLDS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."