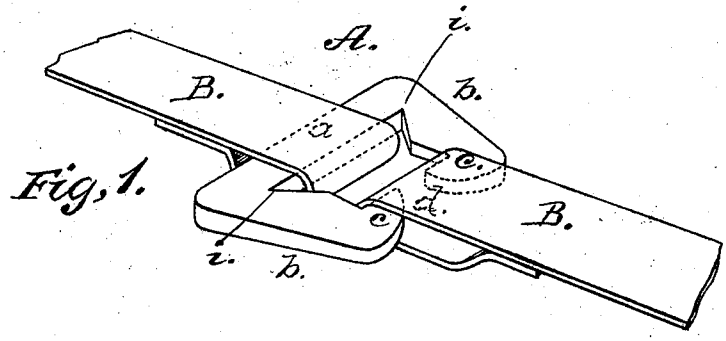
R. H. GOLDSMITH.

Bale-Tie.

No. 221,051. Patented Oct. 28, 1879.



Fig, 1.

Fig, 2.

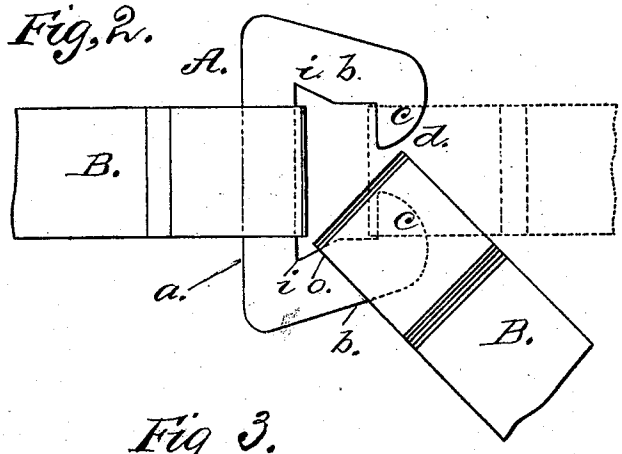
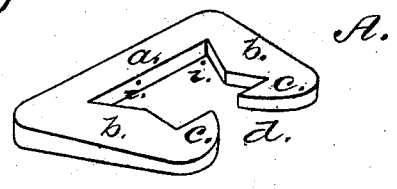


Fig 3.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson,

Frank. J. Masi

INVENTOR

Rosa. H. Goldsmith.

by E. W. Anderson

her

ATTORNEY

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSA H. GOLDSMITH, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,051**, dated October 28, 1879; application filed September 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSA H. GOLDSMITH, of Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bale-Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of my improved bale-tie. Fig. 2 is a top view thereof, showing the mode of introducing the strap, and Fig. 3 is a detached view of the buckle.

This invention has relation to improvements in bale-ties for binding in compact form masses of compressed cotton-fiber, hay, straw, and other analogous substances; and the nature of the invention consists in a certain novel construction of a tie, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates the buckle, consisting, essentially, of an end bar, *a*, two side bars, *b*, at an acute angle to bar, *a*, and two lugs, *c*, projecting toward each other.

As shown in Fig. 2 the side bars *b* converge toward each other, and the distance between said bars at the junction therewith of the lugs *c* is slightly less than the width of the strap or binder B. The interval between the lugs *c* is of a flaring form, as shown at *d*, Fig. 3.

At the inner junction of the end and side bars *a* and *b*, respectively, is formed an angular recess, *i*, of sufficient depth to allow the strap or binder to be passed edgewise into the interval of the slot *e* between the lugs, so as to clear the end of said lugs, and allow its looped end to be engaged therewith, as shown in Fig. 1.

The space between the converging side bars of the buckle is barely sufficient to receive the binder between them. Consequently, even though the buckle should slip or turn, it is impossible that the said binder should slip out through slot *d* when its looped end is engaged with said lug.

The material being compressed, as desired, one end of the binder B is looped, passed into the buckle, and engaged with the end bar *a*. The binder having been passed around the bale is introduced edgewise through the interval between the lugs *c* into the buckle with its inner edge, *o*, engaged with one of the angular recesses *i*. Its outer edge may then be introduced into the buckle. It is then drawn taut, looped, as shown in Fig. 1, and is incapable of getting disengaged from the buckle casually. The advantage of this buckle, independently of those already described, is that the binder may be readily introduced into the buckle after taking up its slack before looping, whereas in other buckles the looping must be done beforehand.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a bale-tie, the buckle consisting of the end bar *a*, the converging side bars *b*, having each a lug, *c*, projecting toward each other, and separated by a flaring interval, *d*, and the angular recesses *i* at the junction of the end and side bars aforesaid, operating in connection with a binder, B, substantially in the manner and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ROSA H. GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:
ADAM JOST,
J. M. ADDISON.