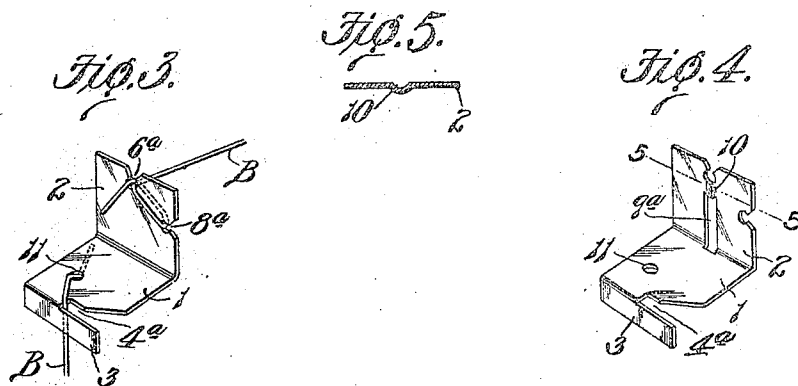
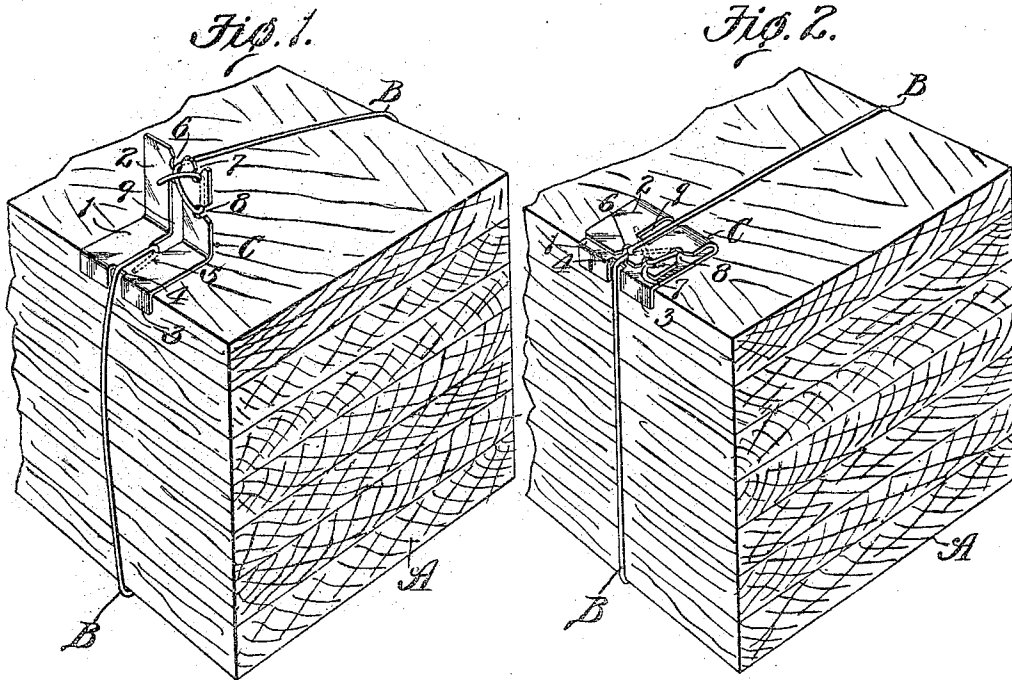


D. W. BARTRAN.
BALING TIE BUCKLE.
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948,585.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. BARTRAN, OF LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA.

BALING-TIE BUCKLE.

948,585.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. BARTRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake Charles, Louisiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Baling-Tie Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to baling tie buckles; namely, devices that are used for connecting the ends of a strand of wire or other material that extends around a bundle, such, for example, as a bundle of laths, shingles, or box shooks.

One object of my invention is to provide a baling tie buckle which is so constructed that the strand of wire that extends around the bundle can be tightened by simply striking the buckle a blow so as to bend one portion thereof out of its normal plane.

Another object is to provide a baling tie buckle which is so constructed that one end of the strand can be connected thereto prior to the operation of wrapping the strand around the bundle.

Another object is to provide a baling tie buckle which is so constructed that it will cover the ends of the strand of wire or other material with which it is used. And still another object is to provide a baling tie buckle which is so constructed that any excessive strain on the wire or on the bundle will not cause the buckle to release the wire or permit the wire to slacken.

Other objects and desirable features of my invention will be hereinafter pointed out.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my improved baling tie buckle showing it in operative position on a bundle prior to the operation of bending it to tighten the wire that extends around the bundle; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the buckle after it has been bent; Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of modified forms of my invention; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate the preferred form of my invention, A designates a bundle, and B a strand of wire or other suitable material that extends around said bundle, the opposite ends of said strand being connected to my improved buckle C. Said buckle comprises a wing 1 that lies upon one face of the bundle, and a wing 2 that is arranged at an angle to the

wing 1, the inner ends of said wings being integrally connected together. The wing 1 is provided at its outer edge with a flange 3 that projects downwardly or in an opposite direction to the wing 2, and a notch 4 is formed in said flange to receive the strand B and thus prevent it from moving laterally relatively to the buckle, one end of said strand being provided with a hook 5 that engages a notch or shoulder in the wing 1. The opposite end of said strand is wrapped or looped around the wing 2, and said wing is thereafter bent downwardly or toward the wing 1, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to take up the slack in the wire and draw it tightly around the bundle.

In the construction shown in Fig. 1 the upper edge of the wing 2 is provided with a plurality of notches 6 and 7, and a notch 8 is formed in one of the side edges of said wing so that the strand B can extend through the notch 6 across the under side of the wing 2 to the notch 8 and thence over the upper face of said wing to the notch 7 and through said notch across the under face of the wing 2 so that when said wing 2 is bent downwardly it will completely cover the end of the strand. I also prefer to form a slot or cut-out portion 9 in the wings 1 and 2 adjacent the point where they are connected together so that when the wing 2 is bent downwardly a clearance will be provided for the strand and thus permit it to lie close to the bundle. If desired, the wing 2 can also be bent slightly so as to form a groove 10 for receiving the portion of the strand that extends over the upper face of the wing 2, this groove 10 being illustrated more clearly in Fig. 6.

The advantage of providing the buckle with a slot or cut-out portion 9, as above described, is to eliminate any possibility of the wing 2 being drawn back to its normal upright position in case the strand or bundle is subjected to excessive strains but I do not wish it to be understood that my broad idea is limited to this exact construction, however, for if desired, the slot 9 and groove 10 could be omitted without departing from the spirit of my invention. Neither do I wish it to be understood that my broad idea is limited to the particular means shown in Fig. 1 for connecting the ends of the strand to the buckle for this could be accomplished in various ways without departing from my invention. For example, the wing 2 could

be provided with only two notches, 6^a and 8^a, as shown in Fig. 3, and the wing 1 could be provided adjacent the flange 3 with a notch 4^a so as to permit the strands to lie between the flange 3 and the bundle, the end of the strand being inserted through a hole 11 in the wing 1 so that it will lie between said wing and the bundle.

The construction shown in Fig. 4 is similar to that shown in Fig. 3 except that the wing 2 is provided with a slot 9^a and a groove 10 for receiving that portion of the strand which extends over the top face of the wing 2.

One of the main advantages of my improved buckle is that it overcomes the necessity of drawing the strand tightly around the bundle by hand and then connecting it to the buckle for in my construction the ends of the strand are connected to the buckle while the strand is loose and then the buckle is bent out of its normal plane so as to draw the strand tightly around the bundle. And still another advantage of my buckle is that it can be used with short strands of wire which can be connected at one end to the buckles before they are applied to the bundle, thus saving time and labor in the bundling operation. Still another advantage is that the ends of the strand are completely covered as one end is arranged between the wing 1 and the bundle and the other end is arranged between the wing 1 and the top wing 2.

The device is inexpensive to manufacture, and presents a neat and ornamental appearance, and as it is constructed in such a manner than any tension or excessive strains on the strand will not cause the wing 2 to bend upwardly, it forms a very efficient device for connecting the ends of a strand of wire or other material that extends around a bundle which is subjected to hard usage.

I prefer to stamp the buckle out of sheet

metal but it will, of course, be obvious that it could be formed of malleable iron.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A baling tie buckle, comprising a plurality of wings or portions arranged at an angle to each other and having their inner ends connected together, said wings being so constructed that the opposite ends of a strand of wire or other material can be connected thereto and one of said wings being adapted to be bent toward the other to tighten said strand, and a cut-out portion in the top wing that permits the strand to lie close to the bundle around which it extends.

2. A baling tie buckle having a portion that is adapted to lie upon the bundle with which it is used, a flange on one edge of said portion, and a wing on the opposite edge of said portion that projects in an opposite direction to said flange, said wing and portion being adapted to have the opposite ends of a strand of wire or other material connected thereto, and a notch formed in said flange for receiving said strand.

3. A baling tie buckle, consisting of a strip of metal bent to form two angularly disposed wings, an opening in one of said wings for receiving one end of a strand of wire or other material, notches formed in the edge portion of said other wing to permit the opposite end of said strand to be wrapped around same, and a slot formed in said wings adjacent the point where they are connected together.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this ninth day of June 1909.

DAVID W. BARTRAN.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE D. BARTRAN,
E. HAMAND.