

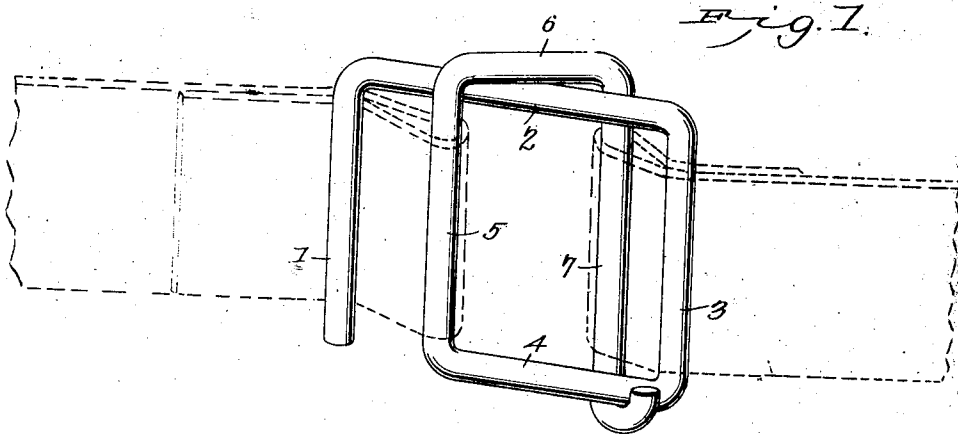
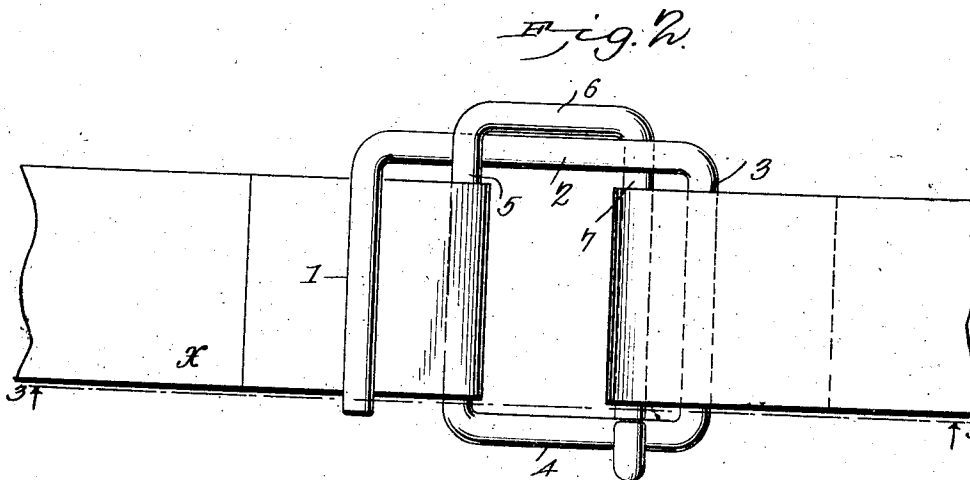
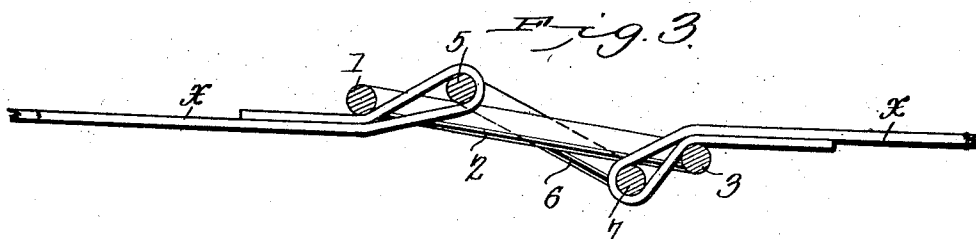
No. 733,950.

PATENTED JULY 21, 1903.

D. E. EDDLEMAN.
COTTON TIE BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
E. Stewart
Geo. E. Parker

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUDLEY E. EDDLEMAN, OF WEATHERFORD, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF SEVENTWELFTHS TO EZRA A. FRANTZ AND JAMES E. ARMSTRONG, OF WEATHERFORD, TEXAS.

COTTON-TIE BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,950, dated July 21, 1903.

Application filed April 10, 1903. Serial No. 152,078. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DUDLEY E. EDDLEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weatherford, in the county of Parker and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Cotton-Tie Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in devices of that class employed for tying cotton-bands, and has for its principal object to provide an improved form of buckle for connecting the ends of the band and holding the same in such manner as to prevent slipping.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of simple construction in which the parts are so arranged as to mutually brace each other and prevent bending or distortion of the buckle when it is subjected to strain.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cotton-tie buckle constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional elevation of the buckle on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The buckle forming the subject of the present invention is one of that general class in which a number of band-engaging bars are so arranged in different planes as to firmly engage and hold the looped ends of the band without the necessity of riveting or otherwise permanently securing the same.

The buckle forming the subject of my invention is preferably formed of heavy wire of circular or other form in cross-section, the wire being first bent at a right angle to form an arm 1 and side arm 2 and thence bent

again at a right angle to form a cross-bar 3 parallel with the bar 1. The wire is thence bent to form a side bar 4 and again to form a cross-bar 5, the latter being parallel with the bars 1 and 3. The wire is again bent to form a side bar 6 parallel with and crossing above the side bar 2 and thence is bent to form a cross-bar 7 parallel with the bars 1, 3, and 5, the extreme lower end of the bar 7 being either straight or partly or wholly looped around the side bar 4. This forms a looped structure in which the cross-bars are braced by the side bars, and the latter naturally take up the tensional strain of the band and prevent bending or distortion of the cross-bars.

In using the device it is not necessary that the buckle shall rest against the material forming the bale in order to properly hold the band in position, the binding effect being due to the tensional strain on the band. One end of the band at *x* is passed over the bars 3 and 7, thence turned downwardly and backwardly under bar 7, and then upwardly between bar 3 and body of the band and held tightly thereagainst by the tensional strain on the main body of the band. Any tendency to bending or distortion of the cross-bars 3 and 7 will be prevented by the side bars 2 and 4, these serving to prevent movement of the cross-bars in the direction in which the strain is exerted.

The shorter end passes over the bar 3, assumed to be next to the bale, and after placing the buckle in place the opposite end of the strip or band is led up to the rear of bars 1 and 5, thence over the bar 5, and returning under bar 1, where the shorter or end portion of the band is held from movement by the frictional strain due to the tension on the main body of the band.

The construction of the device is such as to firmly hold the band from slipping, and thus avoid the necessity of recompressing the bales, due to loose bands, and in all cases the grip of the buckle on the band will increase in proportion to the tensional strain on such band.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A bale-tie buckle in the form of a double loop of which the cross-bar members of the

intermediate loop are disposed respectively on opposite sides of the side members of the outer loop.

2. A bale-tie buckle formed of a plurality of parallel cross-bars and connecting side bars, one of said side bars crossing the plane of the other to thereby dispose the intermediate cross-bars respectively on opposite sides of said side bar.

3. A bale-tie buckle formed of a strip of wire bent to form a plurality of parallel cross-bars and parallel side bars, one of said side bars crossing the plane of the adjacent bar to thereby brace and support the intermediate cross-bars.

4. A bale-tie buckle having a looped body portion and having side bars and a plurality of loop-receiving and bearing bars, the loop-

receiving bars being disposed in a common plane crossing the common plane in which the bearing-bars are disposed.

5. A bale-tie buckle formed of a section of wire bent to form side bars, a pair of intermediate loop-receiving bars and a pair of outer bearing-bars, the two loop-receiving bars being disposed in one plane and the two bearing-bars being disposed in another plane arranged at an angle to and crossing the plane of the loop-receiving bars.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DUDLEY E. EDDLEMAN.

Witnesses:

W. R. HAWKINS,
R. L. STREINER.