

P. Davey,

Bale Tie.

No. 30,120.

Patented Sept. 25. 1860.

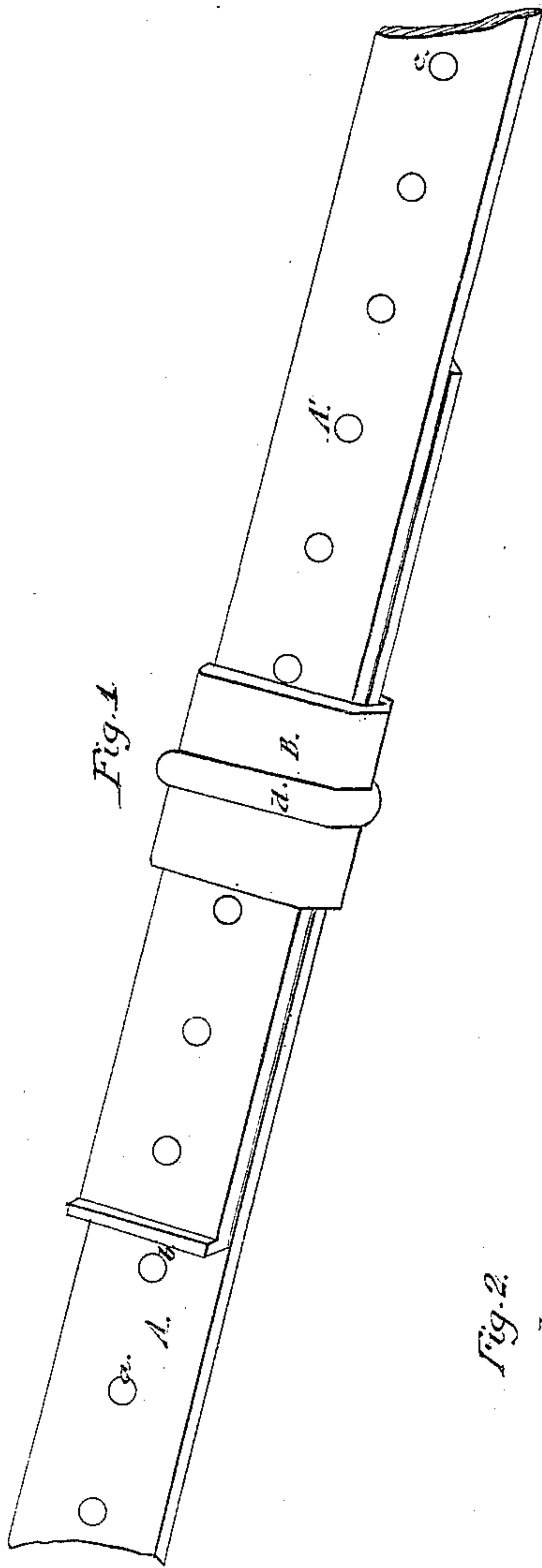


Fig. 2.

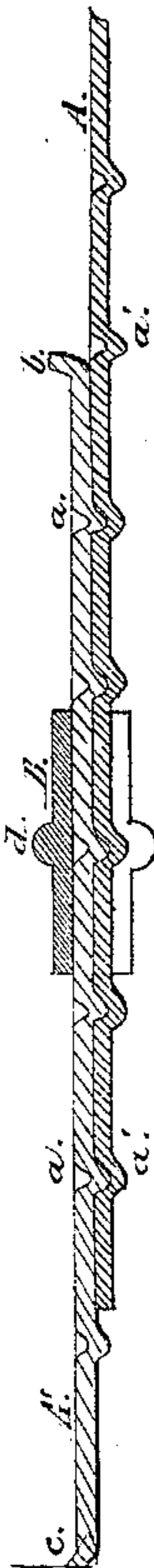


Fig. 4.

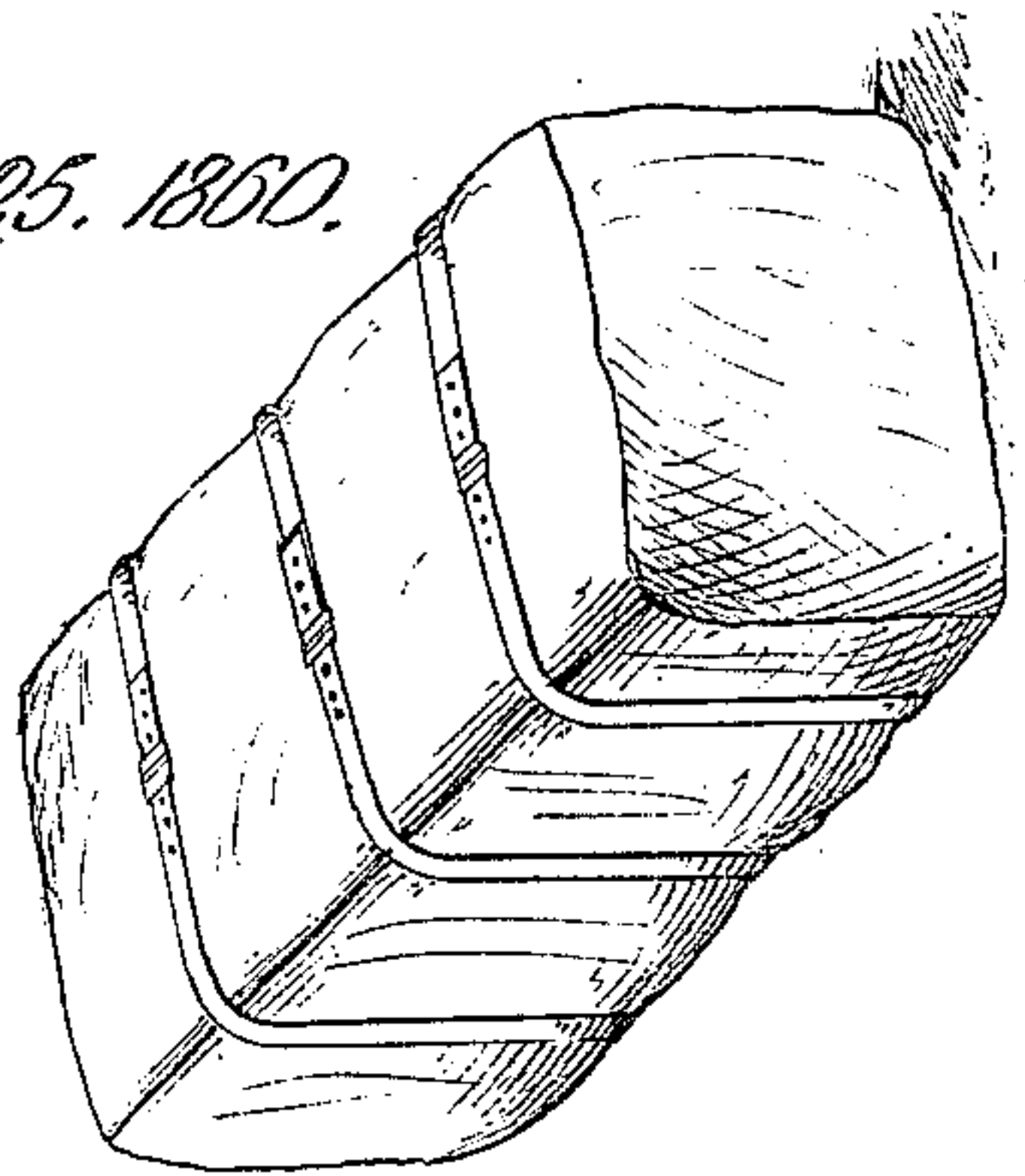
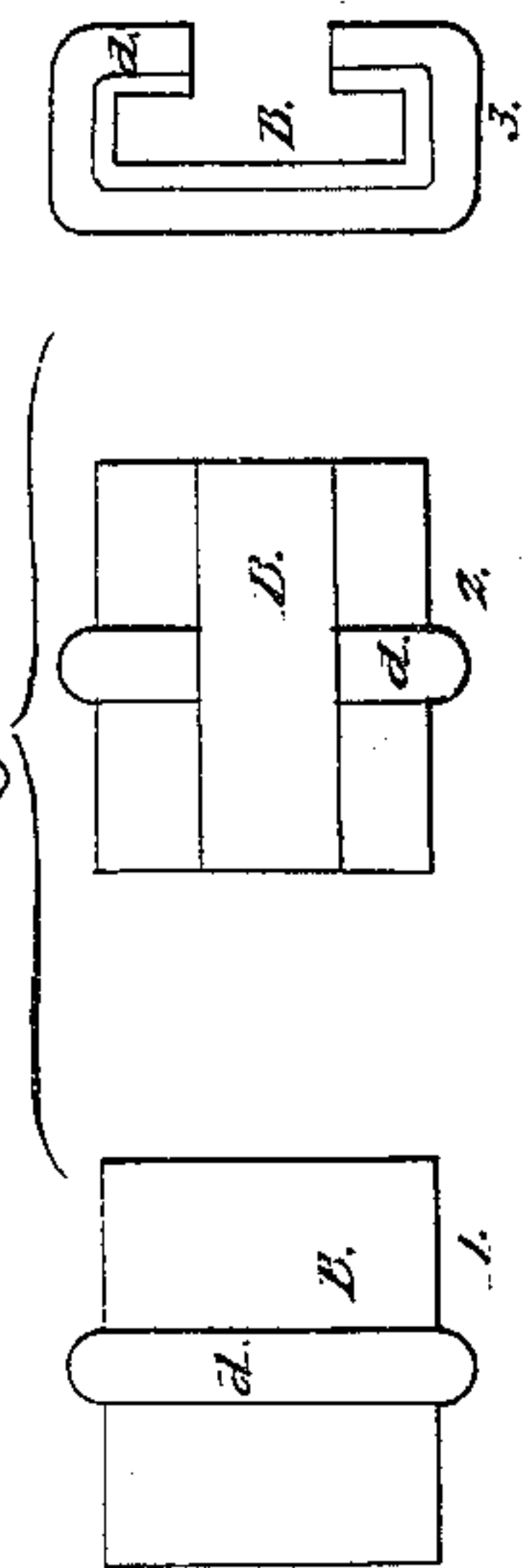


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Wm. Clough.
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

P. DAVEY, OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRON TIES FOR COTTON-BALES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **30,126**, dated September 25, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, P. DAVEY, of Portsmouth, Scioto county, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Iron Ties; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates, first, to the manner of securely fastening the two ends of the tie together so as yet to permit of being easily unfastened when required; and, second, to the construction of the keeper.

In the following drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the two ends of the tie, showing the mode of fastening. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is a representation of the keeper, including an upper and under and end projection of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a bale having the improved iron tie thereon.

Like letters of reference designate like parts on all the drawings.

A A' are the two ends of the tie. B is the keeper. Into each end of the tie several blunt conical indentations, *a a*, are made, which cause corresponding conical elevations, *a' a'*, on the opposite side of the iron, as shown in Fig. 2. The elevations *a' a'*, in one end of tie fit into the depressions *a a* of the other end, and, being held together by the sliding keeper B, form a fastening of the simplest and strongest possible kind, which may be unfastened with the greatest ease by merely slipping off the keeper beyond the overlapping of the ends. By means of a turned-up edge, *b*, or other stop at the extremity of A', and an elevation, *c*, the reverse of those marked *a'* at the other end of the series of depressions, the keeper B is confined to the proper end of the tie, always ready to be slipped over both ends for fastening.

The keeper B is constructed of iron similar to that of which the tie is composed, having, however, in addition thereto a semi-cylindrical rib, *d*, on the back, which rib not only strengthens the iron and prevents its breaking, but also furnishes an excellent hold for the finger and thumb in slipping it back and forth on the ends of the tie. On the under side the two ends of the keeper do not meet, (see 2 and 3, Fig. 3,) but are separated by a considerable space to allow the conical elevations *a'* to pass through.

The depressions and elevations on ends of tie may be of any other form than conical, as shown. They may even be in the form of corrugations without essentially changing the nature of my invention.

The advantages of my invention over the various ties at present in use are, first, great facility of manufacture; second, a lighter iron may be used, as there is no weakening of the tie by punching holes or slits therein; third, greater facility of fastening and loosening; fourth, absolute freedom from accidental loosening; fifth, greater economy in the end, from the fact that my tie may be used over again any number of times.

Having described my invention and its advantages over other similar inventions, I proceed to state what I claim as new and desire by Letters Patent to secure—

The manner herein described of fastening the ends of an iron tie by means of the elevations *a'*, fitting into the corresponding depressions *a*, when used in connection with a keeper, B, or its equivalent, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

P. DAVEY.

Witnesses:

WM. CLOUGH,
S. K. GRAVES.