

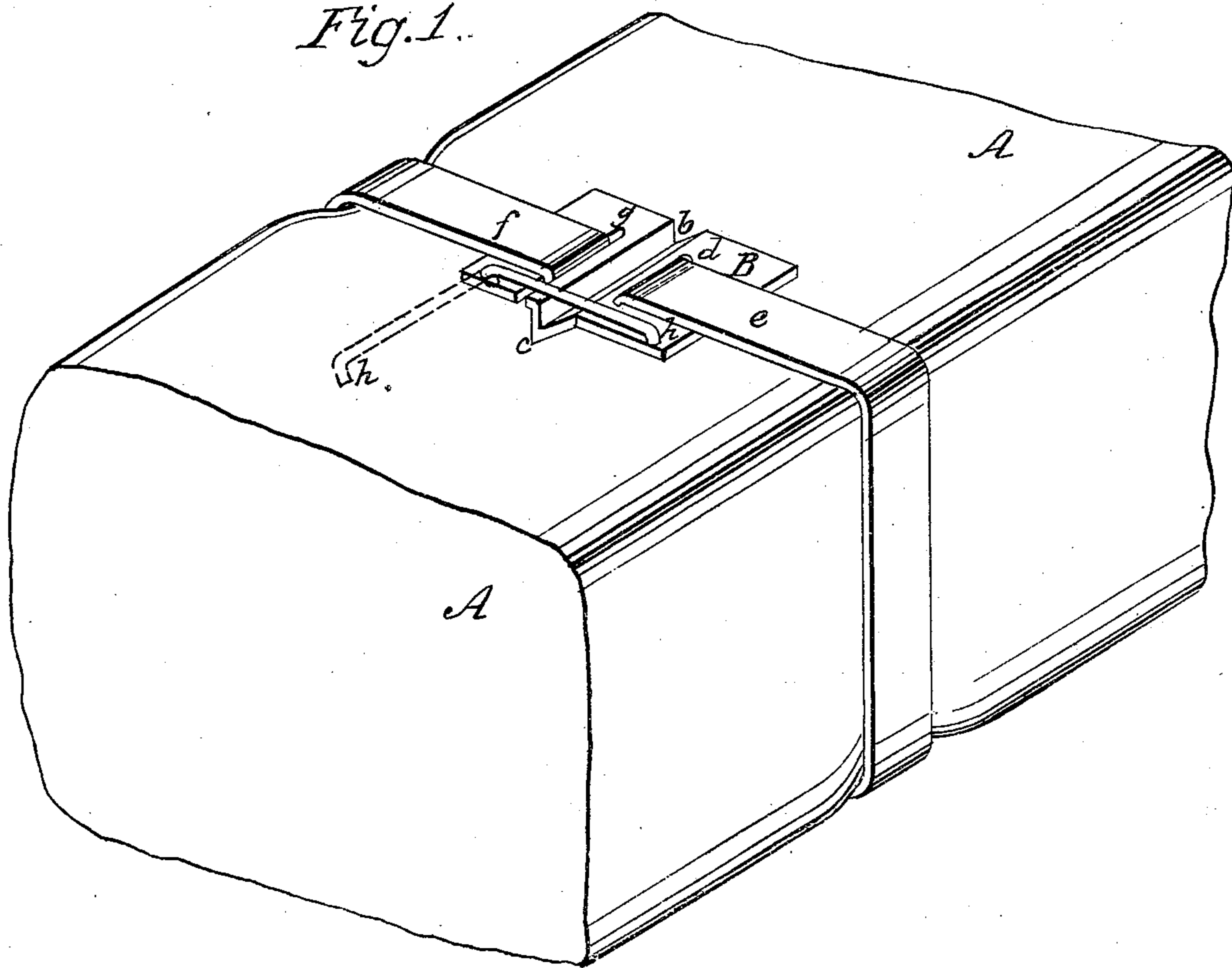
*R.G. Latting*

*Cotton Bale Tie.*

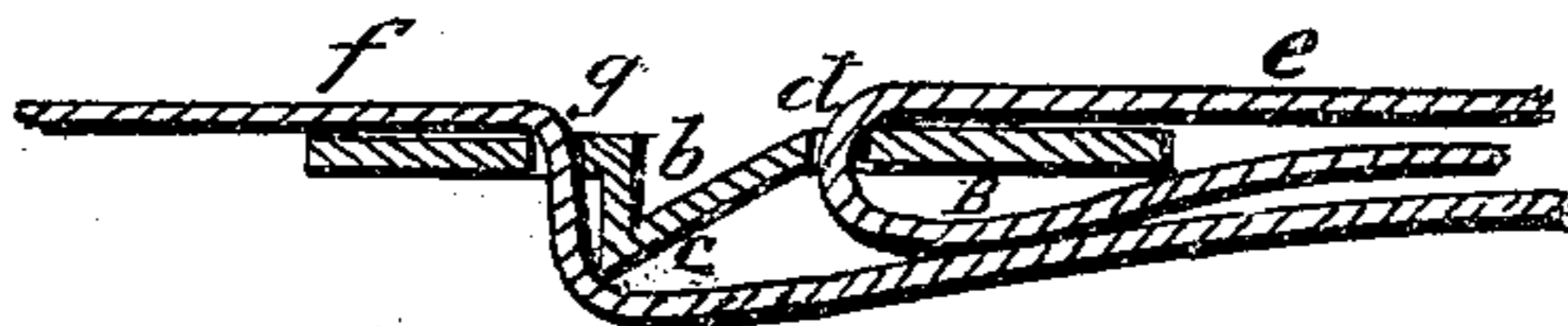
*N<sup>o</sup> 60,528.*

*Patented Dec. 18, 1866.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2*



*Inventor.*

*R.G. Latting*  
*per*  
*Mum & Co.*  
*attys*

*Witnesses.*

*Geo. W. Rothwell.*  
*John A. Wiedersheim.*

# United States Patent Office.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-BALE TIES.

R. G. LATTING, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

*Letters Patent No. 60,528, dated December 18, 1866.*

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, RICHARD G. LATTING, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and improved Cotton-Bale Tie; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make use of it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section.

The buckle, which is the means of uniting the ends of the hoop, has an angular ridge projecting inward so as to bind one end of the hoop firmly against the cotton and by its "bite" thereon prevent its retraction, the other end of the hoop being previously passed through the other loop and folded underneath; a counterpart depression opposite to the ridge reduces the weight of the buckle, and the open end of the loop is stayed by a brace, which prevents the dislocation of the fastening.

In the drawings, A A represent the cotton bale, and B the buckle, which has a central depression, *b*, on its outer surface, underneath which is an angular ridge, *c*, presenting inwardly, that is, toward the bale. The buckle has also two loops, the margin of one of which, *d*, is perfect, forming one opening, through which the end *e*, of the hoop is first passed and folded underneath, as seen in the sectional view, fig. 2. The other loop, *g*, has an entrance at the edge, so that the end, *f*, of the hoop may be slipped in sideways, instead of being run through endways; when it is in position the end is tucked under the buckle, as seen in fig. 2. The tie is adjusted upon the bale while in the press, and when the pressure is withdrawn the expansion of the cotton makes the hoop tight; in this condition it draws upon the loops of the buckle; the end, *e*, being folded back underneath and tightly pressed by the cotton cannot be withdrawn, and the end *f* being pressed similarly by the cotton against the angular edge, *c*, and around the edge of the loop, is so clamped as to be incapable of retraction. To avoid the danger of the loop, *g*, opening by the strain, I have provided a hook, *h*, which after the end, *f*, of the hoop is inserted is made to tie the portions of the buckle together and prevent the spreading of the loop. The hook, *h*, is capable of being detached at one end from the buckle so as to permit the hoop to enter; a slide may be substituted for the hook. When the buckle is made sufficiently strong to enable the loop to resist the strain the strengthening hook may be rendered unnecessary. The depression on the outside of the buckle is to decrease the weight of material. The buckles are cut off a rolled-metal strip, and are then punched to make the requisite openings; or, they may be cast, either malleable or otherwise.

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

A buckle arranged with two loops, *d g*, constructed as described, in combination with an angular ridge *c*, formed by the depression of the centre of the plate, as and for the purpose described. I also claim the hook *h*, or its equivalent, for strengthening the open loop *g*.

R. G. LATTING.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,

E. A. ELLSWORTH.