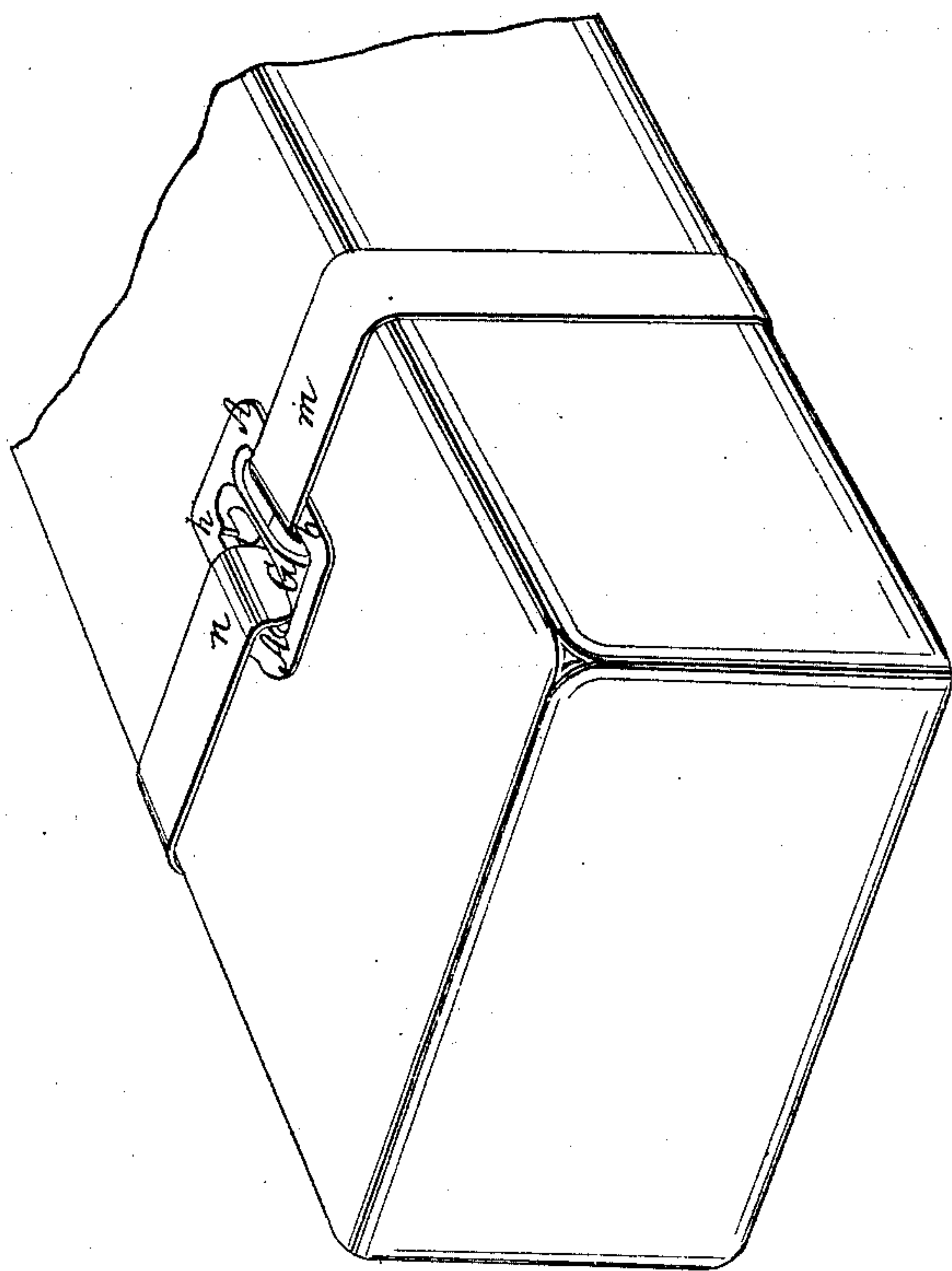
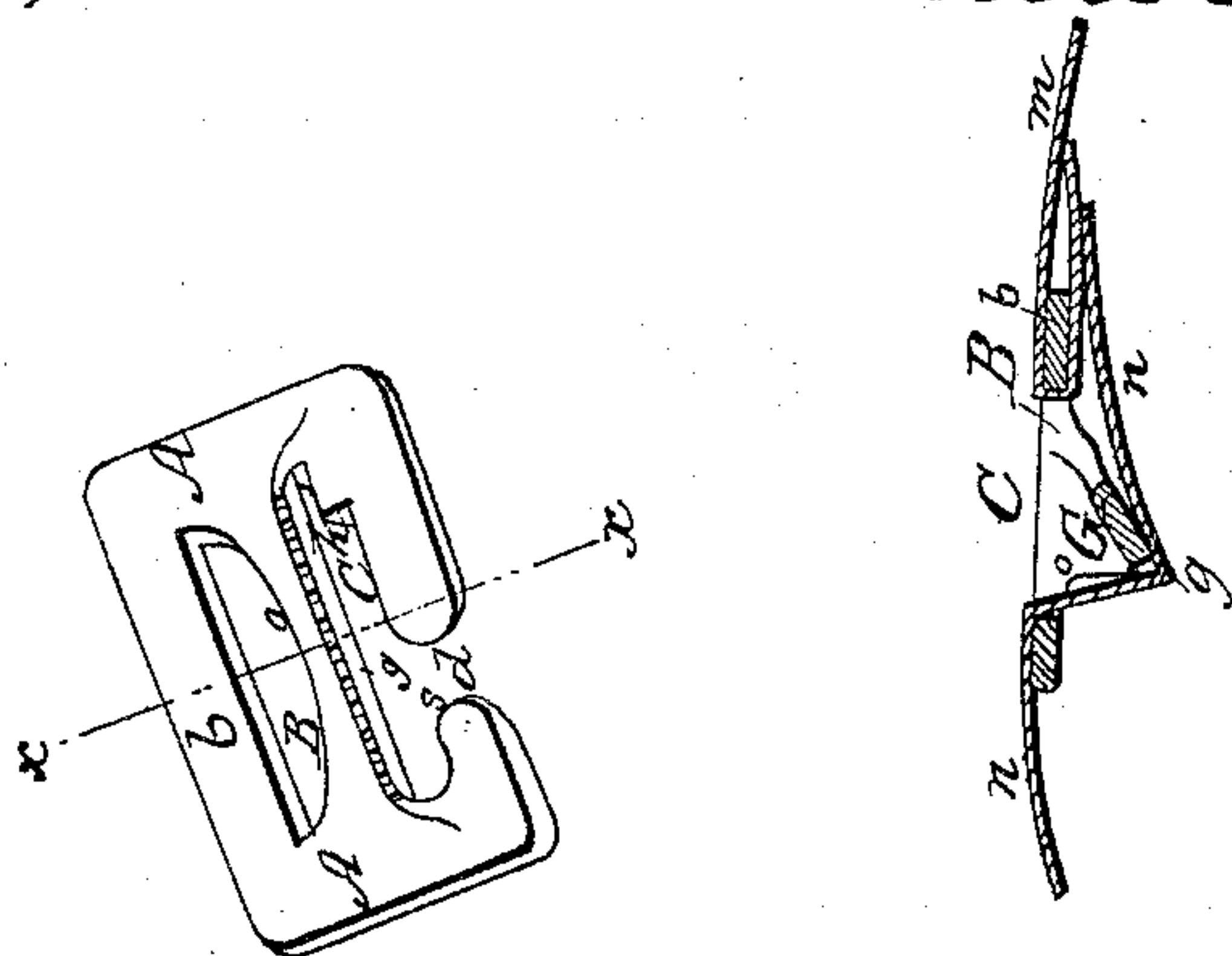


R. G. Latting

Cotton Bale Tie.

N^o 61,217.

Patented Jan. 15, 1867.



Witnesses.

*Edwin C. Kemmer
Edward Knight.*

Inventor.

R. G. Latting.

United States Patent Office.

RICHARD G. LATTING, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Letters Patent No. 61,217, dated January 15, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-BALE TIES.

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 Buckle for Cotton-Bale Ties; 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 and use it; reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the buckle in position upon a bale.

Figure 2 is a view of the under side of the buckle.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, on the line *x x*, fig. 2.

This improvement upon cotton-bale ties has the following distinctive features: first, teeth upon the ridge or rib which presses upon the hoop, and around which the hoop laps; second, a shoulder in the notched loop forming a bed for the hoop to keep it from slipping out of place; third, the removal of metal from the centre base of the ridge on both sides of it, so as to form an arch, which gives the required strength with much less weight. The object of the first-cited improvement is to make the rib bind upon and bite the hoop, to make it more difficult of withdrawal; of the second, to prevent the slipping laterally of the hoop, which might otherwise hang on one side of the notch and endanger its breaking, unless both sides of the notch are covered by the hoop in the bed, or bring one edge to the notch and permit its being pulled out of the buckle; of the third, to make the buckle lighter by placing the material in positions where it is effective, and removing it where it is superfluous. The desideratum is maximum strength with a given amount of material. In the drawings—

A is the flat portion of the buckle; B the unbroken loop around the bar *b*, of which one end, *m*, of the hoop is first passed and folded underneath; C is the loop, having an oblique notch, *d*, and shoulder, *h*; and G is the downward-projecting rib or ridge, with teeth, *g*, to rest upon that portion, *n*, of the hoop which passes beneath it after insertion through the notch *d* into the loop C. A comparison with other ridge ties will demonstrate the difference between them and the present buckle, and it will be seen that the metal of the central portion in mine has been removed to such an extent as to make the loop B of an arched shape, O, towards the central bar, G, making the latter constitute an arched central support or brace. In operation, the end *m* of the hoop is wrapped around the bar *b*, and then the edge of the hoop near the end *n* is passed into the notch *d* until the rear edge passes the point *s*, when it is retracted laterally, so that the first entering edge lies against the shoulder *h* when the end *n* is passed under the toothed ridge G, the double bend in the hoop and the toothed ridge preventing its withdrawal when the cotton is released and springs against it.

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

1. The toothed ridge G *g*, as and for the purpose described.
2. The shoulder *h* in the bar of the loop C, as and for the purpose described.
3. The arched central bar G, substantially as described and represented.

R. G. LATTING.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM.