

G. RICKER.
COTTON BALE TIE.

No. 62,777.

Patented Mar. 12, 1867.

Fig. 1.

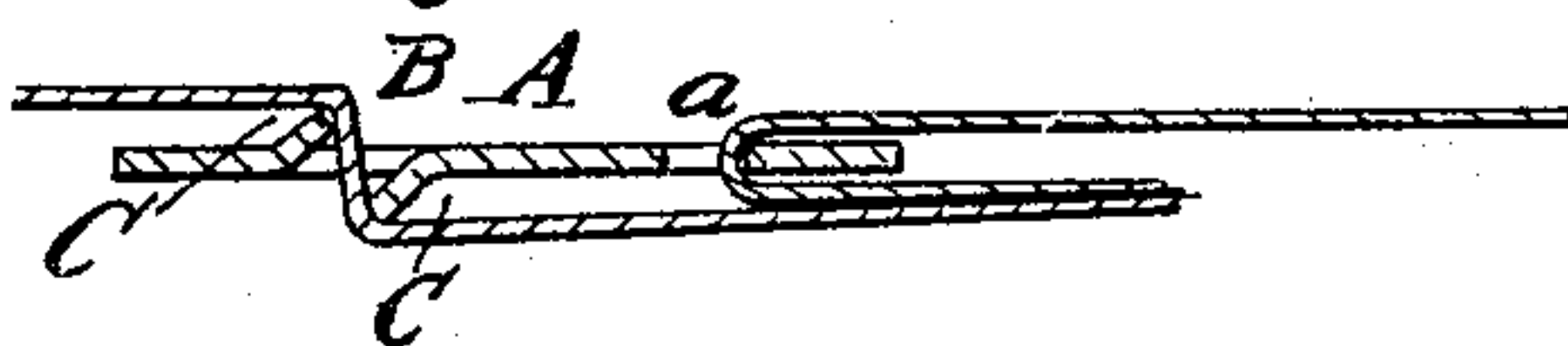
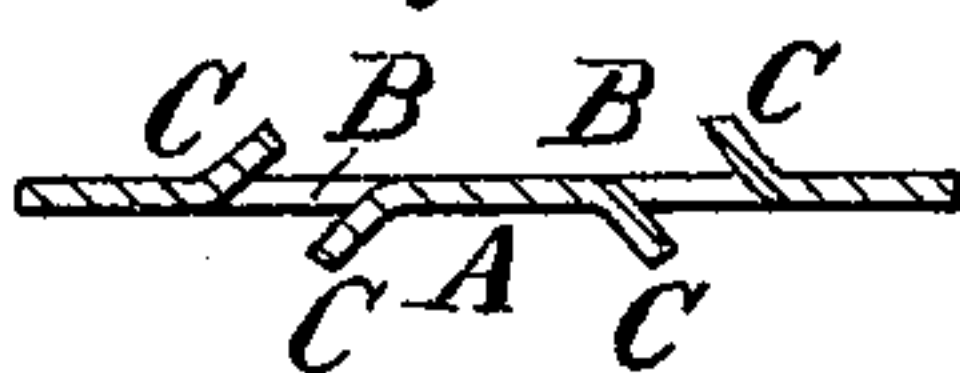


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Al. Kluck
Edw. P. Brown

Inventor

Gustavus Ricker.

United States Patent Office.

GUSTAVUS RICKER, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Letters Patent No. 62,777, dated March 12, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-BALE TIE.

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, GUSTAVUS RICKER, of Covington, in the county of Kenton, and State of Kentucky, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cotton-Bale Ties; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to construct it and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of my cotton-bale tie, taken through the middle of its length.

Figure 2 is a modification thereof.

This invention relates to a tie for securing the ends of hoops or straps of cotton bales, and consists in forming an angular projection on opposite sides of a slot through which the hoop is introduced, whereby the edges of the projection will take hold of the hoop, and securely retain it in place.

A represents a plate, provided with an oblong slot, *a*, through which one end of the hoop is introduced, and is turned under and held by the pressure or strain of the bale in the ordinary manner. A slot, B, is made at the other side of the plate, from the opposite edges of which are formed projections C, above and below the plate, pointing in opposite direction, and at about an angle of forty-five degrees with the plane of the plate, forming an oblique passage for the strap, which is held by the edges of the projections. Both of the slots, *a* and B, may be constructed with the projections on both sides, as shown in fig. 2, although it is not necessary that more than one should be provided with the projections. When the end of the hoop is introduced into the oblique passage, and is inserted sufficiently therein, it will pass under the plate and the other end of the hoop, and when the bale is released from the press, the strain will bend the hoop in the passage and hold it against the edges of the projections. My device is exceedingly simple, but, as is readily perceived, practical and useful. I do not limit myself to material, number of projections, or angle which they present to the plate.

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

The plate with slot B, having angular projections C, one above and the other below the plate, on opposite sides of the same slot, substantially as represented and described.

To the above specification of my invention I have signed my name this 4th day of February, 1867.

GUSTAVUS RICKER.

Witnesses:

A. C. KLINK,

EDM. F. BROWN.