

S. Rogers.

Cotton Bale Tie.

N^o 64,255.

Patented Apr. 30, 1867.

Fig. 1.

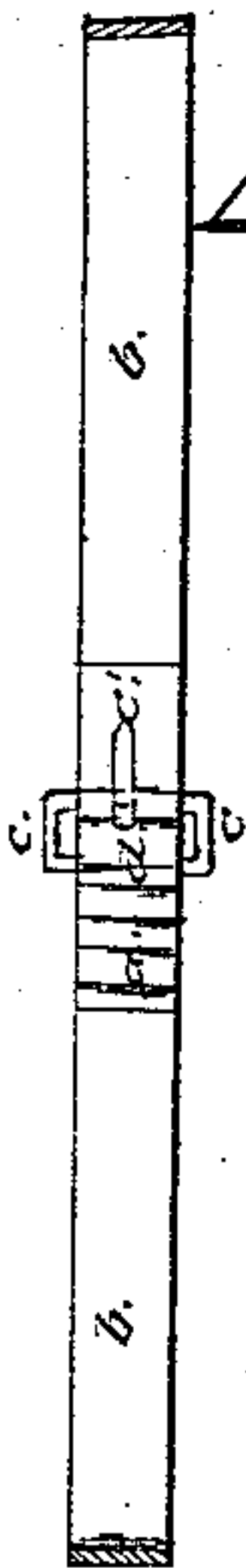


Fig. 2.

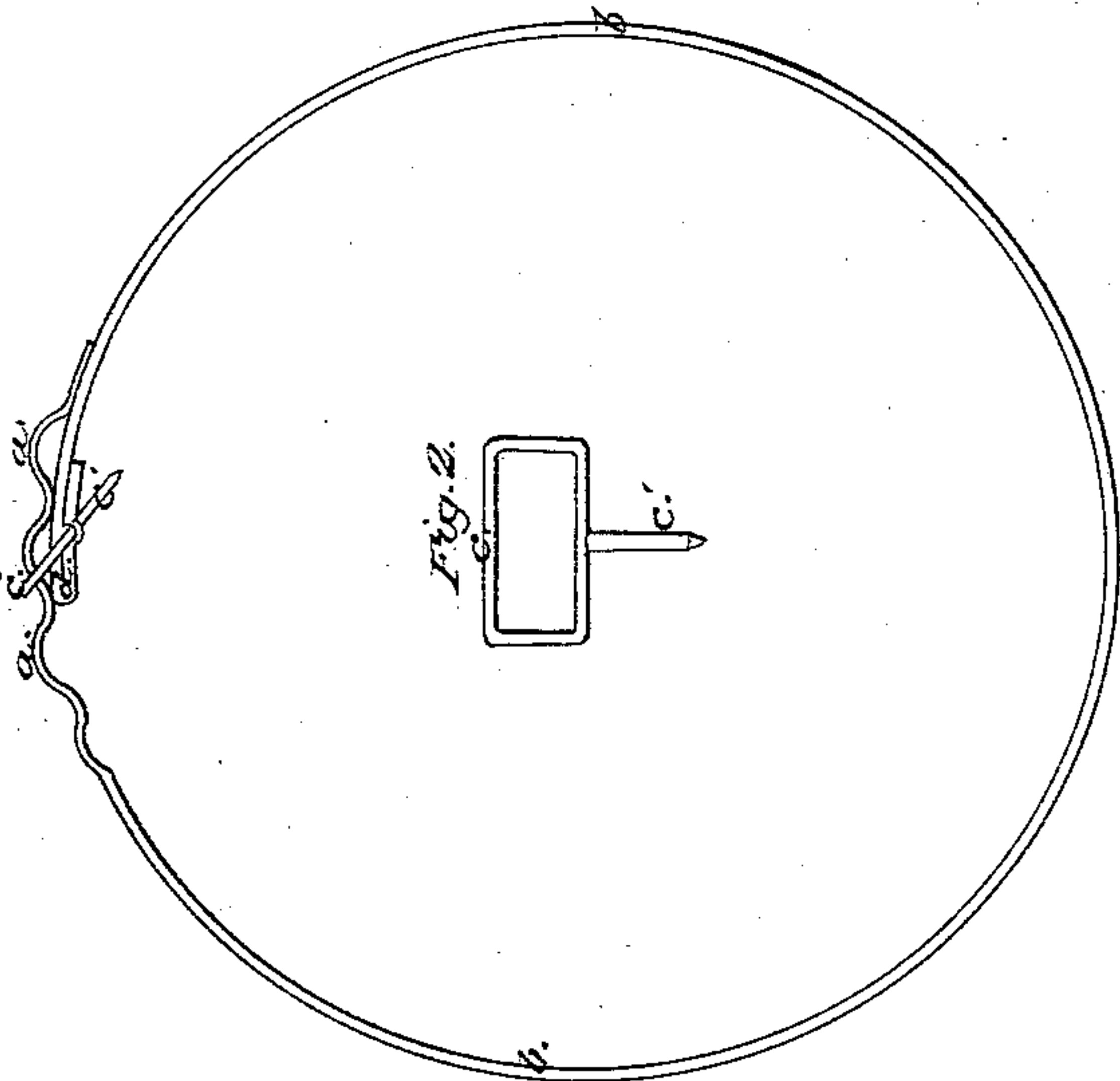


Fig. 3.

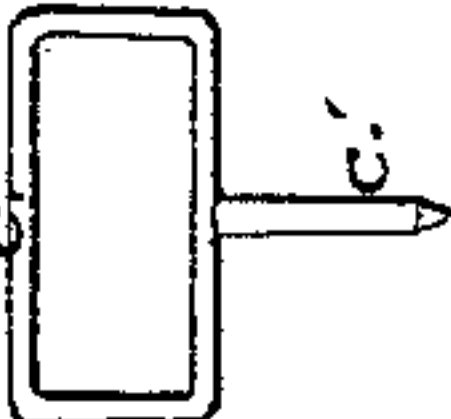
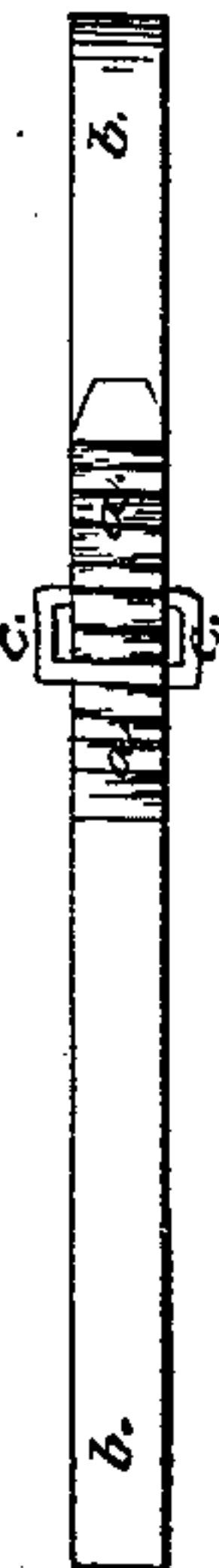


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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By Bakewell & Christy
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United States Patent Office.

SEYMOUR ROGERS, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO LUMAN ROGERS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 64,255, dated April 30, 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, SEYMOUR ROGERS, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hoop-Fastenings for Cotton, Hay, or other Bales; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the edge of the hoop.

Figure 2 is a face view of the loop, with its rigid arm.

Figure 3 is an inner face view of the folded end of the hoop, showing the slot for the rigid arm of the loop.

Figure 4 is an outer face view of one half the hoop, including the fastened ends; and

Figure 5 is an inner face view of the same.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts of each.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a loop for fastening hoops, and in an improved mode of attaching it to one end of a metallic hoop, and of connecting it with the other end.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The strap end *a* of a hoop, *b*, made in the ordinary form, and of the ordinary material, I construct either with transverse corrugations, or with transverse ridges on its outer face, and parallel to each other. The loop *c* I make usually with a rigid arm, *c'*, and make it so that its inner length shall be equal to or a little in excess of the width of the hoop, and of sufficient depth, after being attached to the folded end *d*, and when standing at right angles to the hoop, or its tangent at that point, to admit freely the corrugated or ridged strap-end *a*. To attach the loop *c* to the hoop *b*, I usually pass the end of the hoop through the loop *c*, and fold it back on the lower side of the loop, as at *d*, making a hole or slot, *e*, in the hoop end thus folded, for the rigid arm *c'* to pass through and play in. This folding I usually do in such a way that the folded end *d* shall project past the loop *c* and its arm *c'* a sufficient distance, so that when the loop *c* catches on a corrugation or ridge on the outer face of the strap-end *a*, as represented in the drawings, the folded end *a* will press against one or more of the next inner corrugations, or against the inner face of the hoop. The hoop *b*, with the fastenings above described, being thus constructed, and fastened around a bale of hay, cotton, rags, or other compressible material, the outward pressure of the bale against the rigid arm *c'*—the latter acting as a lever—holds the upper side of the loop tightly to the corrugated or ridged outer surface of the strap-end *a*, which position, however, the loop *c* naturally takes, even when the rigid arm *c'* is dispensed with. The attachment thus made is secure against danger of slipping or derangement, and is easily adjusted and used.

It not unfrequently happens that bales of hay, cotton, or other compressible material, are packed together for shipment or other purposes, in large quantities, or under a heavy mass of other freight, in which case the bales are often still more tightly compressed. Such a compression, with the device above described, would result in the corrugated or ridged strap-end *a* being driven still further through the loop *c*, thus tightening the hoop *b*, while the instant the pressure from without is relaxed, the outward pressure of the bale on the rigid arm *c'* would press the upper side of the loop *c* down on the corrugated or ridged outer face of the strap-end *a*, and prevent not only the entire loosening of the hoop, but also the least degree of increased slackness. But I do not restrict myself to the use of the loop *c*, when made with the rigid arm *c'*, since without that arm it is still serviceable as a device for fastening metallic hoops, when used in connection with a corrugated or ridged strap-end, *a*.

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

1. The loop *c*, with the rigid arm *c'*, when constructed substantially as and for the purposes above set forth.
2. The loop *c*, either with or without the rigid arm *c'*, in combination with the corrugated or ridged strap-end *a*, of a metallic hoop, constructed substantially as and for the purposes above set forth.
3. The rigid arm *c'* of a loop *c*, in combination with the slot *e*, and the folded end *d* of a metallic hoop, constructed substantially as and for the purposes above set forth.

In testimony whereof I, the said SEYMOUR ROGERS, have hereunto set my hand in presence of—

SEYMOUR ROGERS.

Witnesses:

ALLAN C. BAKEWELL,
LEWIS A. JAMES.