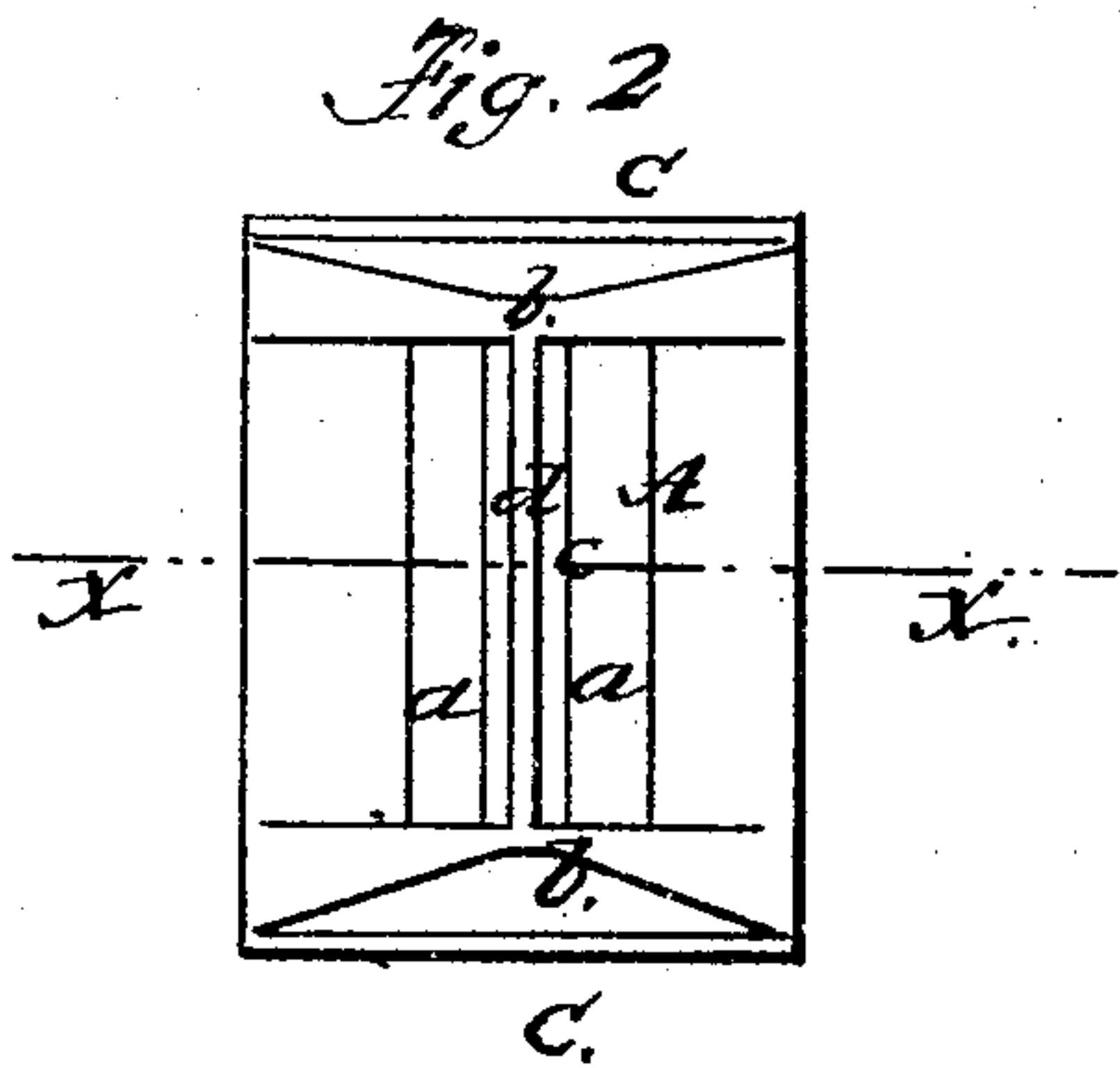
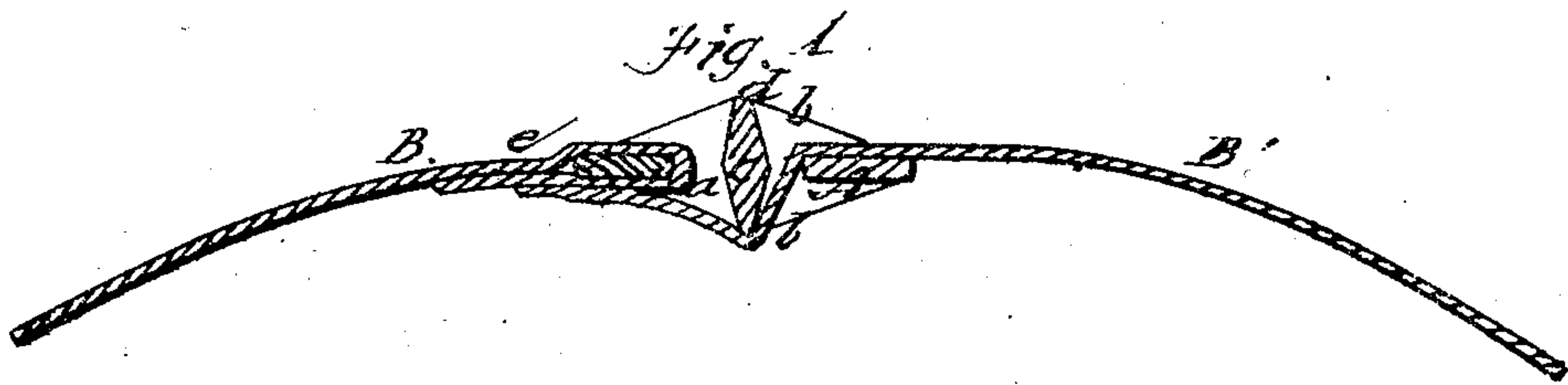


H FASSMAN

Bale Tie

No. 75140

Patented Mar. 3 1868



attest;
Thos. Ensch
J. A. Service.

Inventor;
Henry Fassman
Per Munroe
Attorney

United States Patent Office.

HENRY FASSMANN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Letters Patent No. 75,140, dated March 3, 1868.

IMPROVED 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, HENRY FASSMANN, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and improved Bale-Tie; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved fastening for securing iron hoops on cotton-bales, after being compressed, and previous to their removal from the press.

The object of the invention is to obtain a simple, efficient, and inexpensive device for the purpose specified, and one which will admit of having the ends of the hoops readily applied to it in order to secure the hoops on the bales. In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a section of my invention taken in the line $x x$, fig. 2, and having the ends of a bale-hoop secured to it.

Figure 2, a detached side view of the tie or fastening.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents a plate, which may be of wrought or cast iron, and having two parallel slits, $a a$, in it, extending nearly its whole length, as shown clearly in fig. 2. At each side of the plate A, near its ends, there are projections, b , of double inclined form, the centre being the highest or most projecting portion, and these central highest points are connected by the central piece c of the plate, between the slots $a a$, said central piece c forming projections, $d d$, at each side of the plate, as shown clearly in fig. 1.

If the device be of cast metal, the parts above described may all be cast in one piece, but if constructed of sheet metal, the slots $a a$ may be cut by a suitable die, and the metal bent outward, at one side of the slots a , to form the projections $d d$. These projections $d d$ perform an important function, as will presently be shown.

B B' represent the two ends of a hoop, one end, B, being passed through one of the slots a , and bent around the edge or side of the plate, so as to be securely fastened to it, as shown at e in fig. 1. The other end, B', of the hoop is straight, and when the bale is under compression, the straight end, B', is passed through the other slot, a , between the inner projection d and the side of the bale, as shown clearly in fig. 1. When the bale is relieved of pressure, the elasticity of the cotton will of course cause the bale to expand, and the inner projection, b , will sink into the end B' of the hoop, and effectually hold the same. When one end of the hoop is inserted into one of the slots and turned or bent to secure it therein, the buckle can be readily handled and turned to allow of the insertion of the other end. The strain on the hoops will pull or draw the tie in proper position, which may be assisted by the blow of a hammer. The inner ends of the plate will be raised above the bale, and the end of the lower strap will be pressed by the lower projection against the bale, and the greater the strain the greater will be the hold against the strap.

The projections d are on a level with the highest points of the sides C. The object in having a projection, d , at each side of the plate A, is to admit of either side of the latter being adjusted to the bale, and therefore obviate much handling and manipulation, which would occur were a projection, d , at one side only; but a projection may be at one side only, thus making the buckle triangular on its sides.

This invention admits of hoops being adjusted with the greatest facility to bales of different sizes, and the trouble and embarrassment hitherto experienced with those ties or locks which are used with holes or notches in the ends of the hoops, and can only be fastened at certain points, entirely avoided.

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

The cotton-bale tie, composed of the plate A, having the slots $a a$, between which is a strengthening-ridge, d , on one or both sides of the plate, and having its ends strengthened by stout-ridges, $b b$, cast upon the plate, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

The above specification of my invention, signed by me, this day of , 1866.

H. FASSMANN.

Witnesses:

W. B. PHILLIPS,

W. CHAMBERS.