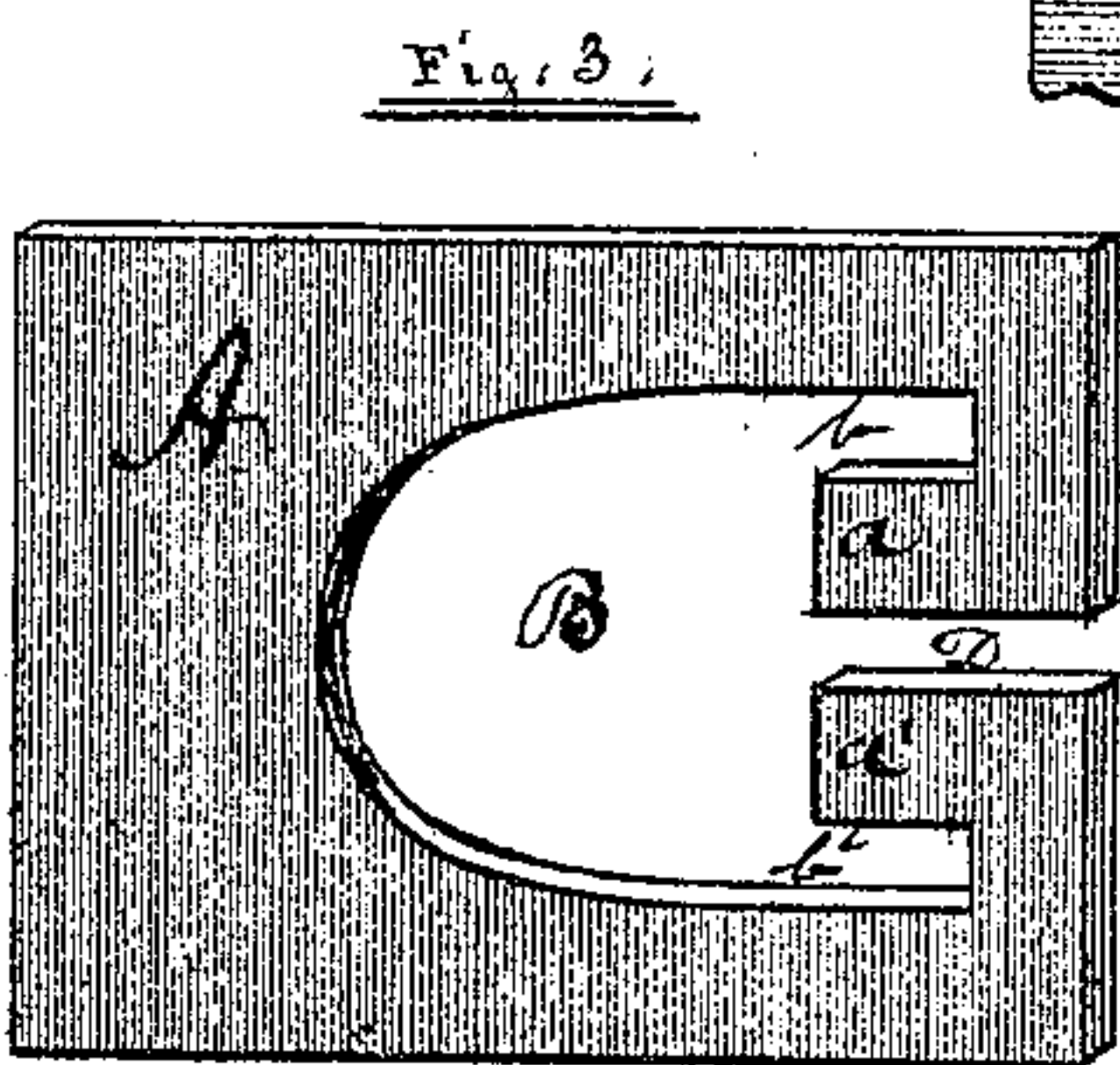
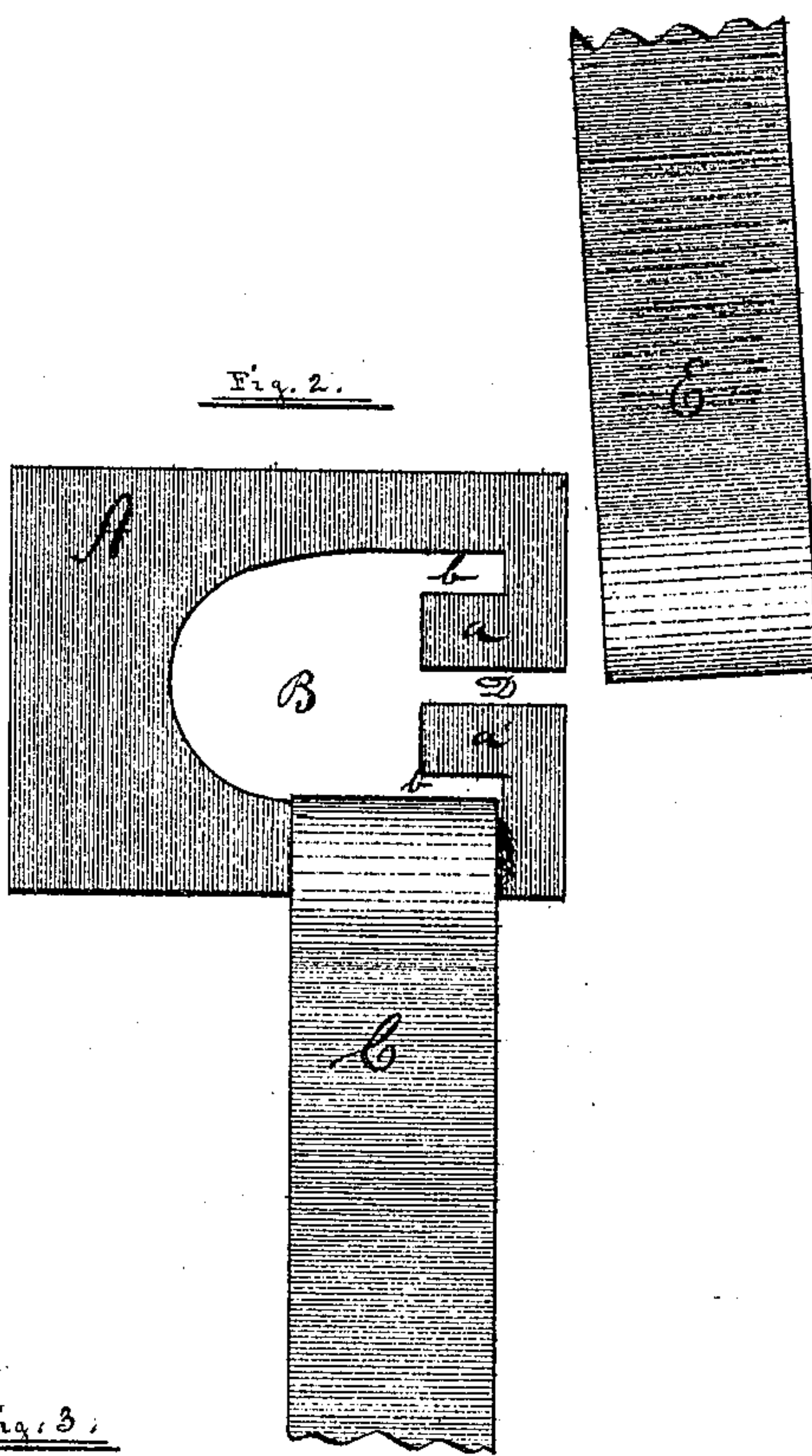
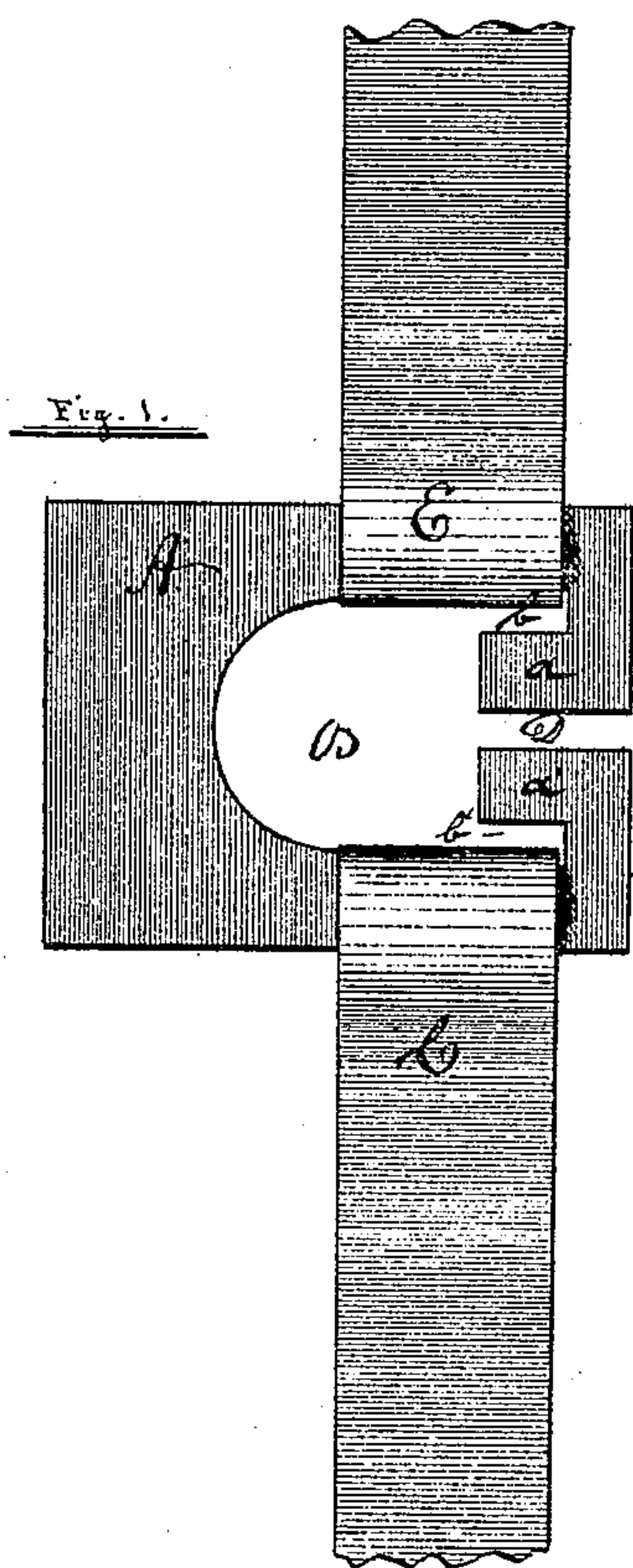


W. A. Jordan,

Bale Tie.

No. 107,058.

Patented Sep. 6. 1870.



Witnesses.

Reuben B. Rhodes.
H. A. Jenkins.

Inventor.

W. A. Jordan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. JORDAN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVED BALE-TIE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 107,058, dated September 6, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. JORDAN, of the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, have invented a certain Improvement in Cotton-Bale Ties, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates exclusively to that class of cotton-bale ties in which there is a slit or narrow opening for the introduction of last end of the band that is fastened thereto, after the same has been folded into hook form; and it consists, simply, of a provision to prevent a disconnection of the band from the device by the slackening of the former from a sudden shock or concussion to the bale of cotton or any other cause whatsoever, in connection with a peculiarly-formed central opening or slot.

But my invention will be better and more quickly described by referring to the drawings, on which Figure 1 presents a view of the same, as when the two ends of a band are fastened thereto; Fig. 2, a view as when one end of a band is fastened and the other is about to be; and Fig. 3, a detached view of the device, or as when neither end of a band is connected therewith.

On the drawings, A marks the plate, or rather the device as a whole; and B, the central opening, through the medium of which the band is fastened thereto, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2.

The first end that is fastened to the device, which we may suppose to be C, may or may not be passed through the slit D; but the last end, E, is introduced into the central opening, B, through said slit, as a matter of necessity, since, being bent into hook form prior to its introduction, in order that the slack shall be taken up, it cannot be inserted in any other way.

Projecting into the central opening, B, on either side of the slit D, are two lugs, *a a'*, in such manner as to occupy the same place with

the plate of which the device is composed, and to leave a narrow rectangular opening, as shown at *b b'*, on each side of the central opening B, to receive an edge of each end of the band, and thus to prevent a disconnection of said ends from the device by reason of the slackening of the band, for, it will be seen, when the band occupies the opening B, and tension is on it, the formation of said opening at the end opposite to that with which the slit D communicates, which is curved, forces the edges of the ends of the band in the openings or recesses *b b'*, and hence underneath the lugs *a a'*, as is clearly shown at Figs. 1 and 2, which thus maintain the said ends within the said opening B under all conditions and circumstances.

The space between the extremities of the projecting lugs *a a'* and the curved end of opening B should be just sufficiently wider than the band to permit of the easy introduction of the latter within said opening. The curvature of the opening B should extend from the end opposite the slit D to the ends of the recesses *b b'*, but from these latter points in so slight a measure, back to points a little beyond the width of the band, as to present very nearly parallel lines, or, in other words, so as to provide two bearings, which shall be just sufficiently inclined to force the ends of the bands underneath the lugs *a a'* the moment tension falls on the band, by the withdrawal of the bale from the compressing-machine.

What I claim is—

The cotton-bale tie A, when provided with a central opening, B, that is formed as herein described, and shown on the drawing, a slit, D, lugs *a a'*, and recesses *b b'*, for the purpose set forth.

WM. A. JORDAN.

Witnesses:

RUFUS R. RHODES,
H. N. JENKINS.