

F. COOK.
Cotton-Bale Ties.

No. 138,483.

Patented May 6, 1873.

Fig 2

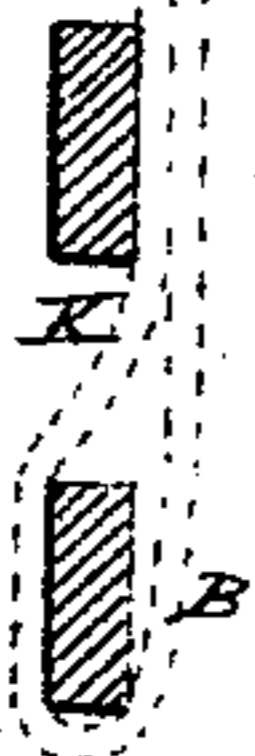
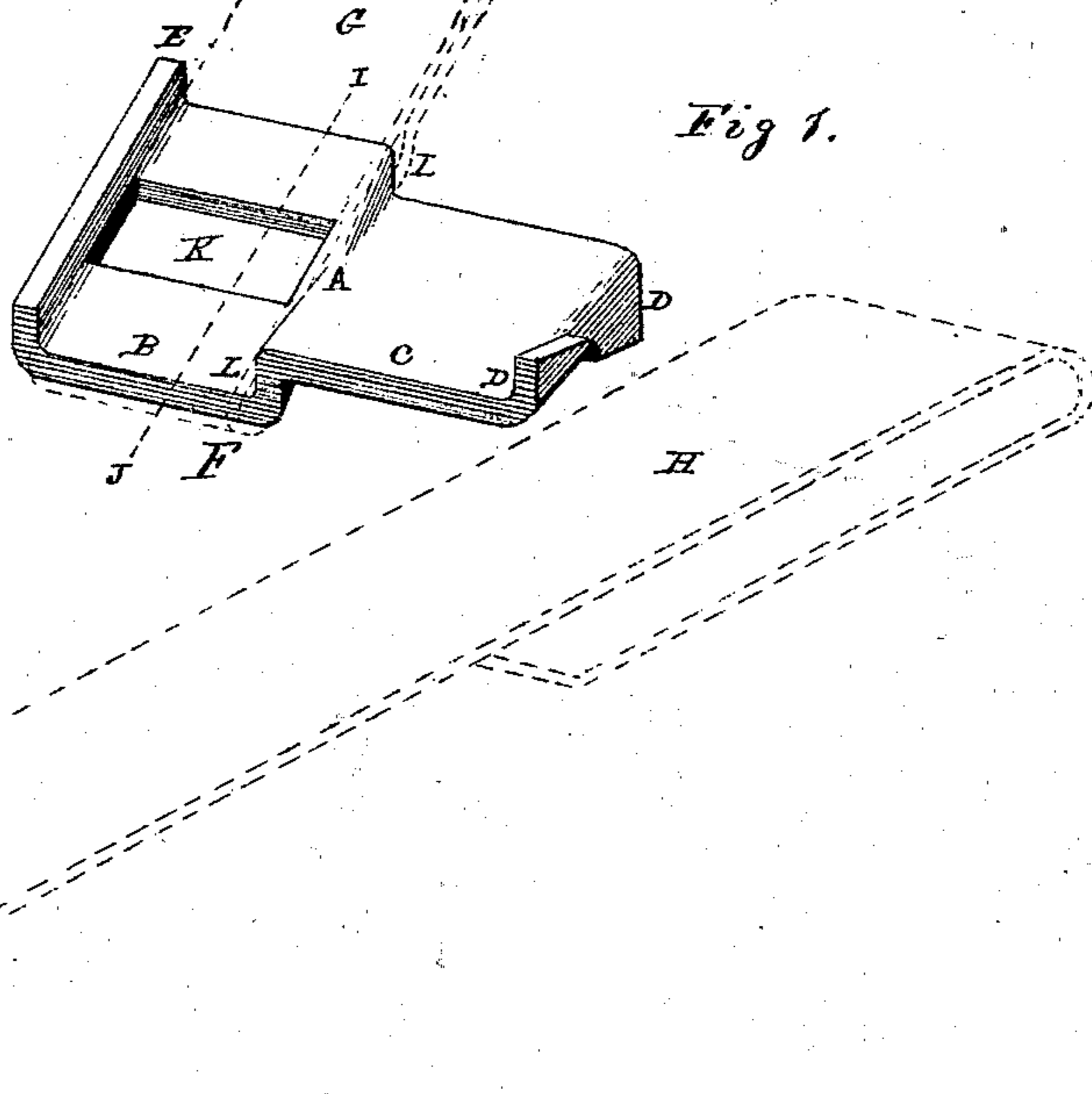


Fig 1.



Witnesses:
J. L. Robinson
Saml C. Conliffe

Frederic Cook
Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC COOK, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-BALE TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,483**, dated May 6, 1873; -application filed September 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC COOK, of New Orleans, parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain Improvements in Metallic Ties for Cotton-Bales, of which the following is a specification:

The first part of my invention relates to a cotton-tie link made, as shown on the drawing, with a twist and fold, A, in the middle, so that the recesses or band-seats B C are not on the same plane, but are at an angle with each other.

The second part of my invention relates to the combination of the end flanges D E with a link having seats for the bands at an angle with each other.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawing, which shows, at Figure 1, the device for the link F and the ends of the bands in dotted lines G H, all in perspective.

Fig. 2 is a section through I J of Fig. 1, and shows another way of inserting the fast end of the band G, the end being inserted through the mortise K. When the band is put on the link, as shown in Fig. 1, the mortise K is not used, except to string on the links for shipping.

The object attained in this construction of link is to effectually hold in their places the looped ends of the bands after they are hooked onto the link.

In order to get the last-looped end of the band (or the end that is last looped on the link to form the connection) the link has to be tipped or the band end bent until the loop will pass over the end flanges D D.

When the bands assume their usual position on the bale they cannot come off the link, because, to do so, they either have to be again bent out of their position or the link must be again tipped until the flanges D D on the link come into line with the band end in order to pass through the loop.

The links when made with the band-seats at an angle with each other, by such angle a shoulder is formed, L L, which receives, together with the end flanges D and E, the strain on the edges of the band-iron when the bale is released from pressure.

The object of these improvements is to provide an effective means of holding the bands onto the link having end flanges, so that the bands cannot slip off the link after being put on.

The links can be made of rolled-iron plate pressed out in dies, or of cast metal; and the links may have the flange E turned up on one side, as shown on the drawing; or the link may have flanges on both sides (top and bottom) by turning the iron forming the flanges reversewise, half the flange turned up on top and half on the bottom, (see D D,) in which case the hook or loop of the band will be held in its seat even more effectually than by a flange turned up only on one side of the link, as at E. The flanges D D are made at an angle with the band-seat so as to cause the link to be tipped to get on the last loop of band and the better prevent the band coming off when the bands draw tight.

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

1. The cotton-tie link made with the planes of the band-seats at an angle with each other, having a fold and twist in the middle.

2. The end flanges, made at an angle with the plane of the band-seat, for the purpose shown, and substantially as described.

3. The combination of the angular band-seats with end flanges and looped ends of metallic bands for bales.

FREDERIC COOK.

Witnesses:

F. B. PARKINSON,
SAML. S. CARLISLE.