C. DRISCOLL.

Bale-Ties.

No. 147,049. Patented Feb. 3, 1874.

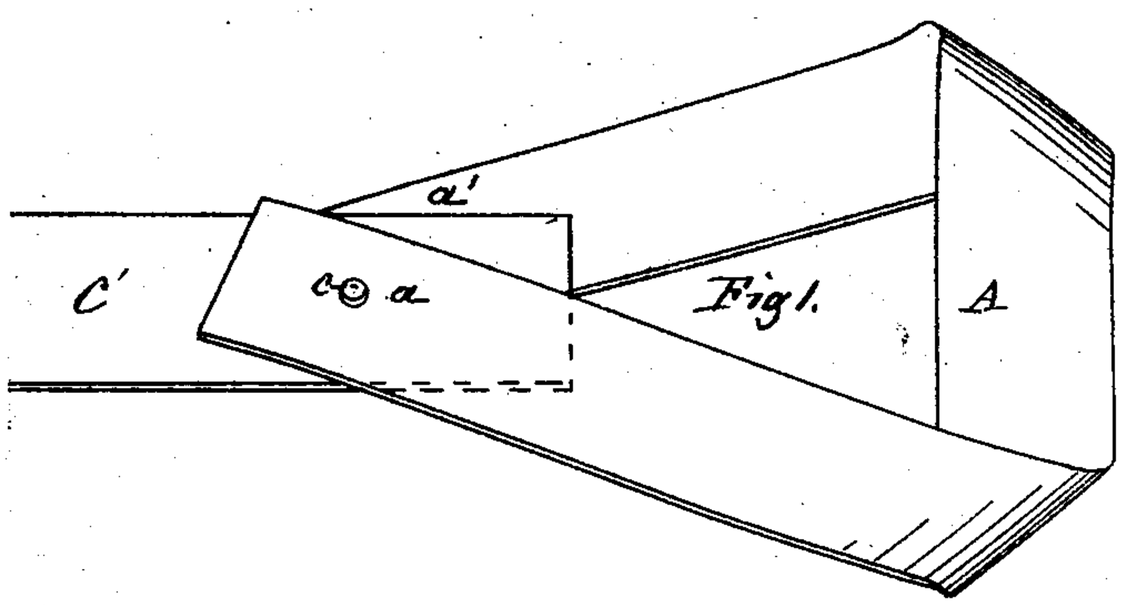

Fig 1.

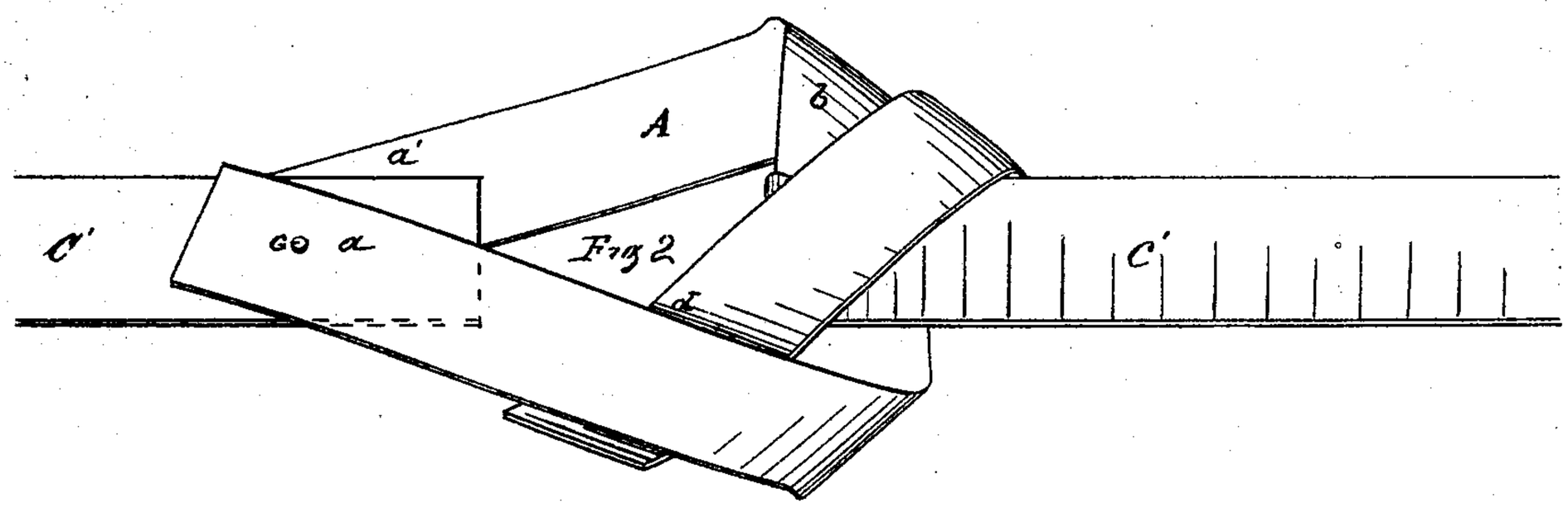

Fig 2.

WITNESSES.

Hugh R. Rainey

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CORNELIUS DRISCOLL, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,049**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed September 23, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS DRISCOLL, of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have made certain Improvements in Bale-Ties, of which the following is a full, clear, and correct description, reference being had to the annexed drawing making part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a fastening which will allow of the taking up of all the slack of the bands, and thus to secure the same length in every band on a bale, and consequently an equal tension on each, and at the same time to securely fasten the ends of said bands so that it matters not how carelessly the bale may be handled, or what pressure may be brought to bear upon it, as in stowing away in the hold of a vessel, the ends of the bands will still remain securely locked, a result not at all certain with any of the ties depending upon the expansive force of the material contained within the bale.

My improvement will be more readily understood by refering to the drawing, whereon similar letters represent corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end of a band to which is attached a triangular loop or link, and Fig. 2 a perspective view of the loop or link having both ends of the band secured thereto.

A is a triangular loop of flat iron, of about the same width as that of the band-iron generally used, but is of a little greater thickness. To form this loop the iron is first cut to the requisite length, say, about fourteen inches, and then, by suitable machinery, finished by bending the ends *a a'* one over and the other under the central part *b*. The ends are then brought together and riveted to one end of the band *c'*, as is shown at *c*. The base of the opening in the triangular loop A must be a little longer than the width of the band, in order that the opposite end of said band, after having been passed around the bale may be inserted in the loop, and rest upon the base *b* of the same. To secure the bands upon the bale after they are passed around the same, the loop is held in the left hand, and the opposite end of the band is then passed over the base *b* of the loop, and through the opening in the same. It is then drawn back under the base *b*, and after the slack is all taken up, the end of the band is bent back over the said base *b*, and under the upper side of the loop, as is clearly shown at *d*, and the fastening is complete.

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

The loop A having the end riveted to one end of the band, the other end being secured within said loop, as shown and described.

CORNELIUS DRISCOLL.

Witnesses:
H. N. JENKINS,
HUGH H. RAINEY.