

H. B. JONES.
Cotton Bale-Tie.

No. 159,268.

Patented Feb. 2, 1875.

Fig. 1

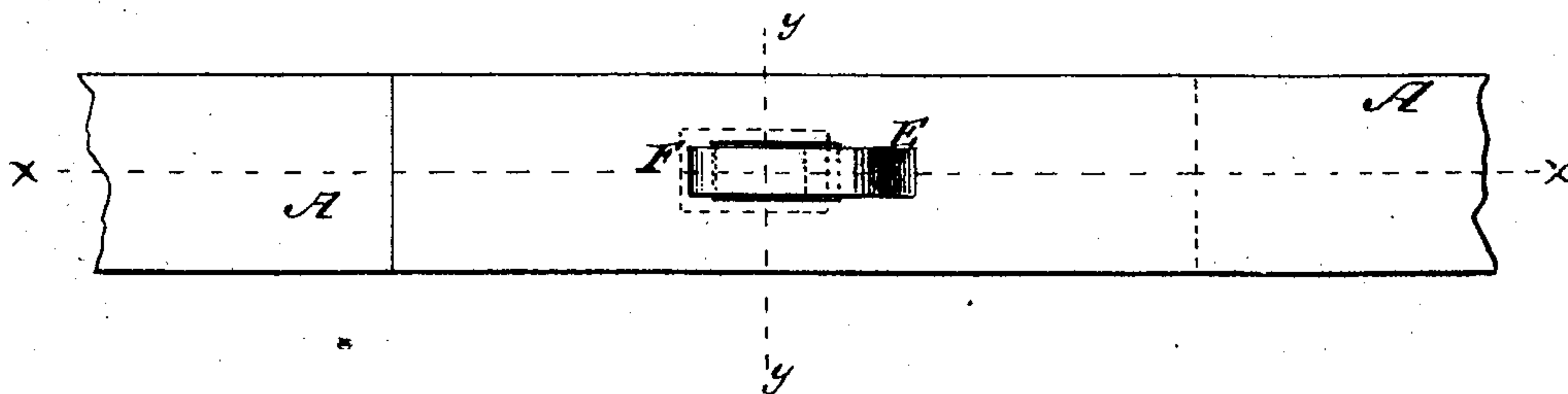


Fig. 2

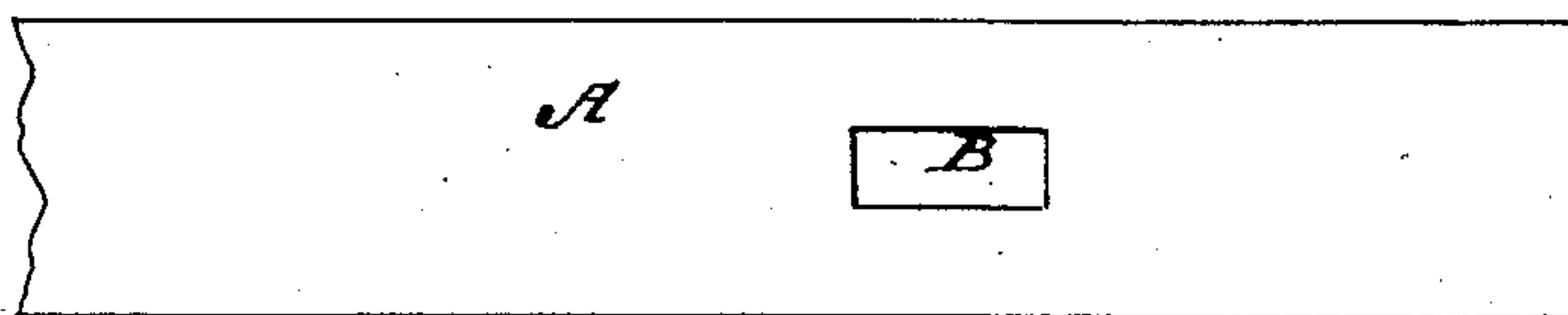


Fig. 3

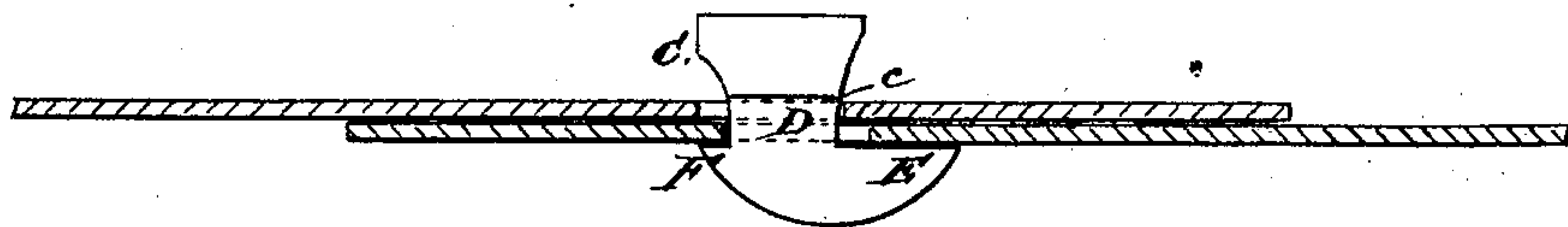
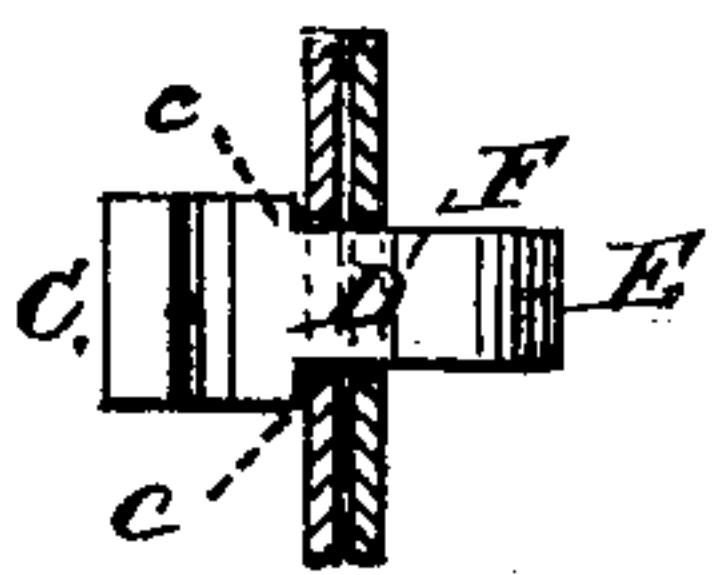


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

E. Woff
A. J. Terry

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. JONES, OF BURTON, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-BALE TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,268**, dated February 2, 1875; application filed August 29, 1874.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BRADLY JONES, of Burton, in the county of Washington and State of Texas, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cotton-Bale Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a bale hoop and tie contrived according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of one of the end portions of the hoop. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of Fig. 1, taken on the line *x x*; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on the line *y y*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention consists in so constructing a detachable cleat-tie (or one that is not permanently secured, by rivets or otherwise, to one end of the hoop) that it may be attached instantaneously, when it is desired to use it, to one end of the hoop or band, and then, subsequently, fastened to the other end; and its object is to provide a detachable cotton-bale tie which may be used without the necessity of first bringing the holes in the opposite ends of the band, into which it is inserted, to register, and which, when adjusted, does not require turning, while, at the same time, it will keep the hoop firmly locked without danger of accidentally unlocking from concussion or from other causes. It has the additional advantage, that it may be readily unlocked and removed when it is desired to open the bale without injury to the hoop, so that both hoop and tie may be used over and over again.

On the drawing, A represents the hoop or band, which is provided with a number of openings, B, in each end. My improved detachable cleat-tie consists of the head E F, shank D, and stop C. The latter is provided with two laterally-projecting shoulders, as shown at *c c* in Fig. 4, so that when the cleat is inserted through one of the holes B in one end of the band, the shoulders *c* will step

against the under side of the band, and thus not only prevent it from passing through, but keep the flat under side of the cleat E F parallel to the upper side of the band. When the tie is in this position, the space between the cleat E F and that end of the band into which it is inserted is just wide enough to provide for the thickness of the opposite end of the band, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3 on the drawing. The head or cleat is, in shape, the segment of a circle, and is placed upon the shank D in such a manner as to project uneven distances on both ends thereof, as shown at E and F, the flat or under side of the cleat being parallel with the shoulders *c c* of the stop C, and the distance between the two about equal to the thickness of the hoop when doubled.

Having thus described my improved detachable cleat-tie, I will now proceed to describe the manner of using it: When the bale has been sufficiently compressed, the tie is inserted into one of the holes B, in either end of the hoop, by slipping the cleat through (which is easily done, as the cleat is narrower than the width of the hole, by first inserting the projection marked E) until the stop C steps against the hoop. The opposite end of the hoop is then drawn firmly over the bale until one of the openings in it reaches the cleat inserted in the other end, when the locking is effected in a moment by tipping the cleat a little, so as to raise the point E, which is then inserted into the hole, and the hoop is slid over the rounded back until it reaches F, when, by the expansion of the bale, it will step into the notch, and thus be firmly wedged in between the under side of E F and the other end of the hoop, from which withdrawal is made impossible by the projecting shoulders *c*. When it is desired to unlock the hoop, all that is necessary is to draw the upper end of the hoop (that end which is nearest the bale being considered the lower) out of the notch F, when, by the conformation of the top of the cleat, it will of itself, and by the expansion of the bale, slide over the rounded back or top, and the unlocking is effected without damage either to hoop or tie.

The great drawback to the use of cleat-ties

as ordinarily constructed is, that the space between the cleat and that end of the band into which it is inserted is too narrow to admit of the ready and quick hooking-on of the other end of the band, so that frequently two or three attempts have to be made before a tie is effected. These ties are usually made with a flat plate attached to each end of the stud, and pointing in opposite directions; but I obviate this difficulty by constructing the stop or base C in the form of a square block, against the back of which the thumb may be pressed, so as to tip the projecting hook E, thereby raising it at an angle to the band, so

that the other end of the band may be slipped readily onto and over it.

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

As a new article of manufacture, the detachable cleat-tie herein described, consisting of the base-block C, having the shoulders *c c*, shank D, and segmental cleat E F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HENRY BRADLY JONES.

Witnesses:

JEFFERSON BASSETT,
TYRRELL J. ROBERSON.