

J. R. HORTON & H. A. R. HORTON.

BALE-TIE.

No. 174,247.

Patented Feb. 29, 1876.

Fig. 1

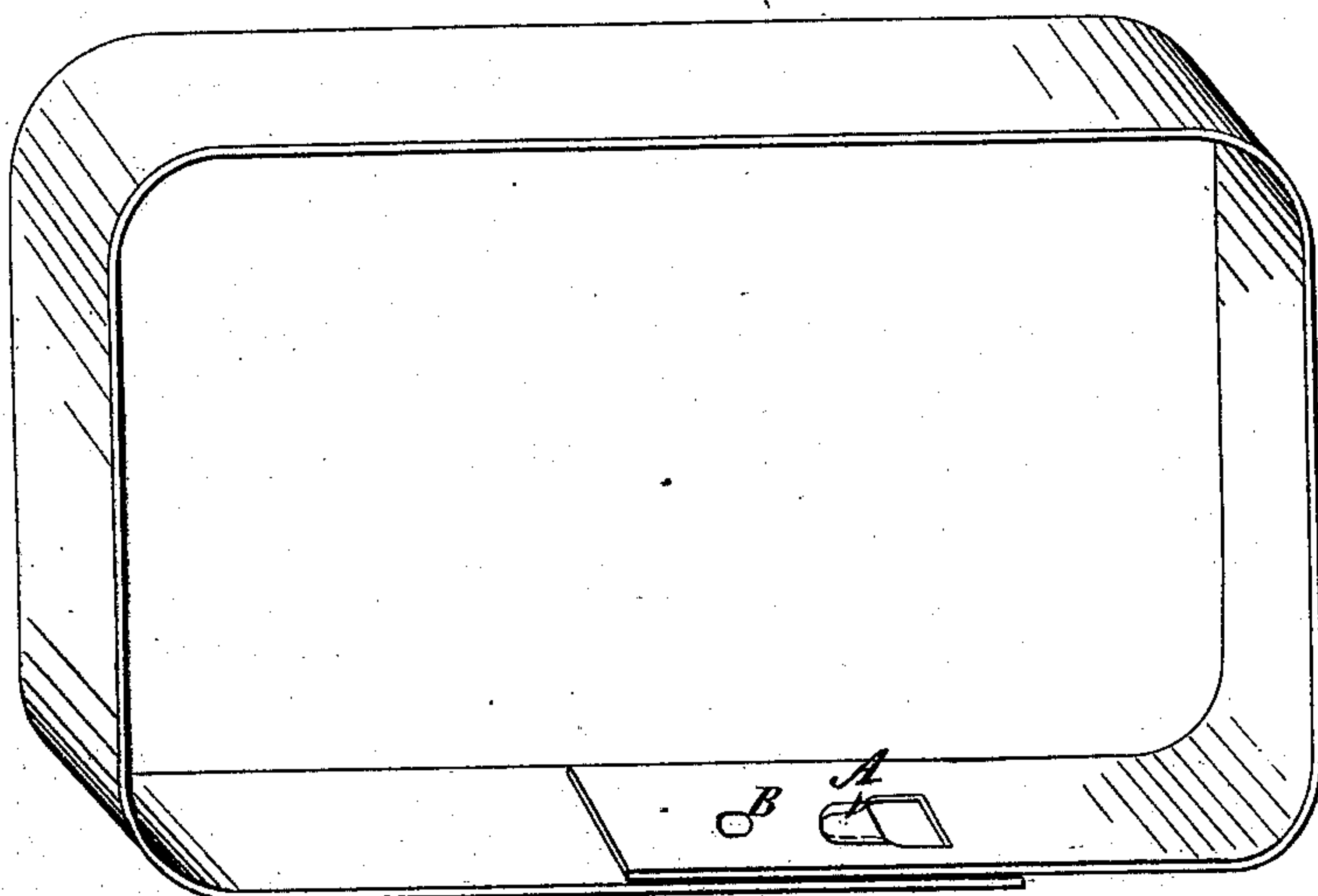
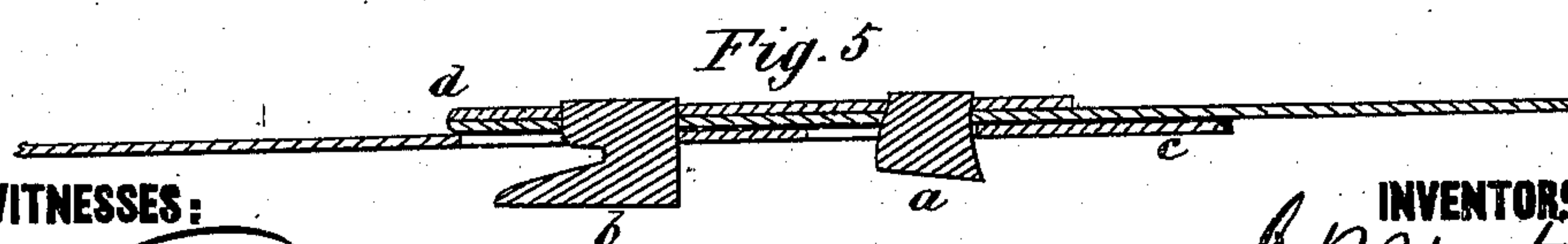
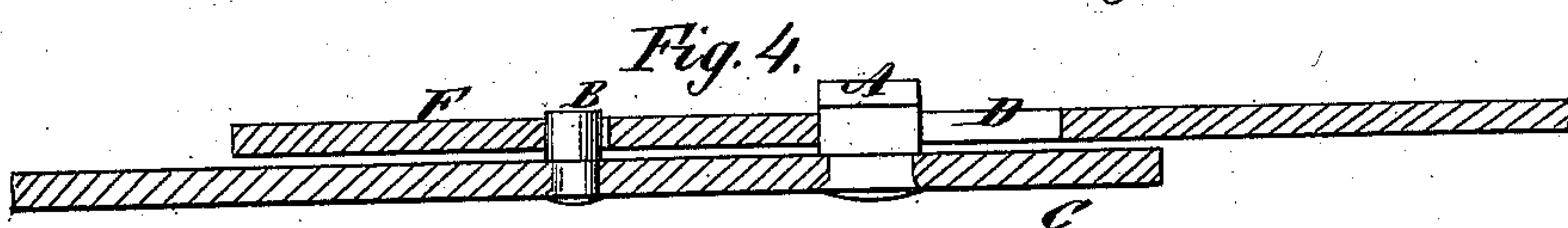
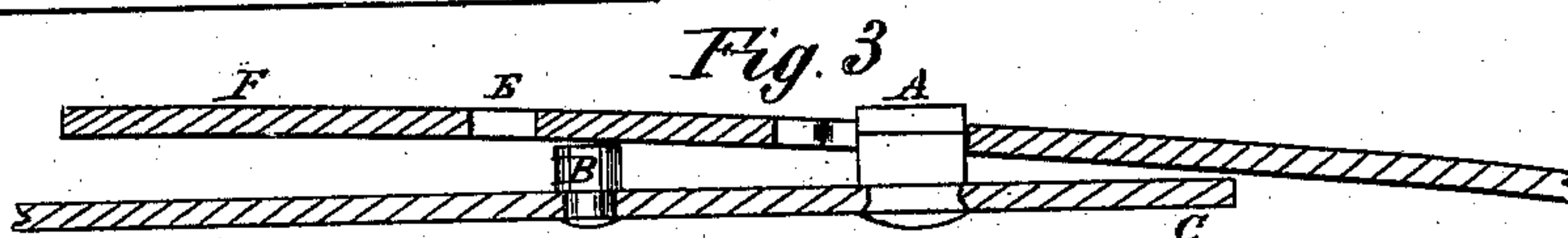
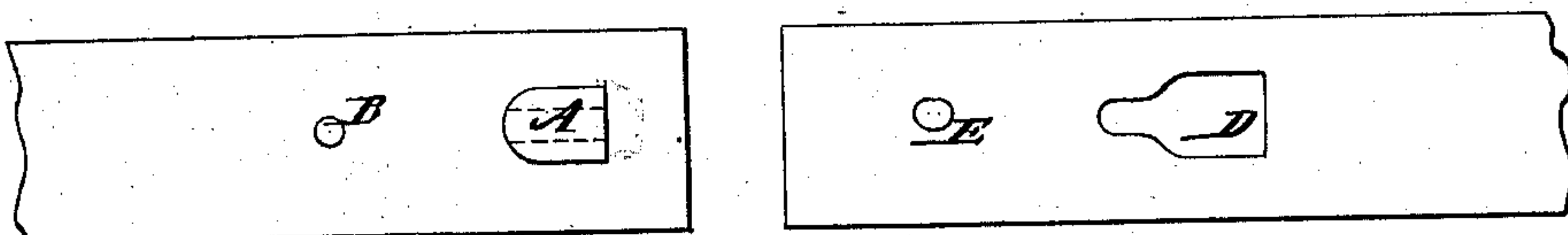


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JESSE R. HORTON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AND HENRY A. R. HORTON, OF
McKINNEY, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,247**, dated February 29, 1876; application filed
December 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JESSE R. HORTON, of the city and county of St. Louis, Missouri, and HENRY A. R. HORTON, of McKinney, Collin county, Texas, have invented a new and Improved Bale-Tie, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bale-tie constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of the respective ends of the band; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section, representing the ends of the band in the requisite position for being locked together. Fig. 4 is a similar section, representing the ends of the band locked.

Our invention is an improvement upon the patented bale-tie illustrated (in longitudinal section) in Fig. 5, in which two narrow elongated lugs are secured in one end of the band, at a short distance apart, and the other end of the band provided with corresponding narrow and square slots, through which said lugs are passed to form the "lock," as shown.

The small lug *a* is curved on one side, in order to prevent the end *c* of the band from slipping off; and the larger lug *b* is undercut, to enable the end *c* to be passed over said lug *a*. The larger lug sustains a part of the strain to which the band is subjected; but having three of its sides straight, it does not aid in holding the end *d* of the band in contact with the other. The consequence is, the lugs are liable to be pressed upward out of their slots by the swelling of the bale, and the ends of the band to thus become loose or detached. We avoid these and other objections incident to the construction of said patented tie by making the

small lug B (see Figs. 1, 2, and 3) with straight sides, and providing the larger lug A with lateral flanges, and the band with a bottle-shaped slot, D, and a round hole, E, to receive the respective lugs. Hence, when the ends of the band are brought together, as shown in Fig. 3, and the lug A enters the wider portion of slot D, the tension on the band causes said lug to be drawn into the narrow part of the slot, and its lateral flanges pass over the edges of the band, forming the sides of such narrow portion, Figs. 1 and 4, while the stud B simultaneously enters the hole E, and thus the lock is completed. It will be seen that, in this case, the end C of the band is held in close contact with the other end, F, by means of the lug A, and the swelling of the bale can never affect the security of the fastening, since the flanges of said lug do not permit it to be pressed out of the slot. Besides this, the smaller lug B does not project from the surface of the band, and the larger one, A, projects but little, so that they do not catch in the cotton or wrapping of the bale, either in the act of locking or unlocking.

What we claim is—

The bale-band provided with the lug A, having opposite lateral flanges, the stud B, with vertical sides, and the corresponding slot D and hole E, having the form shown, as and for the purpose specified.

JESSE R. HORTON.

HENRY A. R. HORTON.

Witnesses:

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