

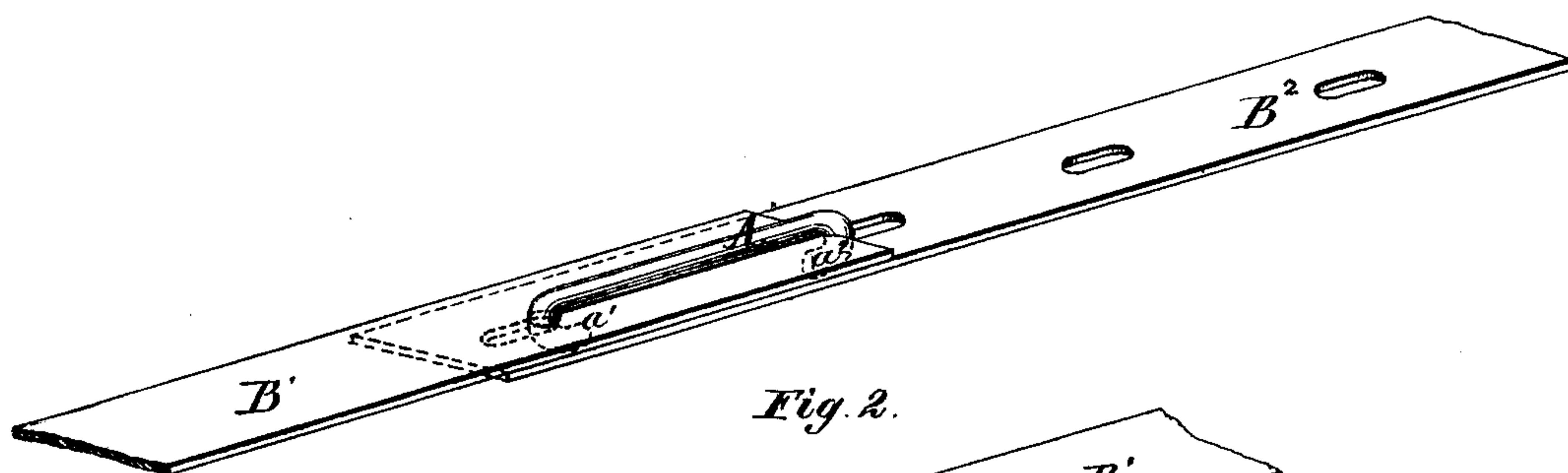
J. R. KENNEDY.

BALE-TIE.

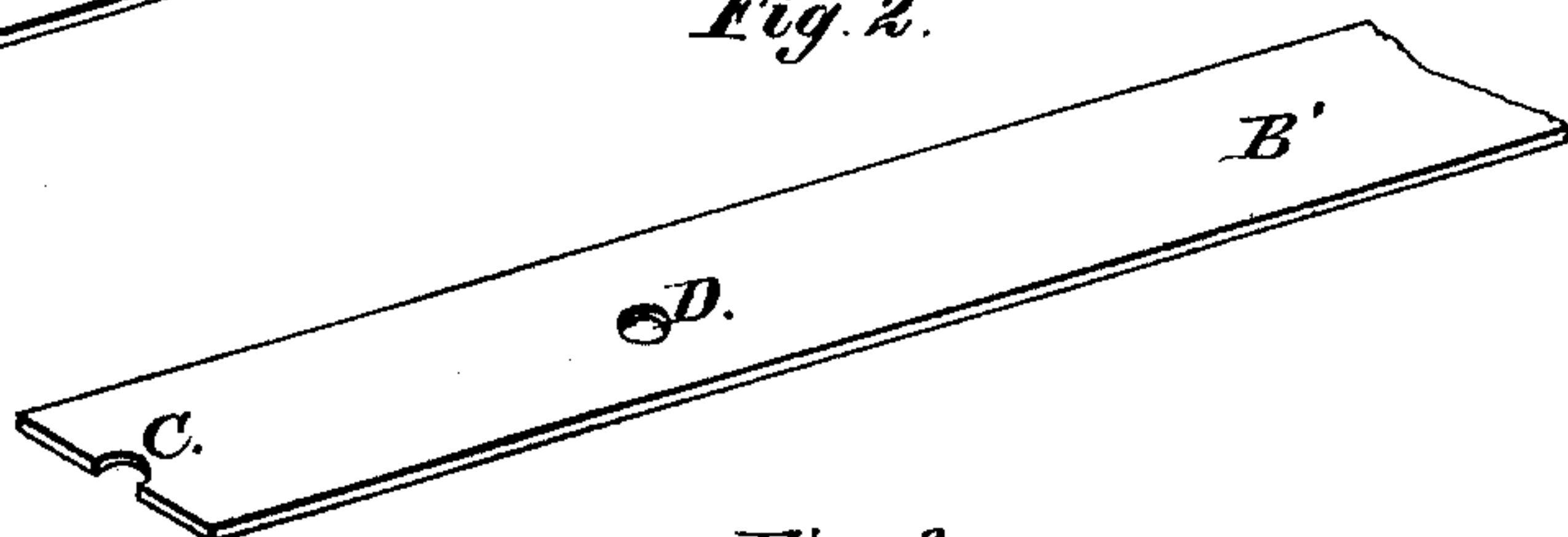
No. 185,544.

Patented Dec. 19, 1876.

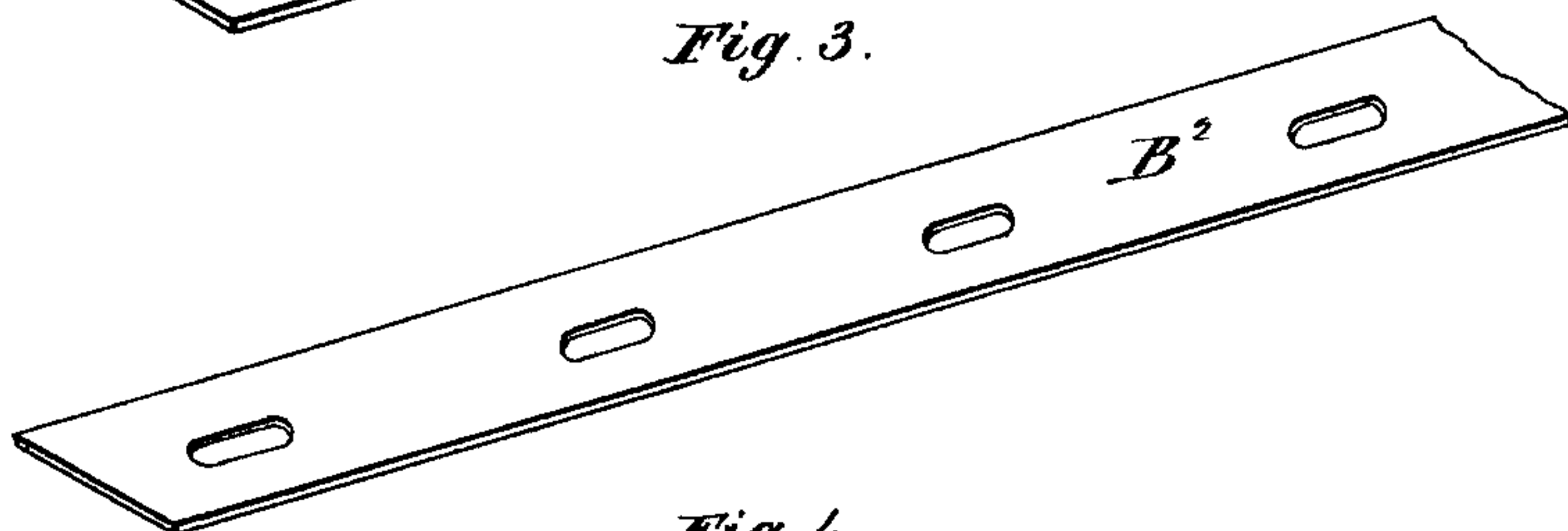
*Fig. 1.*



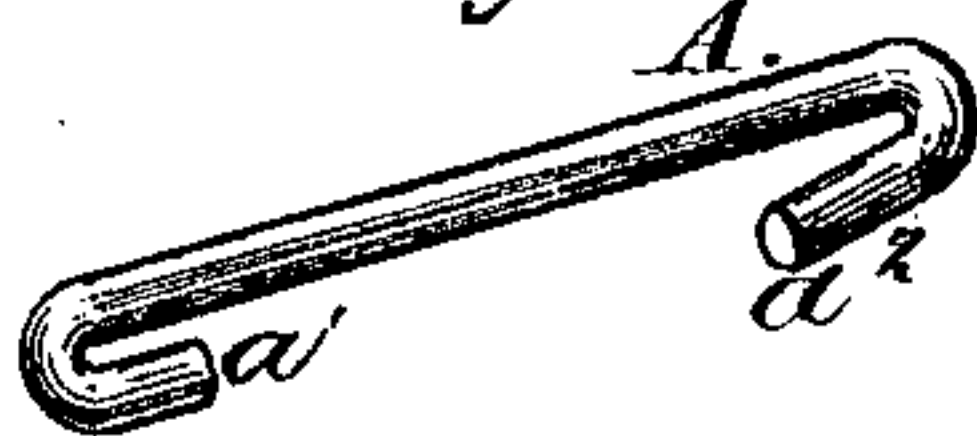
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses.

*W. Gardner,*  
*Jno S. Kennedy*

Inventor.

*Jno R. Kennedy*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. KENNEDY, OF TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,544, dated December 19, 1876; application filed December 12, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JNO. R. KENNEDY, of Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, have invented an Improvement in Bale-Ties, of which the following is a specification:

This is an improvement on the improvement in iron ties for bales patented to me the 3d day of March, 1874; and the improvements here spoken of consist in, first, using at the band  $B^1$  a slotted recess,  $c$ , Fig. 2, and at a distance about equal to the length of the link or fastening A, Fig. 4, is a round hole, D, into which is inserted the upper end of the fastening  $a^1$ . And the inside of this hook is bent down closely to the band  $B^1$  by striking with a hammer, or otherwise. The object of bending down the fastening  $a^1$  close to the band  $B^1$  is that, when the fastening is once made by hooking the end  $a^2$  into any of the holes of the band  $B^2$ , then the end  $a^1$  will drop in the next hole and operate as a lock, to prevent the hook A from slipping or flying out when the bale falls on its edge, or is compressed in loading ships, &c. The object of the slotted recess C is to keep the fastening A safely in its proper position before it is used, and to hold down the band  $B^1$  after the fastening is made.

In my patent of March 3, 1874, I used oblong round-ended holes, one at the end of hoop  $B^1$ , and others at the other end  $B^2$ . In this improvement I still use the oblong holes at equal distances at the end of the band  $B^2$ , as before, and the slotted recess and smaller hole at the other end  $B^1$ , as shown in accompanying drawings.

To make the fastening the crook  $a^2$  of the link A fastened to the end of the band  $B^1$ , as shown in Fig. 1, is hooked over into any one of the holes of band  $B^2$ , then the crook  $a^1$  falls back into the next hole, and the fastening is completed.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the link A fastened to the band  $B^1$  by inserting the end  $a^1$  through the hole D, bent inward, and closed against band  $B^1$ , and the other end of the link A resting through the open slotted recess C, the fastening of the tie then being made to  $B^2$  by inserting the end  $a^2$  into any of the holes  $B^2$ , dropping the end  $a^1$  in the next hole, thus forming a lock, substantially as described.

JNO. R. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

M. GARDNER,  
JNO. S. KENNEDY.