

R. C. POPE.

BALE-TIE.

No. 189,258.

Patented April 3, 1877.

FIG. 1.

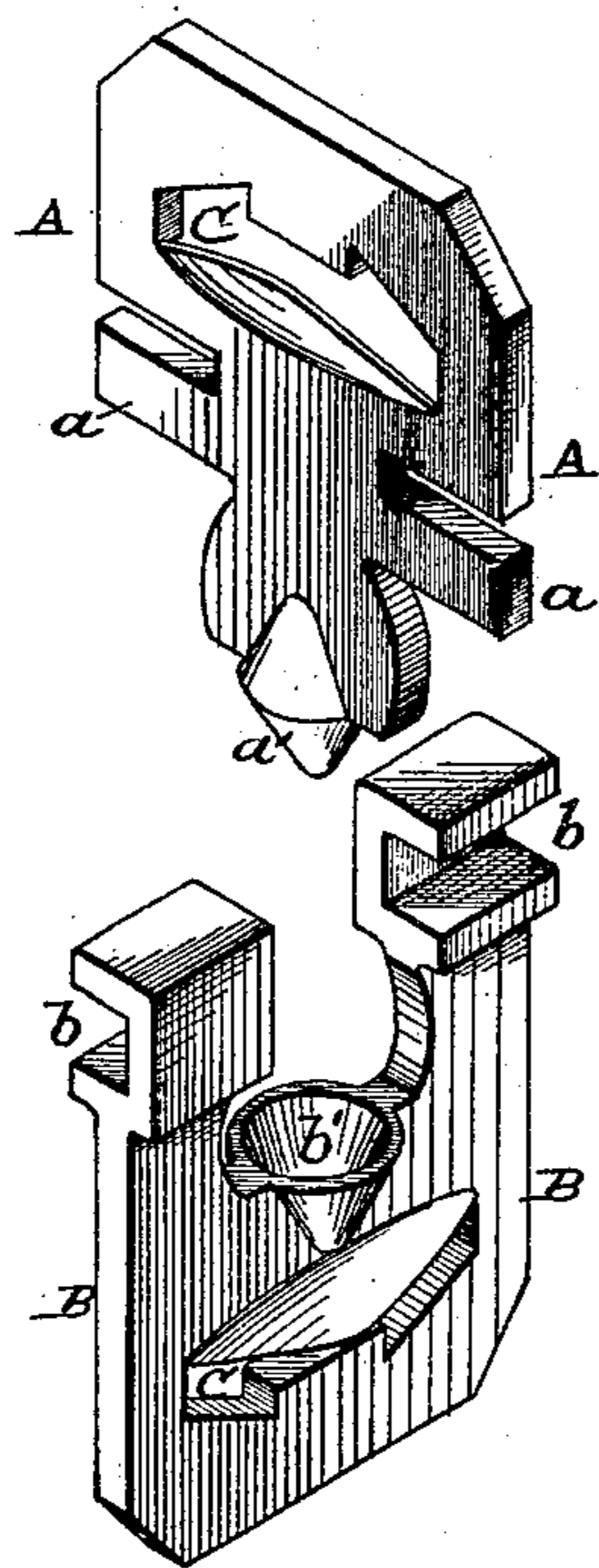


FIG. 2.

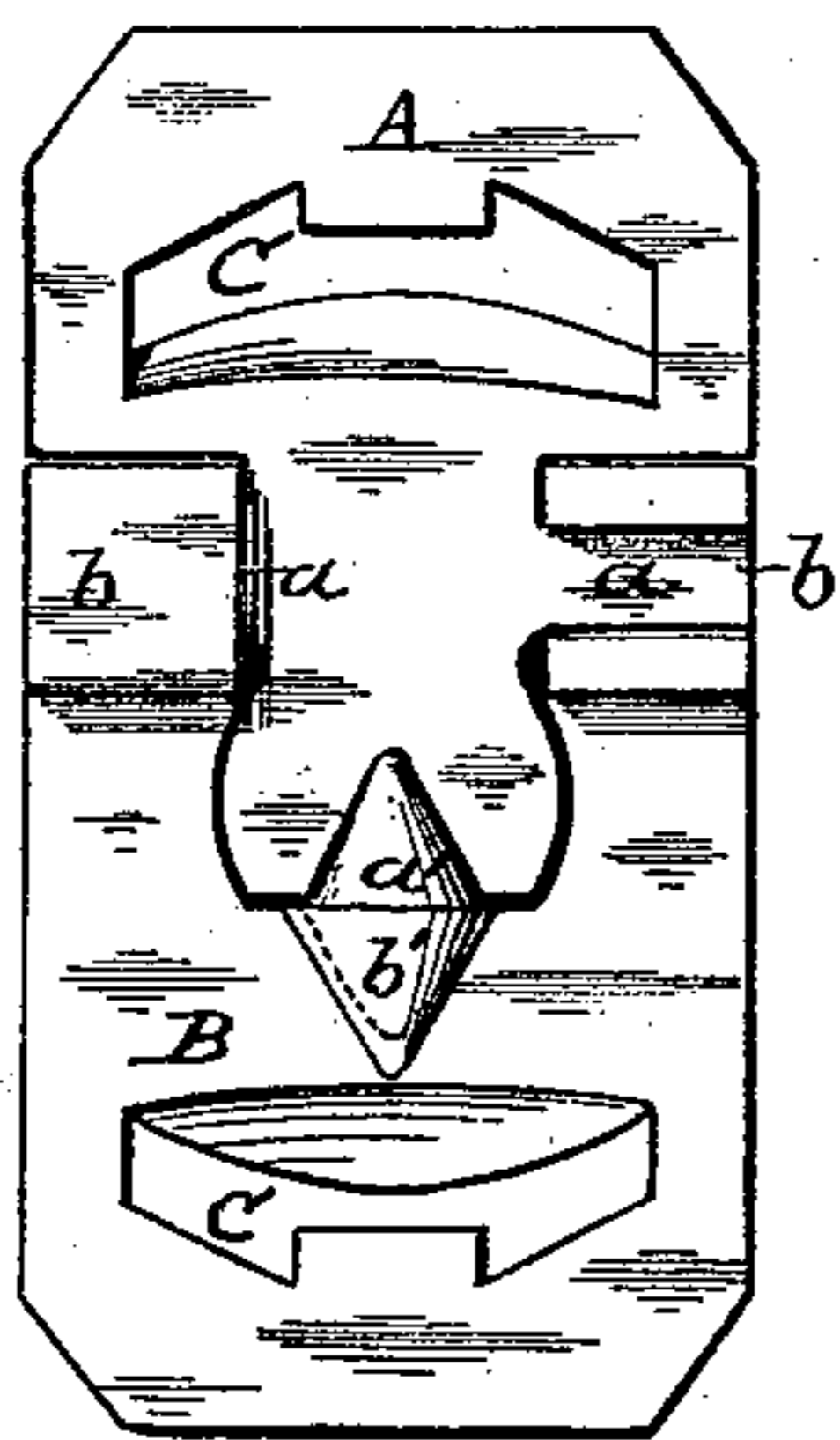
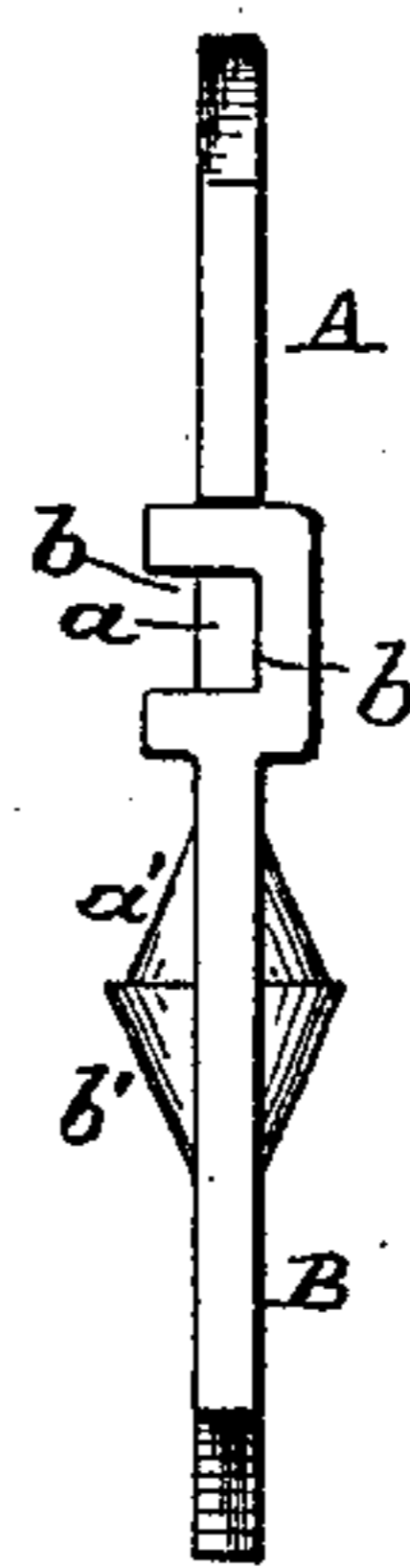


FIG. 3.



ATTEST:

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attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD C. POPE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,258**, dated April 3, 1877; application filed February 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, RICHARD C. POPE, of the city and county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cotton-Bale Ties, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement on the bale-tie for which Letters Patent No. 175,334, were granted to Wm. Carson on the 28th day of March, 1876; and my improvement consists in providing one part of the tie with a conical guide-pin or center-point which enters a recess in the other part of the tie, so as to guide the locking lugs or projections into the recesses of the other part of the tie.

When the tie is provided with a locking-bevel it has been found very hard to lock after the parts are attached to the band, or if either of the parts become reversed accidentally they cannot be locked.

The object of my improvement is to provide means by which the two parts of the tie can be more readily locked together than heretofore, no matter which way the parts are applied to the band.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a detached perspective view of the tie. Fig. 2 is a front view with parts locked together. Fig. 3 is an edge view with parts locked.

The tie consists of two parts, A and B.

The part A has side lugs *a a*, which engage (when the tie is locked) in recesses *b b* of the member B. The open sides of the recesses *b b* are in opposite directions, so that by turning the part A in relation to part B the lugs *a a* may be engaged in the recesses *b b*, or disengaged therefrom.

In order to hold the parts A and B in the proper relative position while being engaged together, I have provided the part A with a conical pin, *a'*, which, as the parts come together, enters a recess, *b'*, of the part B, and forms the pivot upon which the parts turn in being engaged together, so that the center pin *a'* forms a guide.

When the parts are engaged together the locking pivot-pin *a'* and its socket *b'* prevent any lateral displacement of the parts.

It is evident that the pin *a'* might be formed upon the part B, instead of upon part A, and its socket *b'* in the part A, without essential change to the device or principle of action.

C C are transverse slots, in which the ends of the bale-hoop are engaged.

I claim—

The bale-tie A B, formed with locking-lugs *a*, recesses *b*, and turn-pin *a'* and recess *b'*, all combined substantially as set forth.

RICHARD C. POPE.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
ROBERT BURNS.