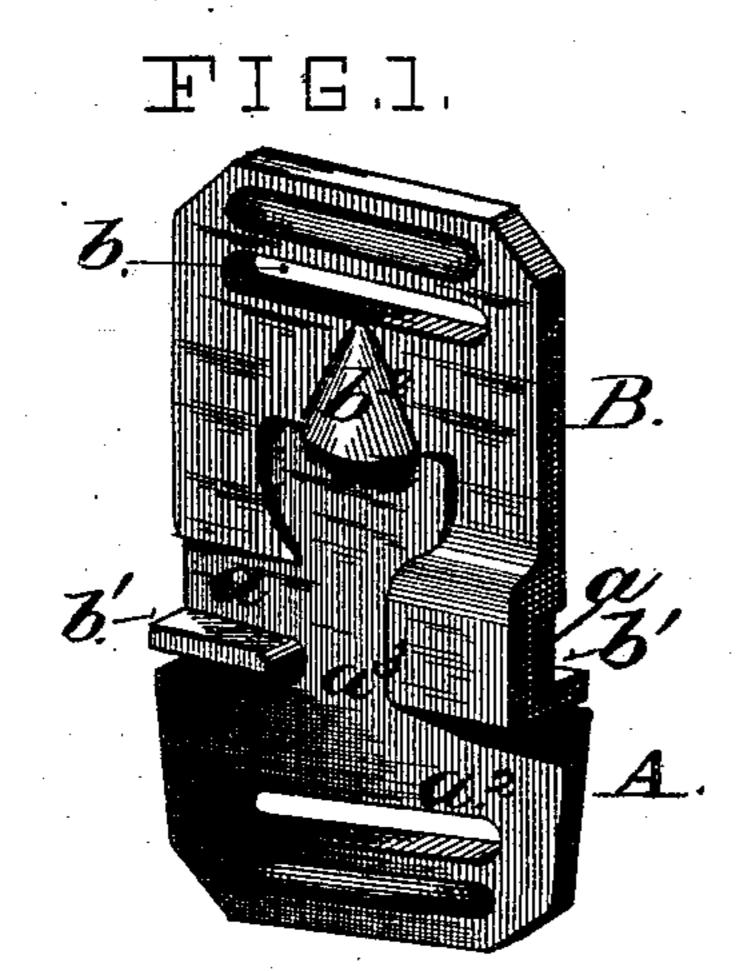
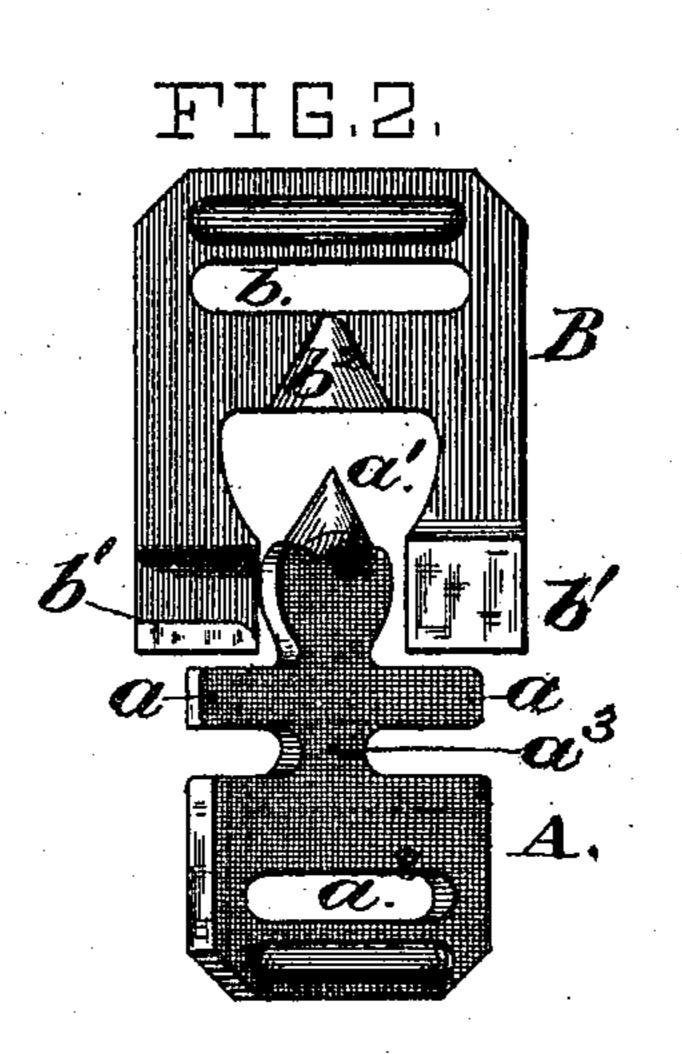
R. C. POPE.

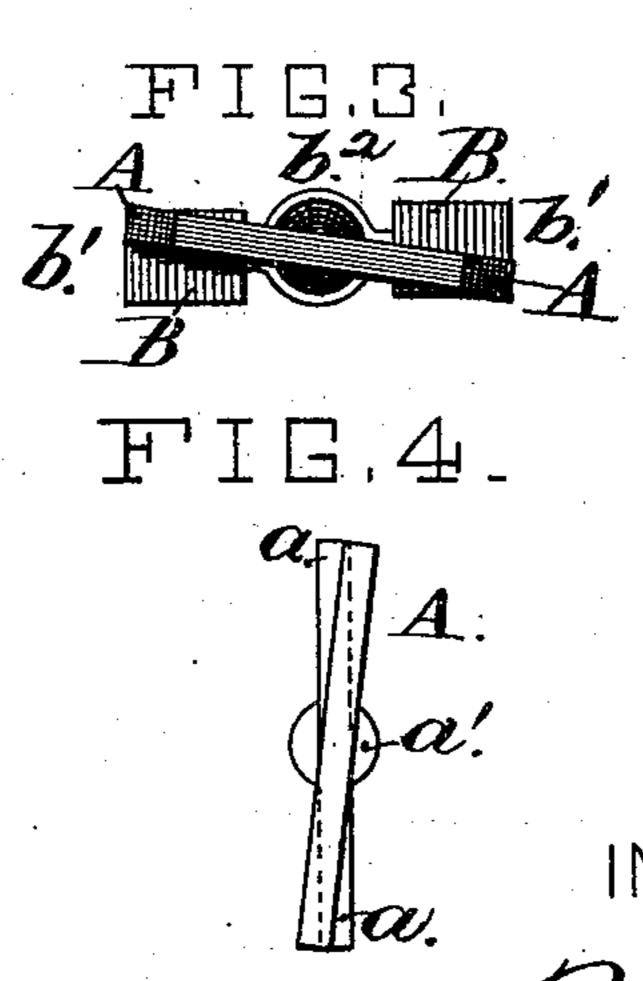
BALE-TIES.

No. 195,164.

Patented Sept. 11, 1877.







Charfall Te Glond Gundett

Richard C. Pope Bethright Bro.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,164, dated September 11, 1877; application filed August 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This is an improvement on the Patent No. 189,258, granted to me, and bearing date

April 3, 1877.

My present improvement consists in casting one or both of the members with a twist, so that the tension of the band shall press the side lugs of the one member into the recesses of the other member. This improvement I have proved to possess great practical value, as I have found that in engaging the parts together the laborer would not always force the side lugs to the bottom of the recesses, and even when placed in this position they were liable, as soon as the hand was removed, to move from the proper position in the recesses.

My improvement, it will be seen, entirely does away with this uncertainty, as the tension of the band will force the lugs to the bottom of the recesses and keep them there, the pressure of the tie against the side of the

bale assisting.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tie engaged. Fig. 2 shows the parts detached and ready for engagement. Fig. 3 is an end view of the parts engaged. Fig. 4 is an end view of one of the parts.

The tie consists of two parts or members, A and B. The part B consists of a flat plate in which is the transverse slot b, through which passes one end of the band that surrounds the bale. $b^1 b^1$ are angular hooks or catches to receive the side lugs or pins a a of the member A. a^1 and b^2 are, respectively, the guide-point and the recess in the member B into which it enters in engagement of the

tie. a^2 is the slot in the member A for the

engagement of the end of the band.

The parts above referred to are substantially similar to those of my Patent No. 189,258, except that the member A is made with a twisted part, a^3 , between the end with which the band engages and the side lugs a, so as to impart to the metallic band a slight twist at one or both sides of the tie, said twist being in a direction to force the lugs a to the bottoms of the recesses of the hooks b^1 , as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

It will be seen that after the engagement of the members of the tie, and before the removal of the bale from the press, the action of the band will be to force the lugs a to the bottom of the recesses of the hooks b^1 , and that as the expansion of the bale tightens the bands, this action of the band upon the tie will be increased, so that the attachment will be in its strongest condition.

In my former tie the attachment, when carelessly made, was liable to give way from the strain of the lugs coming upon the outer part of the hook b^1 , so as to bend the point of the

hook and allow the lug to slip out.

It will be understood that the same result would follow if the member B were made with a twisted portion between the band-slot b and the hooks b^1 , or both members A and B might be made with a twist or wind between the points of the band attachment, the essential feature being that one or both of the points to which the band is attached shall be set angularly to the locking parts, as set forth.

I claim herein as my invention—

The tie made with a twisting or winding part, a^3 , or described equivalent, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

RICHARD C. POPE.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT, CHAS. HALL.