F. Quant,

Cotton Bale Tie.

No. 51,214. Fig. 1. Patented Nov. 28. 1865.

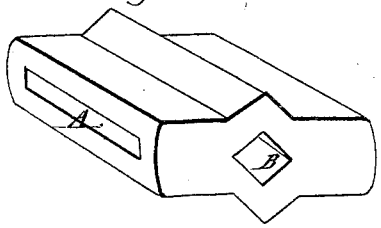
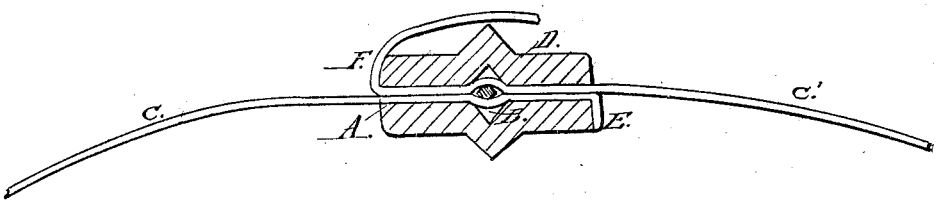


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
E. Huntington
J. F. Engle

Inventor:
Frank Quant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK QUANT, OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

IMPROVED HOOP-LOCK FOR BALING COTTON.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **51,214**, dated November 28, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK QUANT, of Painesville, in the county of Lake and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Hoop-Lock for Baling Cotton, Hay, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my said improved hoop-lock; and Fig. 2 a longitudinal central section, showing the manner of securing the ends of the bands or straps, similar letters referring to like parts in both figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved construction of the hoop-lock such as are used for securing the ends of the iron bands or ties on bales of cotton or hay before they are removed from the press, the peculiar construction thereof, as will be explained, admitting the banding-iron to be used in any length directly from the bundle in which it is usually done up, the extremities of the hoops not requiring to be previously prepared, and also obviating the use of rivets.

The Fig. 1 fully shows the construction of the hoop-lock, A being a narrow aperture running longitudinally through it, as seen, and B another aperture traversing it at right angles. It is of cast-iron, and is one entire piece.

C C′, Fig. 2, are the ends of the bands or straps, and represent them as passed into the aperture A. D is a common cut nail driven between them through the aperture B, as seen.

The operation is thus: One end of the band (that marked C) is passed into the aperture A and then bent down, as shown at E. The other end, C′, is then passed in on top of C, drawn tight and then turned up, as seen at F. This turning up secures the band temporarily until the nail D is driven in between the two bands, which pressing on those portions immediately within the angular-shaped aperture B, causes them to spread out and to impinge on the sides of the said angular opening B, as seen in the figure.

The main advantage of my arrangement over that of others is that the band-iron need not be cut up in pieces or in certain lengths, but can be taken from the bundle until used up. This prevents waste of the material, besides allowing it to be handled so as to pull or draw it tight before turning it back against the edge of the lock to hold it temporarily, as before stated. Another advantage is the previous preparation of the ends of the bands, together with the work of riveting, is entirely obviated.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A hoop-lock constructed with a longitudinal narrow aperture, A, and an enlarged transverse aperture, B, substantially as herein shown, in combination with the pin or nail D, operating as explained, for the purpose set forth.

FRANK QUANT.

Witnesses:

E. HUNTINGTON,

J. F. SINGLE.