

H. B. JONES.

Bale-Tie.

No. 166,614.

Patented Aug. 10, 1875.

Fig. 1.

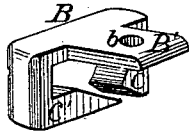


Fig. 2.

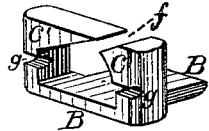


Fig. 3.

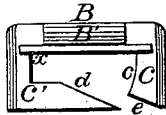


Fig. 4.

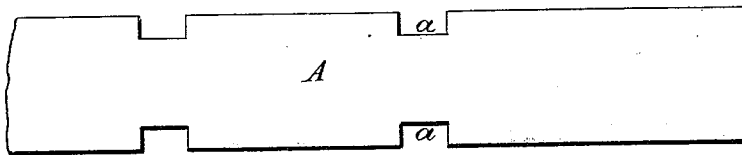
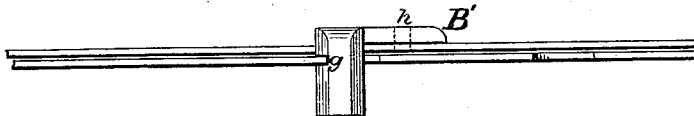


Fig. 5.



Attest:
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Inventor:
Henry B. Jones,
by Louis Bagger,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. JONES, OF BURTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO
YARD & SULLIVAN, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,614**, dated August 10, 1875; application filed
June 29, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. JONES, of Burton, in the county of Washington and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bale-Ties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of the tie detached from the hoop. Fig. 3 is an end view of the hoop having the tie attached. Fig. 4 represents the opposite notched end of hoop which is to engage with tie, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the two ends of hoop united by tie.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to certain improvements upon the bale-tie for which Letters Patent of the United States, No. 161,416, were granted to me on the 30th day of March, 1875; and the improvements consist, first, in affixing the tie or buckle permanently onto one end of the hoop or band, and thereby obviate the necessity of having a series of notches in both ends of the hoop, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth; and, second, it consists in elongating one of the horns or catches, and bending said elongation at right angles to the body or base of the tie, for the purpose of forming a guide, and thereby effecting an easier adjustment of the notched end of the hoop, in the manner hereinafter more fully shown and described.

In the drawing, B represents the bar or base of the buckle, and B' is a short tongue projecting from the base B, and having a perforation, *b*. C and C' are the two projecting horns or catches that engage with the notches *a* of the notched end of the hoop or band A. The shortest of these projections, C, has that side which is to face the notched end of the hoop, when inserted, slightly curved, as shown; the curvature (denoted by *c*) being such that if it were continued it would form a circle having

its center at *x*, and of a radius slightly in excess of the width of the narrow parts of the notched end of the band A, which may, therefore, be readily encompassed between C and C'. The catch C' opposite to C is bent at right angles, the top part *d* being beveled on its under side, so as to form an edge in the direction of C. The top part of C is also beveled, as shown at *e*, the faces of the bevels *d* and *e* being parallel to each other, with sufficient space being left between them to form an opening, *f*, which admits of the easy insertion sidewise of the notched end of the hoop.

To prevent the tie from unlocking I cut a groove across the projections C and C', and parallel to the bar B, as shown at *g*. When the hoop tightens on account of the expansion of the bale after compression, the sides of the notches *a* in the notched end of the hoop, which engage with the tie, will enter into these grooves, as shown at Fig. 5, and accidental unlocking by the slipping out of the tie is thus effectually prevented. The notches *a* should be sufficiently wide to admit of the easy insertion of the notched end of the hoop within the tie. The tie is permanently secured to one end of the hoop by a rivet, *h*, which passes through the hole *b* in tongue B'. It is further held in place by a single pair of notches, which grasp or clamp the projections C and C'. The object of having the rivet *h* go through the tongue B' instead of through the bar B is, that it would weaken the hoop too much to make the hole for the rivet between the notches which clamp C and C'.

By the improvements herein described the buckle-tie described in my old patent herein cited is prevented from becoming detached from the hoop whenever, by pressing the bales tightly into the hold of a ship, for instance, the hoops become slackened. Another advantage is, that by the peculiar conformation of the horns C' and C, which approach each other, so as to leave a narrow inlet, *f*, with parallel walls, which serve to guide the hoop while it is being inserted, the notched end of the hoop is inserted quicker and easier, and with more certainty of a successful result than is the case with the tie for which Letters Patent were granted to me on the 30th day of March, 1875.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

As a new article of manufacture, the bale tie herein described, consisting of the base or bar B, having a perforated projecting tongue, B', a short projection or catch, C, curved and beveled, as described, and a long projection or catch, C', bent at right angles and beveled on

its under surface, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BRADLEY JONES.

Witnesses:

BRANCH A. WATSON,
ROBERT B. HINES.