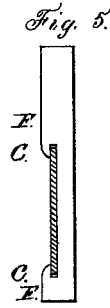
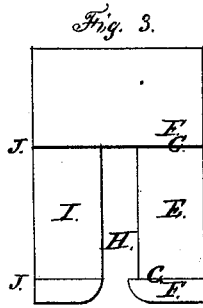
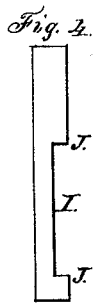
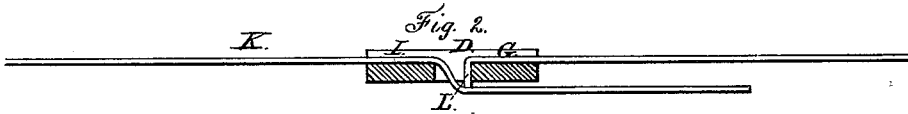
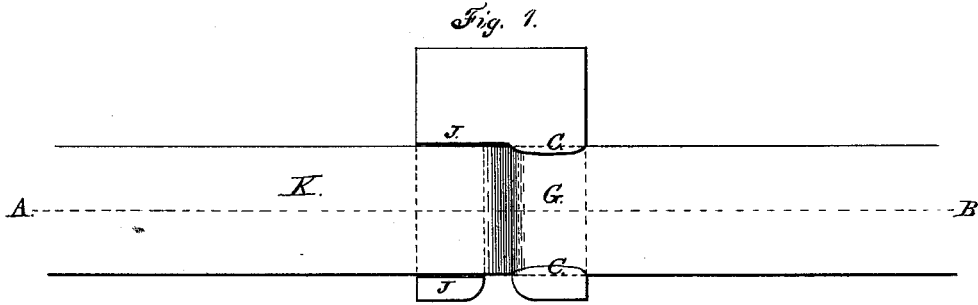


F. COOK.
BALE-TIE.

No. 188,725.

Patented March 27, 1877.



Witnesses.
W. Richardson
Fred Zuehl

Inventor.
F. Cook

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC COOK, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,725**, dated March 27, 1877; application filed November 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC COOK, of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bale-Ties, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of buckle and fixed and free ends of the band. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a face view of the buckle without bands inserted. Fig. 4 is an end view of buckle. Fig. 5 is an end view of other end of buckle and a section through band, showing how it is held into the buckle by edges of the recess C being pressed or riveted over the edges of the band.

The object of my invention is to produce a tie whose buckle is fixed permanently to the band end without looping, punching, or separate rivets, and to produce a tie that can be adjusted handily to any portion of the band without any loops in band or punched holes, also a tie whose buckle cannot be removed from end of band without cutting off the end of the band, the attachment being formed without loops or rivets. The buckles are made of wrought or malleable iron. When of the former, strips are rolled whose section would be like Fig. 4. They are then cut off and punched like Fig. 3.

To attach a buckle to end of band, the extreme end of band is first bent over square about a quarter of an inch or less, as shown at D, Fig. 2. It is laid into the recess E, the sides F of which rise about twice the thickness of the band above the plane of the recess E. After the band end G is laid into the recess E the corners or edges C are pressed or

riveted over the edges of the band G, and fix the buckle securely to one end of the band.

The buckle is provided with an open-sided mortise, H. To apply it to fasten the band around a bale, the free end of band should be passed through the lower channels of press under the bale, then passed through upper channels. The free end will then hang down. The operator takes the fixed end in one hand and slightly tips the buckle, while with the other hand he slightly bends the free end inward toward the bale. The buckle then is passed side-wise over the point of free band, where the slack is taken up and run up on the band until tight. It nips at once, and when the bale is released from pressure its expansion draws the band down into the recess I, and the sides J of which keep it in place. Fig. 2 shows the position the free end K will assume when the tie is drawn tight.

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

1. In a cotton-bale tie, a recess with elevated sides or strips for riveting or pressing over onto the edges of fixed end of band lying in such recess, so as to fasten the buckle or tie to the band by means of such side riveting-strips.

2. The bent end L of fixed end of the band in combination with side riveting-strips for fastening band to buckle.

3. An adjustable bale-tie with fixed open-sided buckle without loops in band, perforations, cuts, or rivets.

FREDERIC COOK.

Witnesses:

W. R. RICHARDSON,
FRED. ZEUGEL.