

J. C. COIT.

Improvement in Bale-Ties and Straining-Levers.

No. 129,715.

Patented July 23, 1872.

Fig. 1

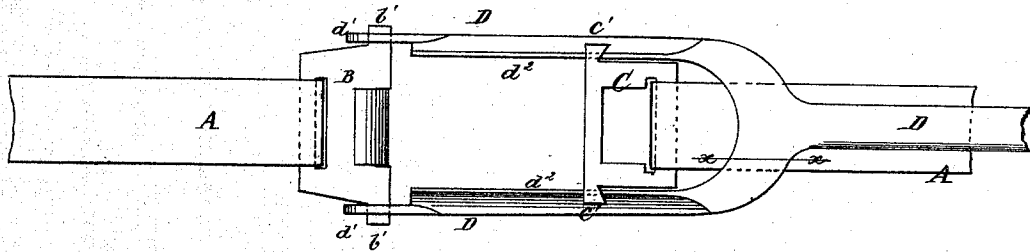


Fig. 2

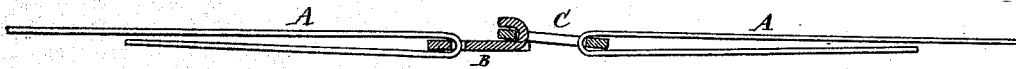


Fig. 3

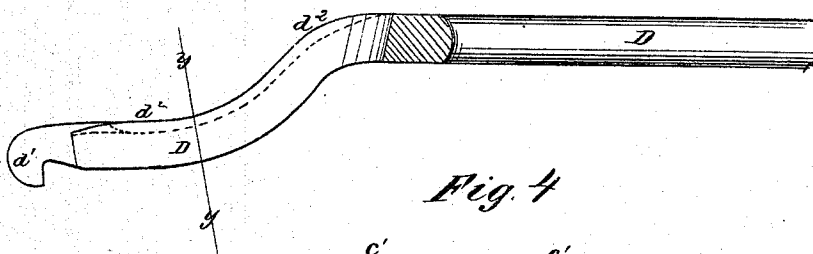
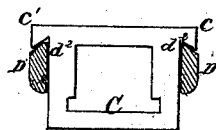


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. COIT, OF CHERAW, SOUTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES AND STRAINING-LEVERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,715, dated July 23, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Bale-Tie and Straining-Lever, invented by JAMES C. COIT, of Cheraw, in the county of Chesterfield and State of South Carolina.

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved bale-tie and straining-lever. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the bale-tie. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the straining-lever taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the same taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of my improved bale-tie and straining-lever, for which Letters Patent No. 122,813 were granted to me January 16, 1872, so as to make them more convenient and satisfactory in use; and it consists in the hooks formed upon the arms or flanges of the eye or hook, and in the guide or way formed upon the curved forks of the lever, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the bale-band, to one end of which is attached a hook, B, and to its other end an eye, C, which are to be drawn together and hooked. D is the lever, the lower end of which is made forked or branched, which forks or branches are curved and have hooks *d'* formed upon their ends to take hold of the flanges or arms *b'* of the hook B and hold it while the eye C is being drawn to it, the said hook thus serving as a fulcrum for the lever. Upon the upper side of the curved edges of the branches of the lever D is formed a way, *d''*, to guide the eye C as it moves toward the hook B. The way *d''* may be formed by beveling off the outer edges of the upper sides of the branches of the lever D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, or by grooving the upper side of said branches. The inner sides of the ends of the branches of the lever D are rabbeted, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, so that the flanges *c'* of the eye C may pass between said branches as the said eye drops over the hook. The flanges or arms *c'* of the eye C have notches formed in them to fit upon the guide or way *d''* of the

branches of the lever D. The ways *d''* and the notches of the flanges or arms of the eye C prevent the said flanges or arms from slipping from the branches of the lever D should said eye C accidentally take an inclined position. The tie has been described as arranged with the hook turned upward for the eye to be dropped down over it. In case the tie is arranged with the hook turned downward to be dropped into the eye, the notches should be formed in the flanges or arms of the hook B. The arrangement first described enables the tie to be locked after being hooked by bending the hook down upon the eye with a hammer, so that the tie cannot be accidentally unhooked by a jar or fall of the bale. The arrangement with the hook turned up is presented here, inasmuch as in Letters Patent granted me January 16, 1872, the hook is represented as being turned down, my object being not so much to represent any special form of buckle, it being susceptible of a variety of modifications, as to cover in the Letters Patent any form of buckle so constructed as to be caught by lever-hooks and the ends of the bands brought together by lever, as represented in the accompanying drawing, &c.

By the use of the lever-tool to grapple the buckle and force the ends of the bands together the bands can be put on more neatly and tightly, with less labor, and in less time than is possible with any other fastening now in use, or that I am acquainted with.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The straining-lever D, when provided with the beveled guide-ways *d''* formed upon the curved branches of said lever, in combination with inclined notches in the flanges of the eye C, substantially as herein described and shown, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES C. COIT.

Witnesses:

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