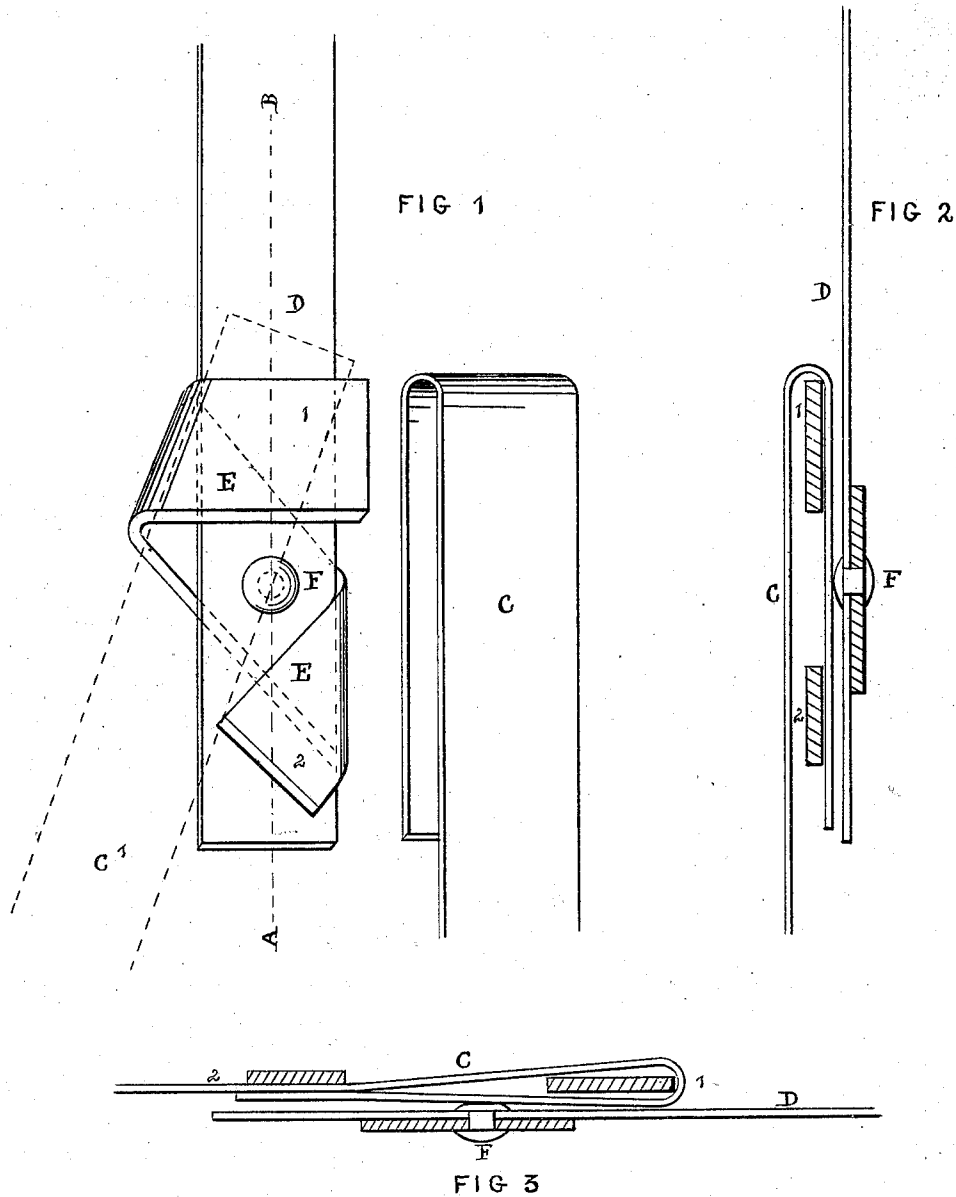


**F. COOK.**  
**Bale-Ties.**

No. 143,223.

Patented September 30, 1873.



*Witnesses.*  
*J. D. W. Kinison*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC COOK, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BALE-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,223**, dated September 30, 1873; application filed September 13, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERIC COOK, of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, have invented an Improvement in Bale-Ties, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to make a cheap bale-tie, without the use of a buckle or mortised link, by forming a fastening of band metal curled around one end of the band, and riveted to it, and arranged so that the other end of the band may be hooked or looped onto the curled fastening-band, so that a cheap and effective bale-tie may be produced without a punched buckle, without an open slot or button, and without the two ends of the band straining on each other, as in ties where no link or buckle is interposed, but producing, by my curled fastener-band, a tie as quickly adjustable and as strong as any in use, and entirely dispensing with the expansive force of the bale to hold the bent end of band in position.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of both ends of the band ready to tie. Fig. 2 is a section through A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section through A B of Fig. 1, but showing another manner of inserting the last end C.

The straight end of the band D has curled around it a piece of band metal, E, as shown, which is riveted, by one or two rivets, at F. The upper portion 1 of the "curled fastener" is set square with the bale-band D, and stands off from it enough to admit between it and the band the bent end of C, which bent end is slipped under it, and enough on an angle, as shown at dotted lines C', to allow the looped end C to pass the corner of E, when it is slipped under lower curled end of E at 2, and is

brought in line with the other end of band, and is thus prevented coming out of place; and an effective tie is formed, and very cheaply made, for the curled piece of band E may be made in a machine, of old band or of new metal. Fig. 3 shows the curled fastener E (in section) made longer than at Figs. 1 and 2, in order to facilitate the passage of both thicknesses of metal of band forming looped end C under the end 2 of curled fastener E, which makes a stronger tie; and, when made in this way, thinner metal may be used for the curled fastener, as there is less danger for end 1 of E to unbend or draw down with the strain, when the last end C is confined, as shown in Fig. 3. If desired to increase the strength of this tie, the end of the band D may be bent back on itself before riveting on the curled fastener E, in which case the rivet or rivets F that fasten it onto the band will pass through a double thickness of band D instead of a single thickness, as shown.

I claim—

1. A cotton-bale tie, made of band metal curled around one end of the band and riveted thereto, and standing off from the band far enough to admit, between itself and the band, the other or bent end of the band, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a bale-band, the curled fastener E, secured to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

FREDERIC COOK.

Witnesses:

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