C. J. Provost.

Cotton Bale Tie.

No. 18,299. Patented Sept. 29, 1857.

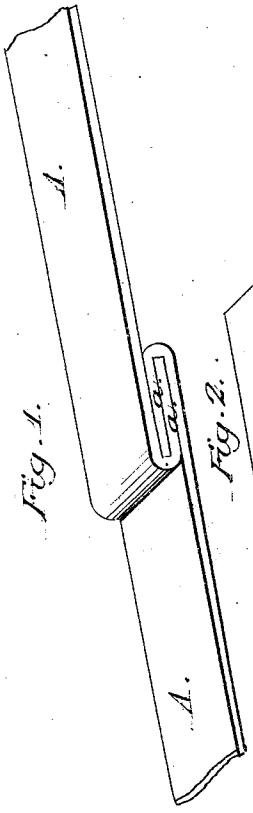


Fig. 1.

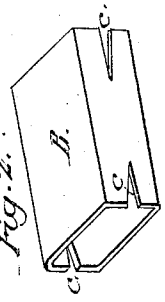


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

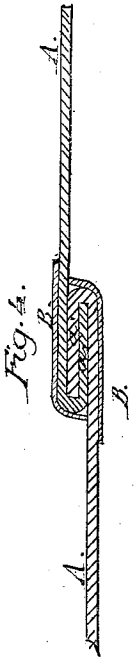


Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.

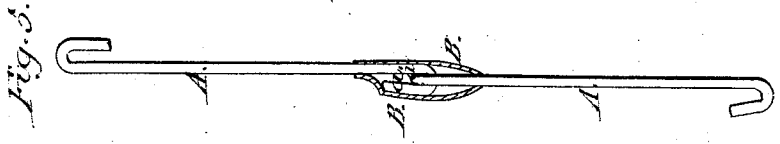


Fig. 5.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. PROVOST, OF SARDIS, ALABAMA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR METALLIC BANDS OF COTTON-BALES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **18,299**, dated September 29, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. PROVOST, of Sardis, in the county of Dallas and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Metallic Hoops or Fastenings for Baling Cotton, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent the hoop and slide in several positions; and Figs. 5 and 6 represent a modification thereof, in which wire is used instead of the flat hoop.

Similar letters of reference where they occur in the several figures denote like parts of the hoop or clasp in all.

The nature of my invention relates more especially to the slide which covers the lock of the hoop, said slide being formed with a slot at each end, or so that with a tool of proper kind the ends of said slide may be struck down against the bow or bend of the locks, and thus prevent them from slipping apart, while said slide nor the ends of the hoop have any corners or projections on them that catch into the bales or bagging when rolled over each other, nor can there be unloosing of the band or hoop by transportation or handling.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A represents the hoop or band, made of ordinary hoop-iron, and having a half-lock, *a a*, formed on each of its ends.

B is a slide having slots or scores *c c* cut in its ends for a purpose to be hereinafter explained. When the hoop is passed around the bale and its two bent ends hooked into each other to form the lock, the slide B, which had been previously slipped onto the hoop, is then drawn over the lock *a a* and a tool applied at each of its ends, which drives down a portion of said slide against the bow or bend of the locks. Thus the lock cannot separate nor can the slide move.

It has been found in handling bales fastened with metallic hoops that the corners of the slide catch into the bagging and not only tear it, but it moves the slides from the lock and the hoops become loose. With my improved slide neither of these objections arise, as there are no corners or projections to catch the bagging, nor can the slide by any possibility be pushed off from the lock nor the hoop become loose.

In the modification as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, I propose to use wire instead of flat hoops. In this case the slide B is or may be round, though having the slots or scores *c c* in them, as in the first-described form, and instead of the ends of the slides being struck down against the bow or bend of the half-lock, as in the first-described plan, they are struck down against or behind the end of the hoop, and thus each holds the other in place. The slots or scores, too, in the plan shown in Figs. 5 and 6 should be at right angles to each other, instead of in the same plane as those shown in Fig. 2, their object being to make a snug joint.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, I would state that I do not claim a slide in combination with the locks on the end of the hoop; but

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

So forming the slide as that its ends may be struck down behind the bow or bend of the locks, and thus not only prevent the lock from separating, but also holding the slide to the lock, substantially as herein set forth.

CHARLES J. PROVOST.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. STRONG,

J. W. LAPSLEY.