

F. COOK.  
Cotton-Bale Ties.

No. 140,246.

Patented June 24, 1873.

Fig. 1.

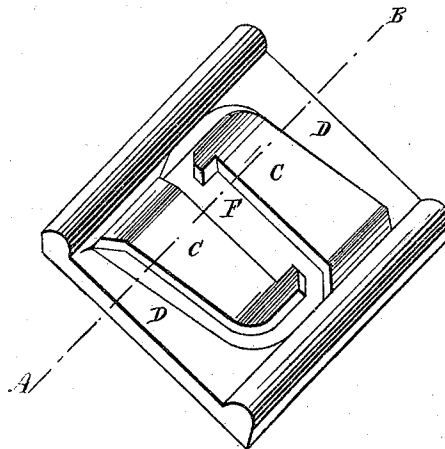
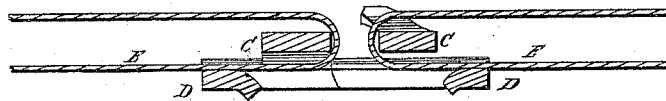


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

*J. D. Parkinson*  
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Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC COOK, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-BALE TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,246**, dated June 24, 1873; application filed November 19, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERIC COOK, of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain Improvements in Bale-Ties, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention relates to making a tie plate or buckle for uniting the ends of metallic ties for bales by stamping out, in dies, from solid bars of metal, two tongues, C C, the ends of the tongues, where they are attached to the buckle, being on opposite sides, so that an equal strain comes on each side of the buckle, and the two sides may have equal thickness of metal.

Reference is made to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference thereon forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of buckle or tie plate. Fig. 2 is a section through A B, Fig. 1, and shows how the bands are inserted.

The tongues C C are raised above the plane of the bars D D enough to admit the end of the band E—which is previously bent inward toward the bale—between the tongues C and the bars D. The bars D have their inside edges bent over toward the bale for the purpose of removing the edge of the metal out of the way and facilitating the introduction of the band between the tongues C and bars D. This tie-buckle has but one mortise, F, no metal being cut out from between the tongues C and bars D, but the tongues C are split off from the bars D, and, by their elevation above the plane

of the bars D, the band-end E can easily be inserted between the tongues C and bars D, the looped end of the band passing over the ends of bars C into the mortise F; and the ends E of the bands find a bearing against the bars D when the strain of the expansion of the bale comes on the bands.

I do not claim a tongue pressed out from a solid plate of metal, leaving a solid rim around on the four sides, because this has been done before, and is described in the patent to Wm. M. Morris, April 6, 1869; but Morris has a separate mortise to receive one looped end of the band, the under side of which depends solely, at both loops, on the expansive force of the bale to hold it. The other looped end of the band Morris slips over a tongue pressed out from the body of the metal.

I use two tongues, C C, attached to the buckle-plate on reverse sides, and neither of my looped ends of the band are dependent on the expansive force of the bale to prevent them being drawn out of the buckle. The bent ends of the band E are held in place by the bars D.

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

A cotton-tie buckle with one mortise and two reversed tongues split off from the outer bars D.

New Orleans, November 11, 1872.

FREDERIC COOK.

Witnesses:

F. B. PARKINSON,  
S. S. CARLISLE.