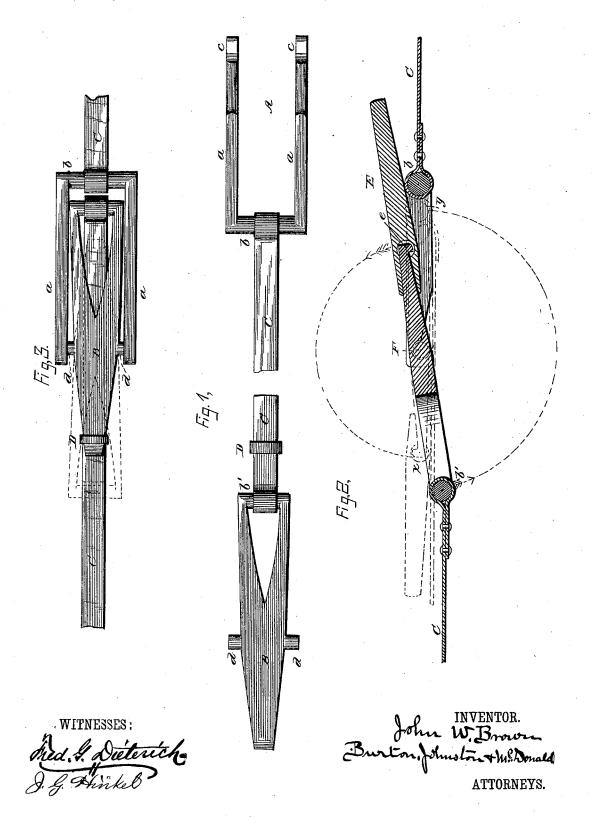
J. W. BROWN.

PIVOT COTTON TIE.

No. 266,085.

Patented Oct. 17, 1882.



United States Patent

JOHN W. BROWN, OF UTICA, MISSISSIPPI.

PIVOT COTTON-TIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,085, dated October 17, 1882. Application filed August 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Brown, a citizen of the United States, residing at Utica, in the county of Hinds and State of Mississippi, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pivot Cotton-Ties; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it apperic tains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in 15 bale-ties, and is more especially designed for

baling cotton.

It consists in providing a buckle or tie fastener made in two parts, attached to opposite ends of the bale-tie, and designed to be pivoted 20 or hooked together, so that the tie will inclose or surround the bale; also, in a pivot and lever arrangement, whereby the two outer ends of the buckle or fastener to which the ends of the tie are attached may be brought together and 25 locked, thereby compressing and reducing the size of the bale, and securely inclosing it with a band that is easily detached and removed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention, showing the two parts compos-30 ing the buckle or fastener with a section of the band attached to the end of each. Fig. 2 is a side elevation in section, showing the parts hooked or pivoted together as they appear when the band is placed around the bale; also, 35 showing the lever attachment by means of which the ends of the tie are brought together and the bale compressed. Fig. 3 is a plan view, showing the buckle or fastener as it appears when the bale has been compressed, and the 40 ends of the band or tie are brought together and secured.

A represents a clevis or U-shaped frame having parallel sides a a, and a closed end consisting of the cross-piece b, to which the 45 band C is attached. The ends of the side pieces, a a, forming the open end of the clevis, are turned up, forming hooks or open bearings c c.

B represents an oblong frame or plate of suitable width to fit into the clevis A, having suitable width to fit into the clevis A, having sired can be regulated by the length of the 50 an opening and cross-piece, b', at one end, to parts AB. Thus by making the distance be- 100

which one end of the band C is attached, and its opposite end is made narrow to correspond with the width of the band, and its point is provided with a vertical lug or projection, e, as shown in Fig. 2. On the sides of this frame 55 or plate are horizontal trunnions dd, designed to fit into the fulcrum-bearings cc of clevis A when the two parts are connected, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These trunnions are placed nearest the point.

D represents a movable ring or slide surrounding the band, the object of which will be

presently explained.

E is a short lever, designed to be fitted to the end of plate B which projects beyond the 65 trunnions, thereby forming an extension for the purpose of operating my device when a

bale is to be compressed.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The band C is securely attached at opposite 70 ends to the cross-pieces b b' of the parts A and B, and forms with them a continuous band of the proper length to tightly encircle a bale compressed in the ordinary manner. The pieces A and B are then brought together and 75 hooked by placing the trunnions d within the hooks or bearings c, as shown at F, Fig. 2. The lever E is then fitted over the end of plate B, and forms with it a continuous lever, of which the trunnions d are the fulcrum and 80 the point b' the weight. The operator then seizes the lever and forces it forward, causing the point of the plate B to describe the circle indicated by the dotted lines until it reaches the point x. Meantime its opposite end, to 85 which is attached band C, is carried around to the point Y, as also indicated by the dotted lines, thus bringing together the two ends of the band C, that were before several inches apart, and compressing the bale and reducing 90 its size in a corresponding degree. The lever ${f E}$ is then removed, and the slide ${f D}$ is slipped forward over the band and lug e, and serves to confine the plate B in place and to securely lock the compressor in position. The pressure 95 is readily released and the band removed by reversing this operation.

It is obvious that the degree of pressure de-

tween the fulcrum and the end of the band five inches, then by bringing the points together, the length is shortened ten inches and the size of the bale correspondingly diminished.

but any other suitable metal or substance may be used; and I also prefer in connection with it a metallic hoop or band to surround and compress the bale. Among the advantages possessed by this device over the ordinary bale-tie is that it can be readily adjusted or removed without placing the bale in the press, and may be used for the purpose of compressing the bale when an ordinary tie breaks in handling and another is to be adjusted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

A bale-tic consisting of the band C, provided with a movable slide, D, the U-shaped frame 20 A, having hooks or open bearings at its open end, the oblong frame B, having an opening at one end and its opposite end adapted to receive a lever projection, and having side trunnions, d d, at a short distance from its lever 25 end, adapted to fit in the hooks or bearings c c of the frame A and form a fulcrum, and the projecting lug e upon the lever end of the plate B, all combined and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. BROWN.

Witnesses:

THOMAS M. GRIFFIN, DANIEL T. YATES.