

Isaac Corwin,
Raft Clip.

117387

PATENTED JUL 25 1871

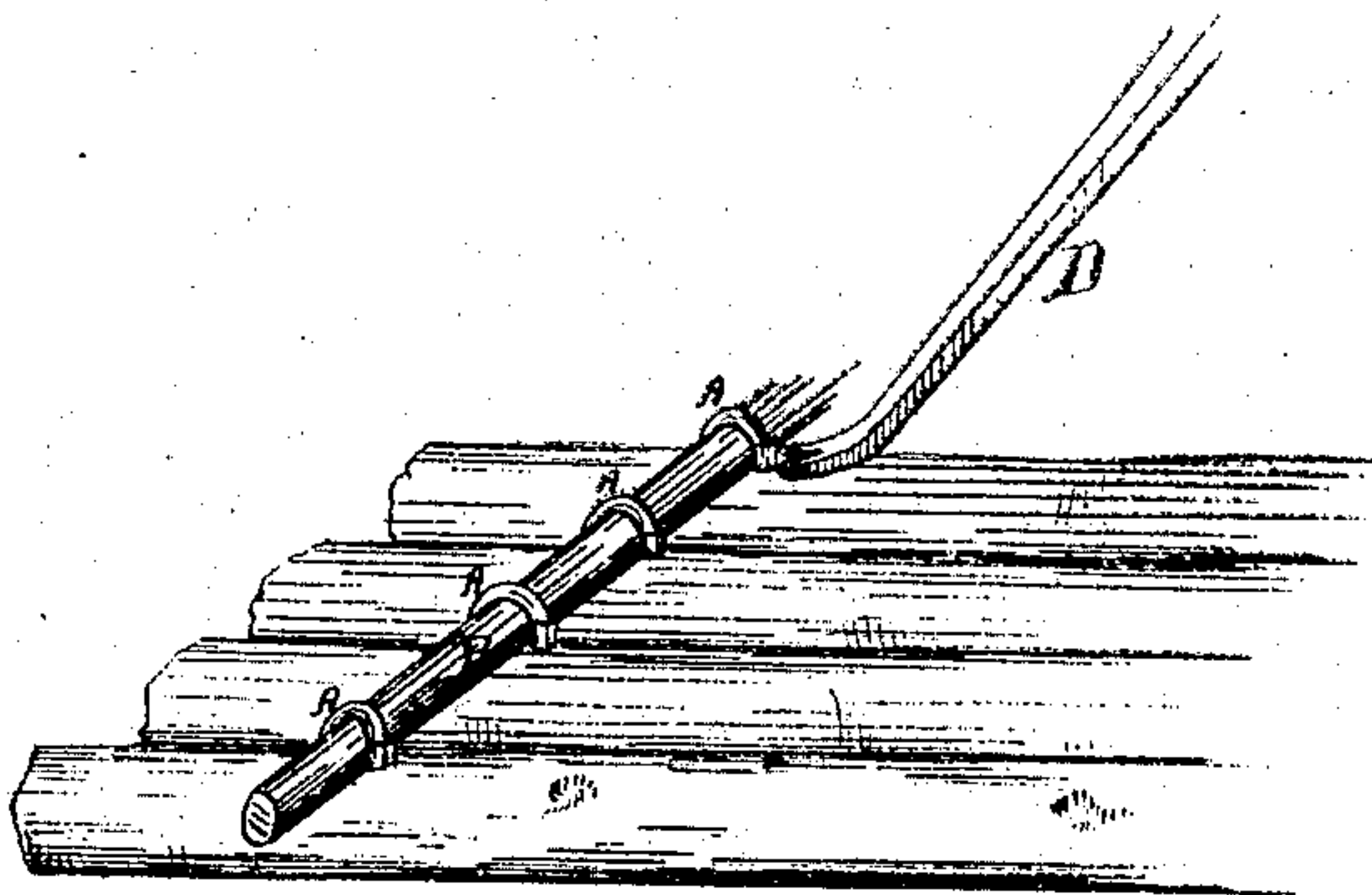


Fig. 1.

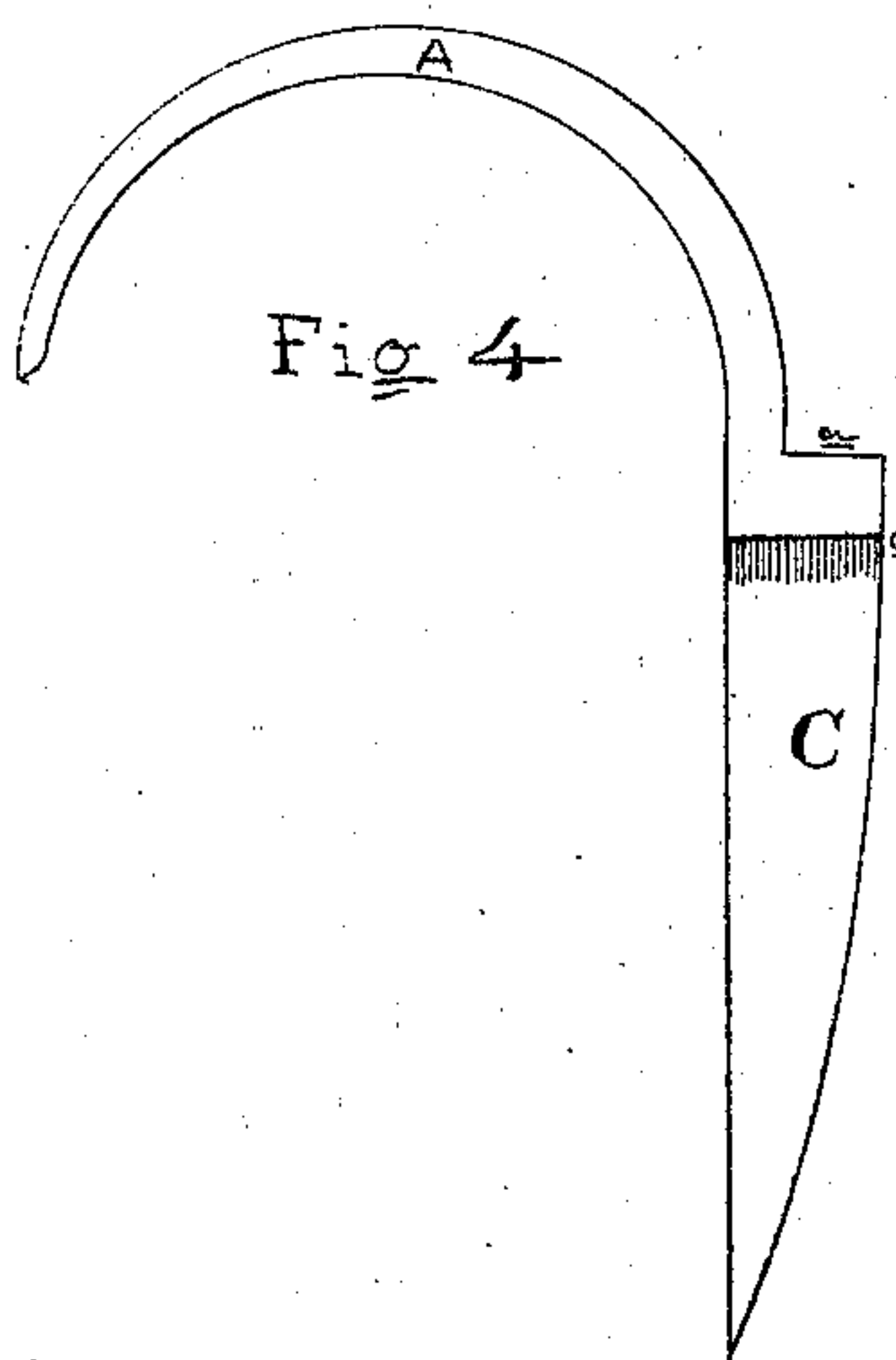


Fig. 4.

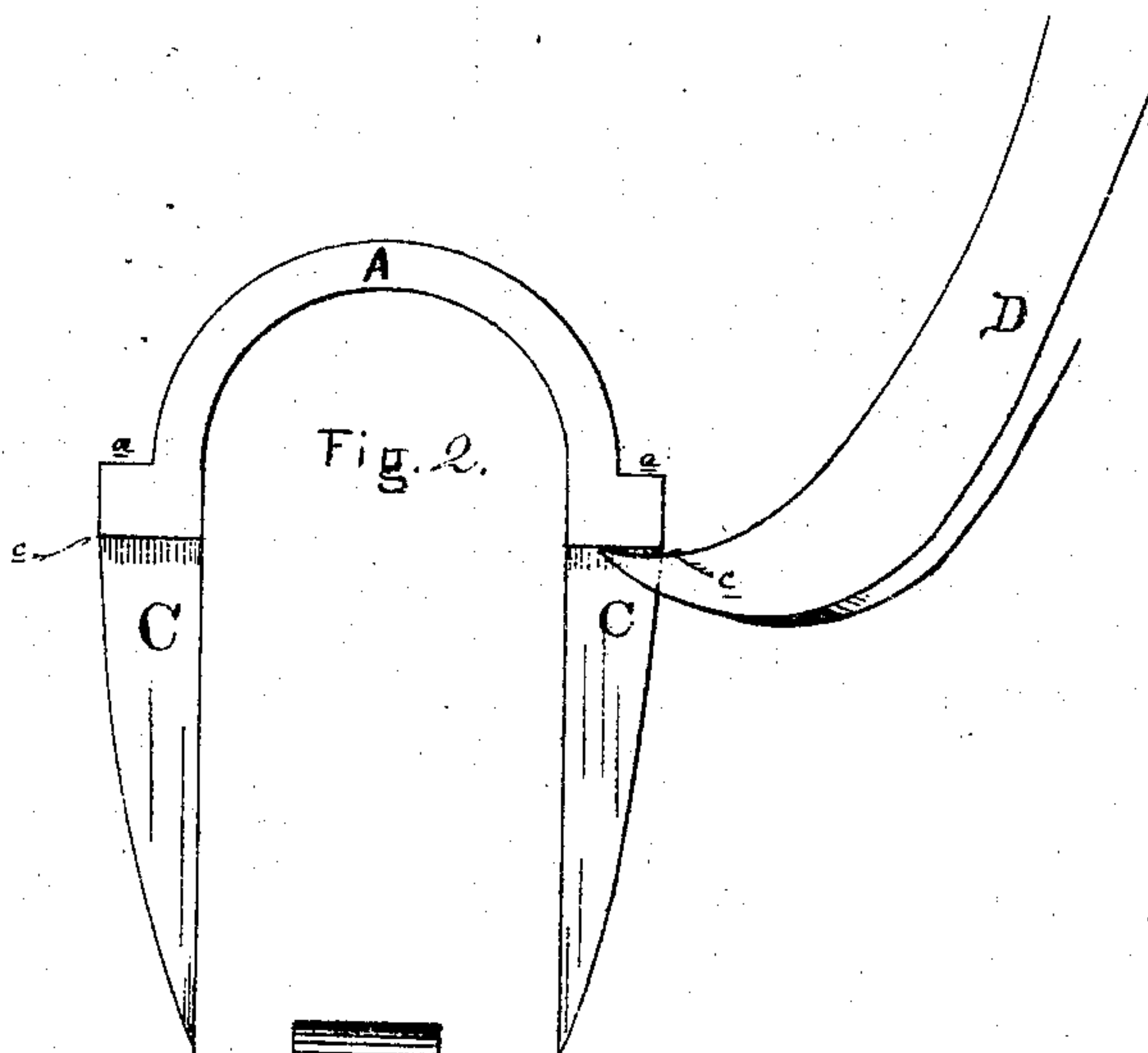


Fig. 2.

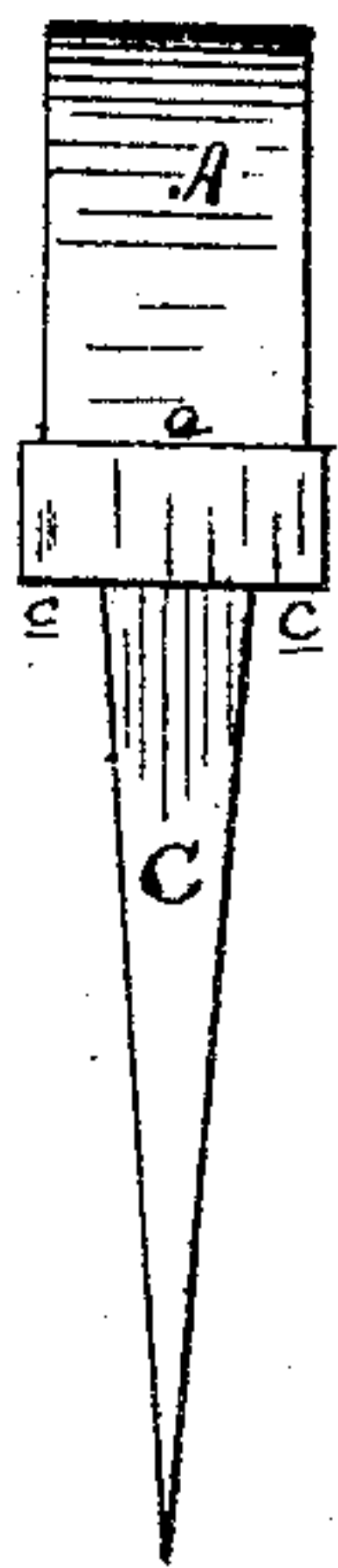


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC CORWIN, OF DEFIANCE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAFT-CLIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,387, dated July 25, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC CORWIN, of Defiance, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clips for Constructing Timber or Log-Rafts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the manner of using my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my clip. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified clip showing only one tang.

It is well known that the logs of wood composing a raft are usually secured to each other by means of poles laid across a number of said logs ranged side by side, and attached by means of wooden pins inserted through said pole into each log, or by two pins inserted into the log, one on each side of the pole. This method involves a large amount of labor in preparing the pins and boring the necessary holes. The object of my invention is to avoid the necessity for this large amount of labor, and at the same time to secure the several logs in position much more firmly and with less injury to the wood; and it consists of an iron clip or hook to clasp the tie-pole, provided with a flat tang to be driven into the log, and with shoulders to receive the blows of the hammer or sledge, and other shoulders to which force may be applied to withdraw the same when the raft is to be broken up and separated.

That others may fully understand my invention, I will particularly describe it.

A is the hook or clip which incloses the tie-pole B. The tang C is made flat and moderately sharp at its edges, so that it may be driven into the log flatwise with the grain without causing any material fracture of the wood. The shoulders *a* are formed to receive the driving-blows, and the counter-shoulders *c* permit the application of a claw-bar, D, or other means of exerting power to withdraw the tang C from the log. The hook A may be provided with one or two tangs, as shown in the drawing, as preferred.

In this manner the labor of constructing a timber-raft is very greatly facilitated, and the timber suffers less injury than by any other method. The iron clips are easily withdrawn and may be used repeatedly, so that finally their cost will be less than the cost of the wooden pins ordinarily employed. By the ordinary method of constructing rafts with tree-nails or wooden pins, there is an average waste of three or four cubic feet of timber, and this is entirely saved by the use of my clip. This saving alone would soon cover the entire cost of the iron clip.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The raft-clip A, constructed with tang C and shoulders *a c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses:

ISAAC CORWIN.

W. C. CRABB,

W. H. ALEXANDER.