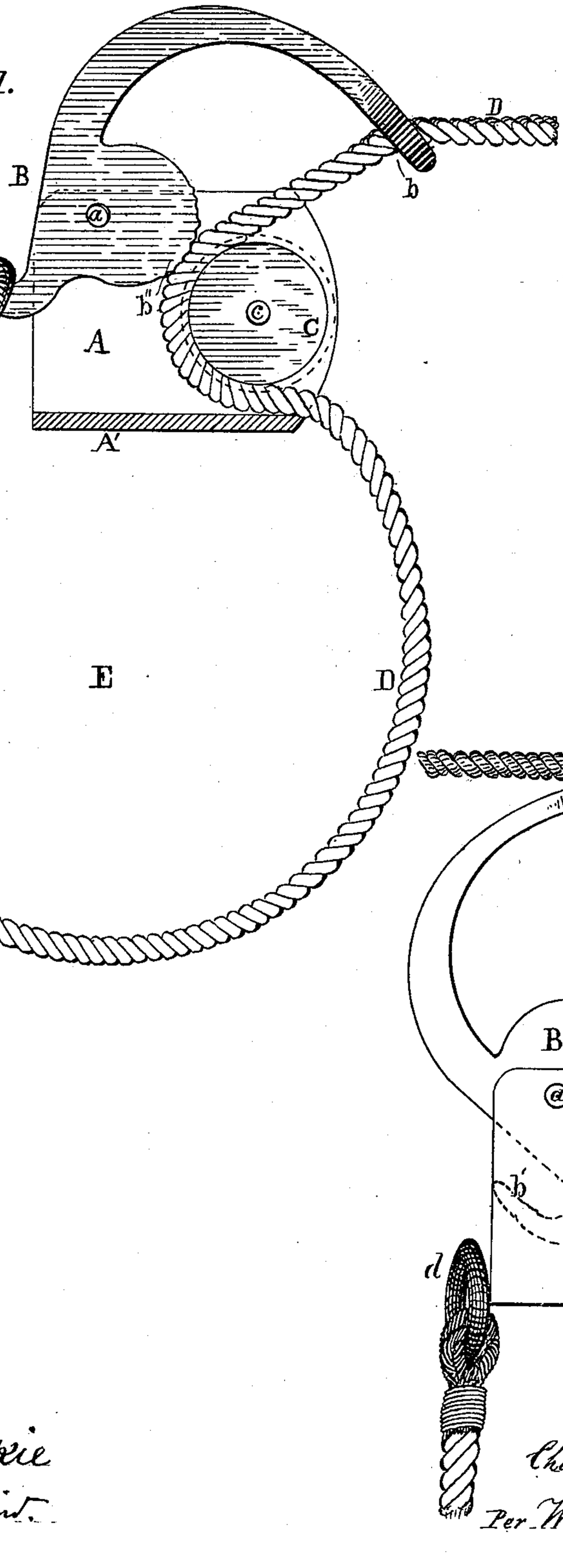
(No Model.)

C. E. MOLES.

FODDER BINDER.

No. 332,619. Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1.



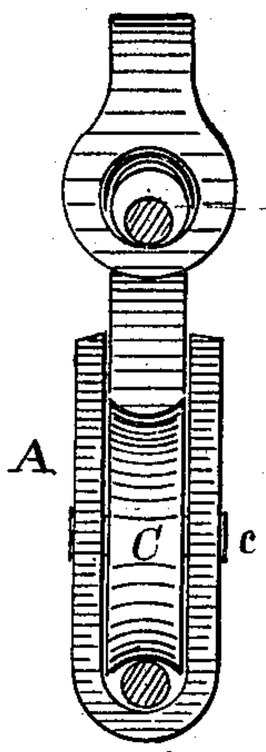


Fig. 2.

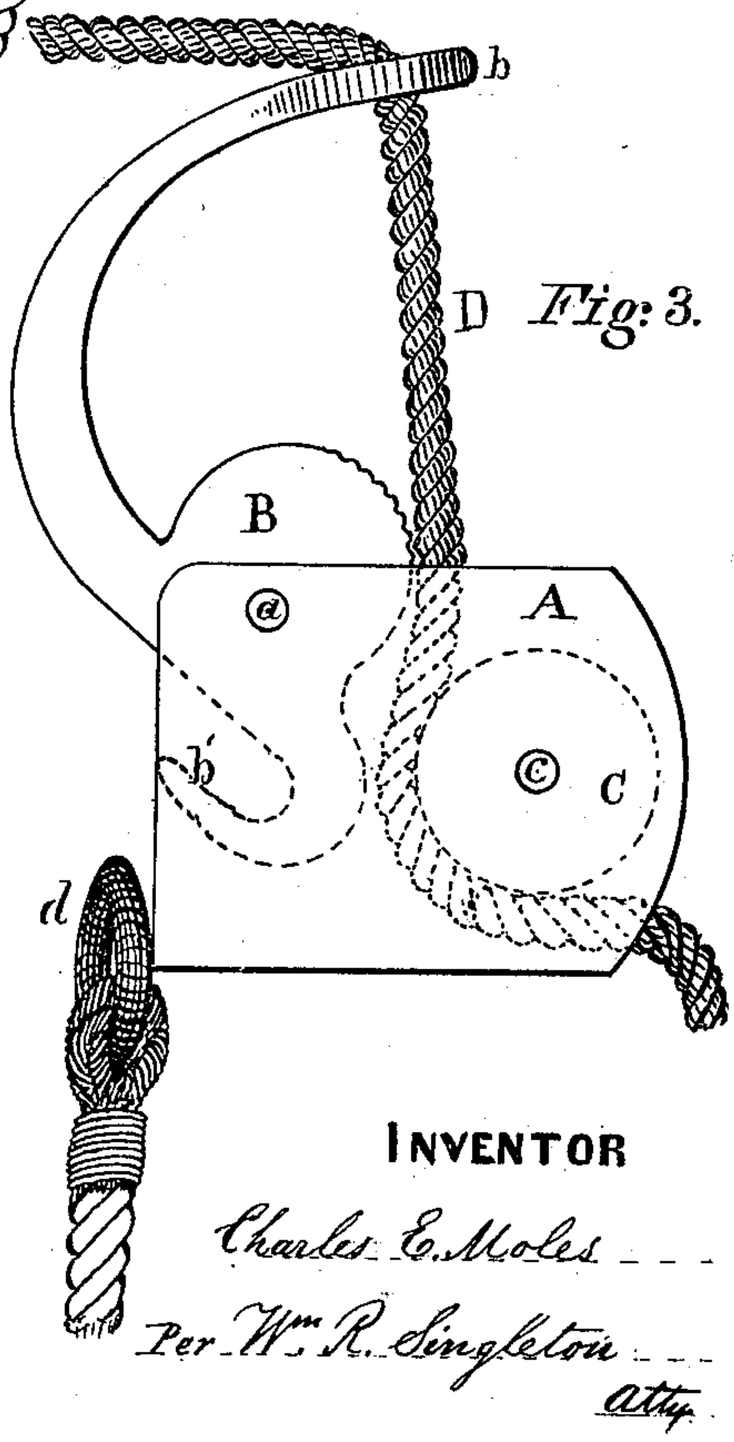


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. MOLES, OF WILMOT, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON, OF SAME PLACE.

FODDER-BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,619, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed October 21, 1884. Serial No. 146,110. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. MOLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilmot, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fodder-Binders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for binding bundles of fodder, hay, or straw preparatory to wiring them for transportation, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a partial section having one side of the frame removed. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the lever thrown back to release the cord.

A is a frame, made of one piece of metal turned back upon itself to form a flat loop, as seen in Fig. 2.

B is a cam-lever, having a hole, *b*, at its free end, and a plain or corrugated cam-surface, *b''*, and a hook, *b'*. This cam-lever B is sustained in the frame A by a riveted pin, *a*.

C is a pulley sustained by a riveted pin, *c*, within the frame A. This construction of frame or case is very simple and economical, requiring no extra pillars to keep it in shape, as the thickness of the metal is sufficient to give stiffness to it, and the pins *a* and *c* act as rivets to prevent the sides from springing apart under any strain.

D is an ordinary cord having at its end a metal ring, *d*.

When this device is to be used, the cord D is passed around the material, which is represented by the loop at E, the ring *d* is placed on the hook *b'*, the free end is passed into the frame A under and partly around the pulley C, and finally through the hole *b* in the end of lever B. Then by pulling the cord D in the direction indicated in Fig. 1 the handle of lever B is carried in the same direction, and the cam-surface *b''* impinges on the cord D, so that while the cord is free to move in the direction of the arrow, yet it cannot return, as instantly the cam *b''* causes it to be jammed against the pulley. So soon as the bundle is secured by wire or cord the handle of the lever B is thrown back, as shown in Fig. 3. The cam *b''* revolves out of contact with the cord D, and it is freed from the bundle. At the same time the hook *b'*, as it passes into the frame, causes the ring *d* to drop, as shown in Fig. 3.

I claim—

In a temporary binder for straw, grain, &c., the cam-lever B, having a hook, *b'*, at one end and the eye *b* at the other, in combination with the pulley *c* and a cord having a loop or ring, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

CHARLES E. MOLES.

Witnesses:
A. W. JOHNSTON,
WM. M. JOHNSTON.