

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. E. PRIDMORE.
CORD HOLDER FOR GRAIN BINDERS.

No. 436,909.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.

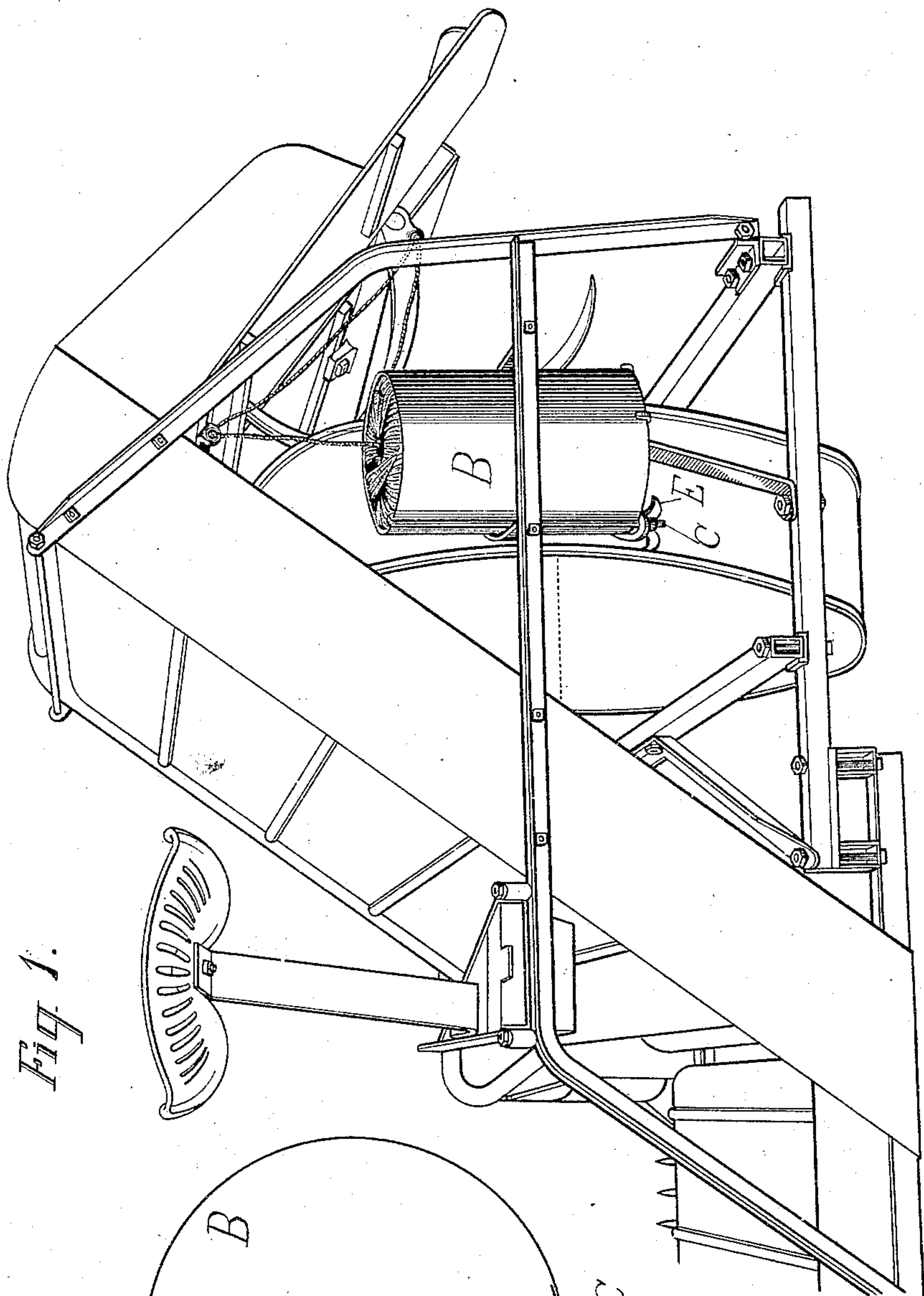


Fig. 1.

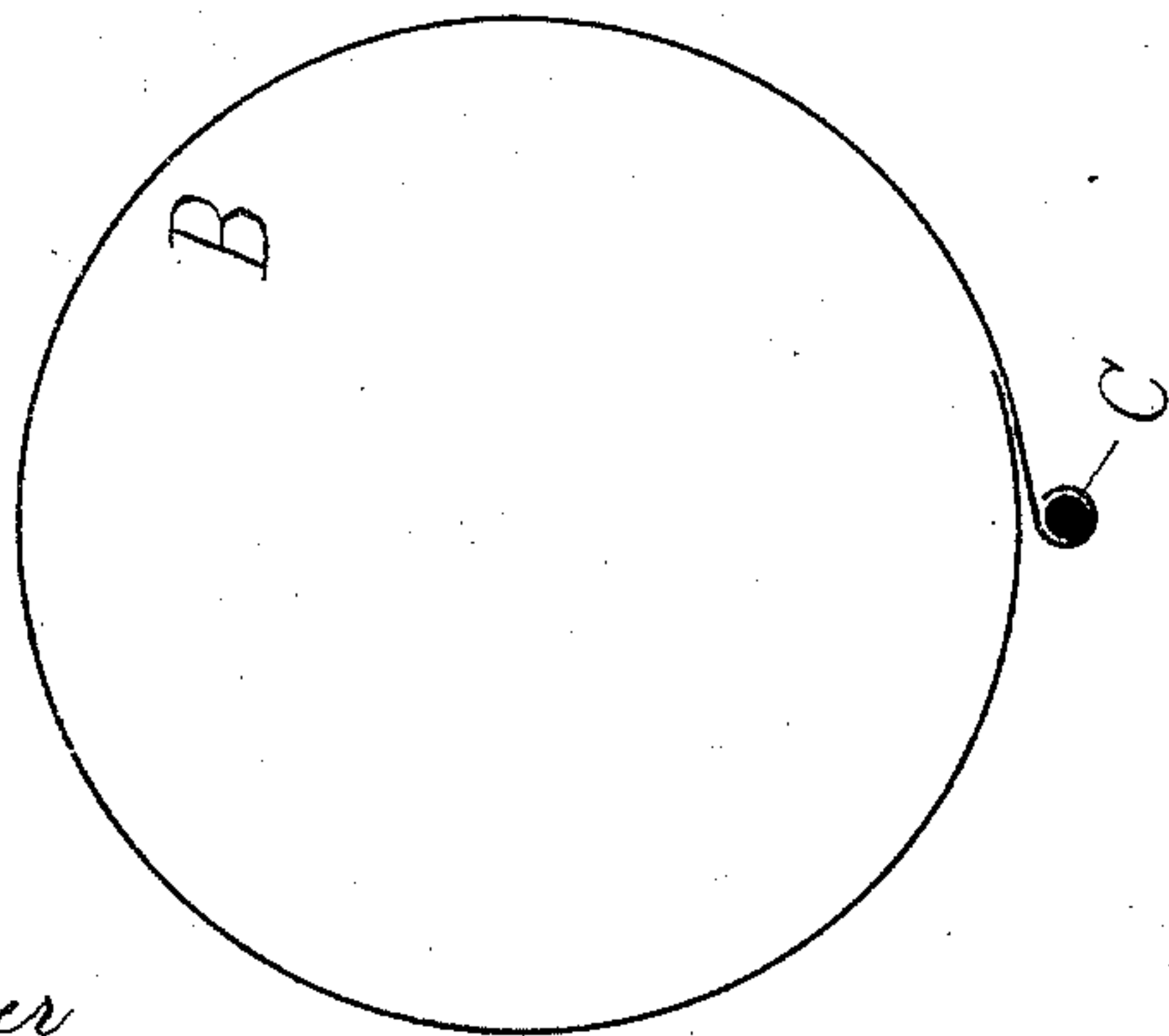


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
J. M. Culver
F. A. Ericson.

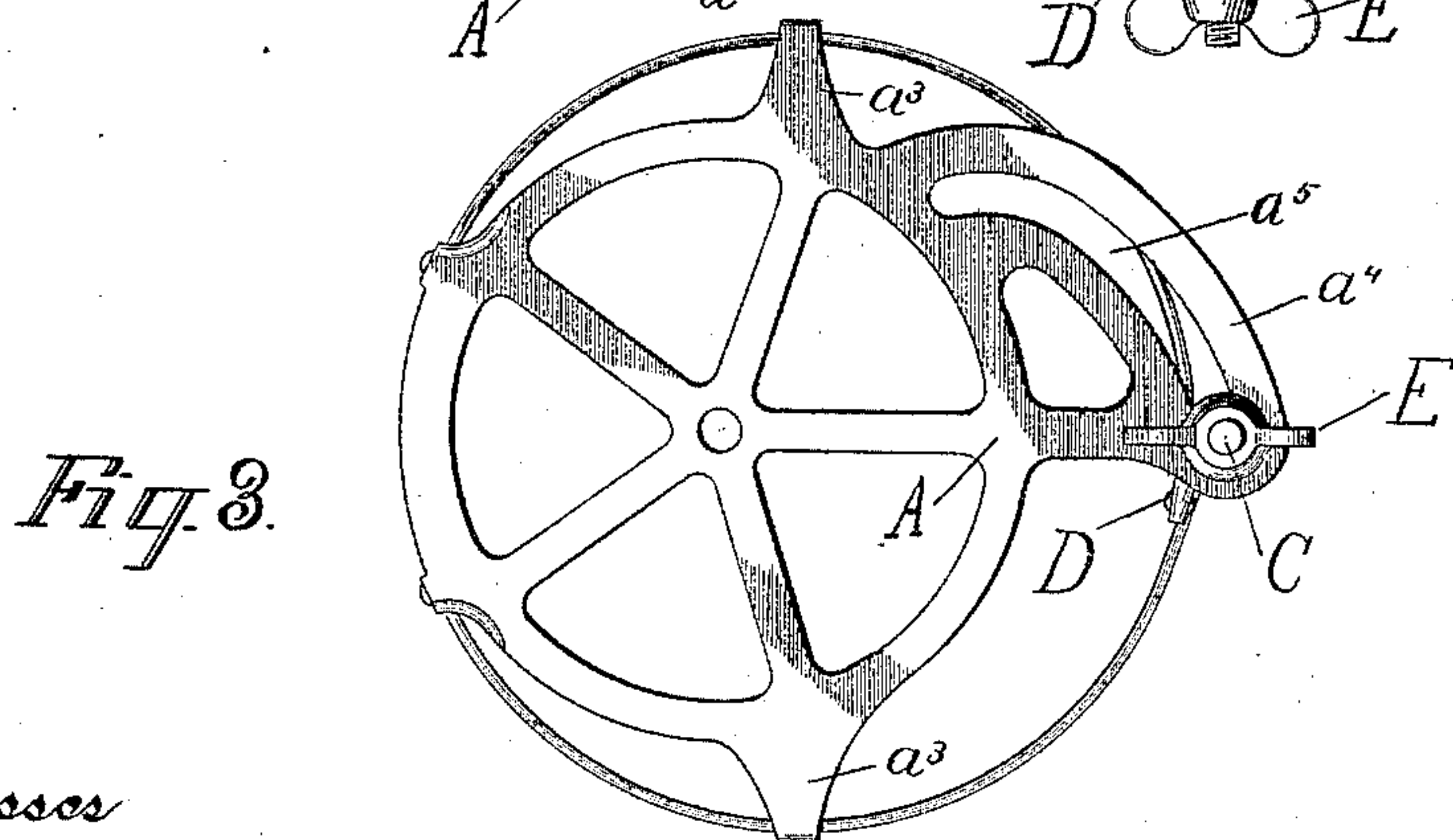
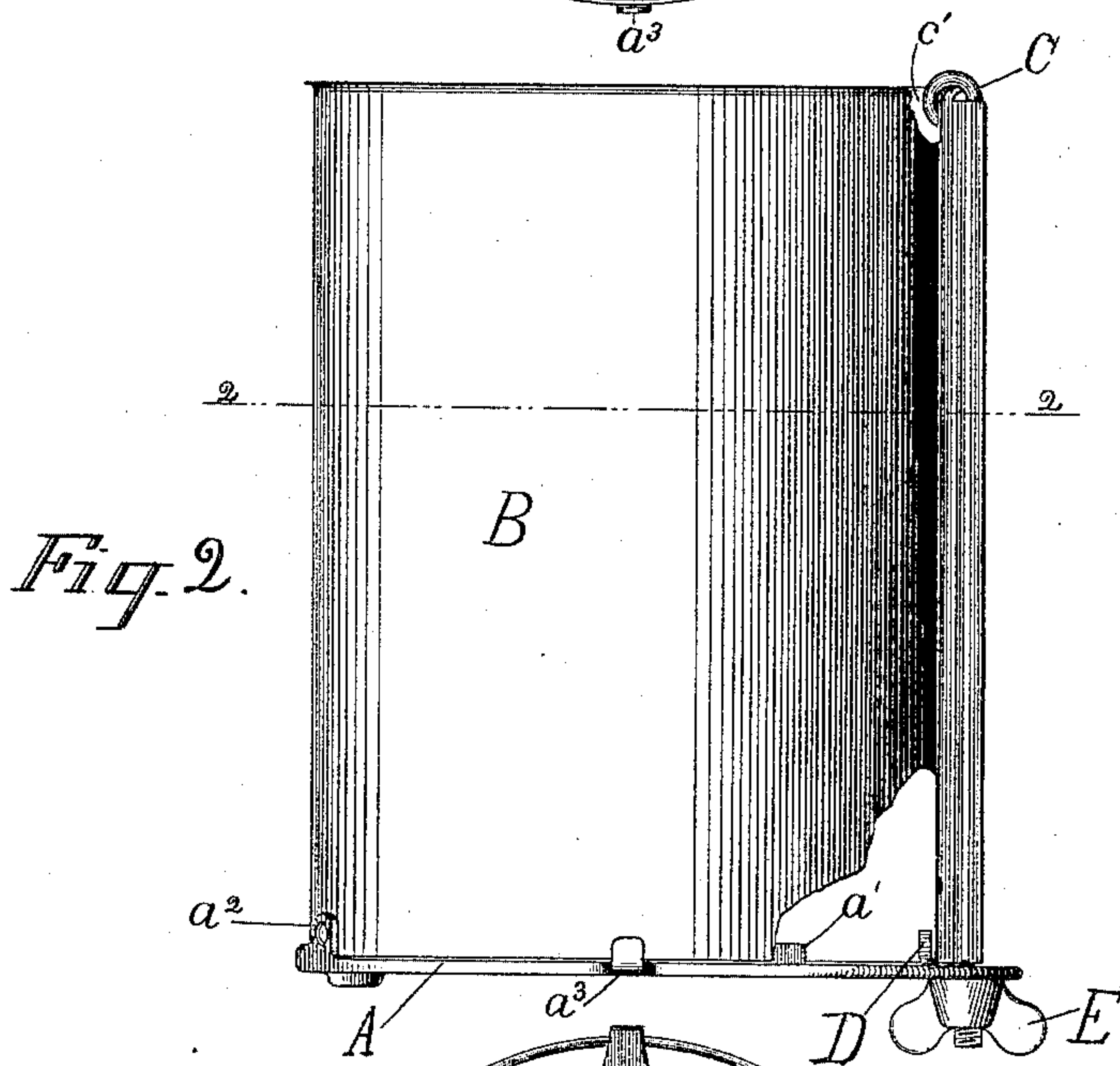
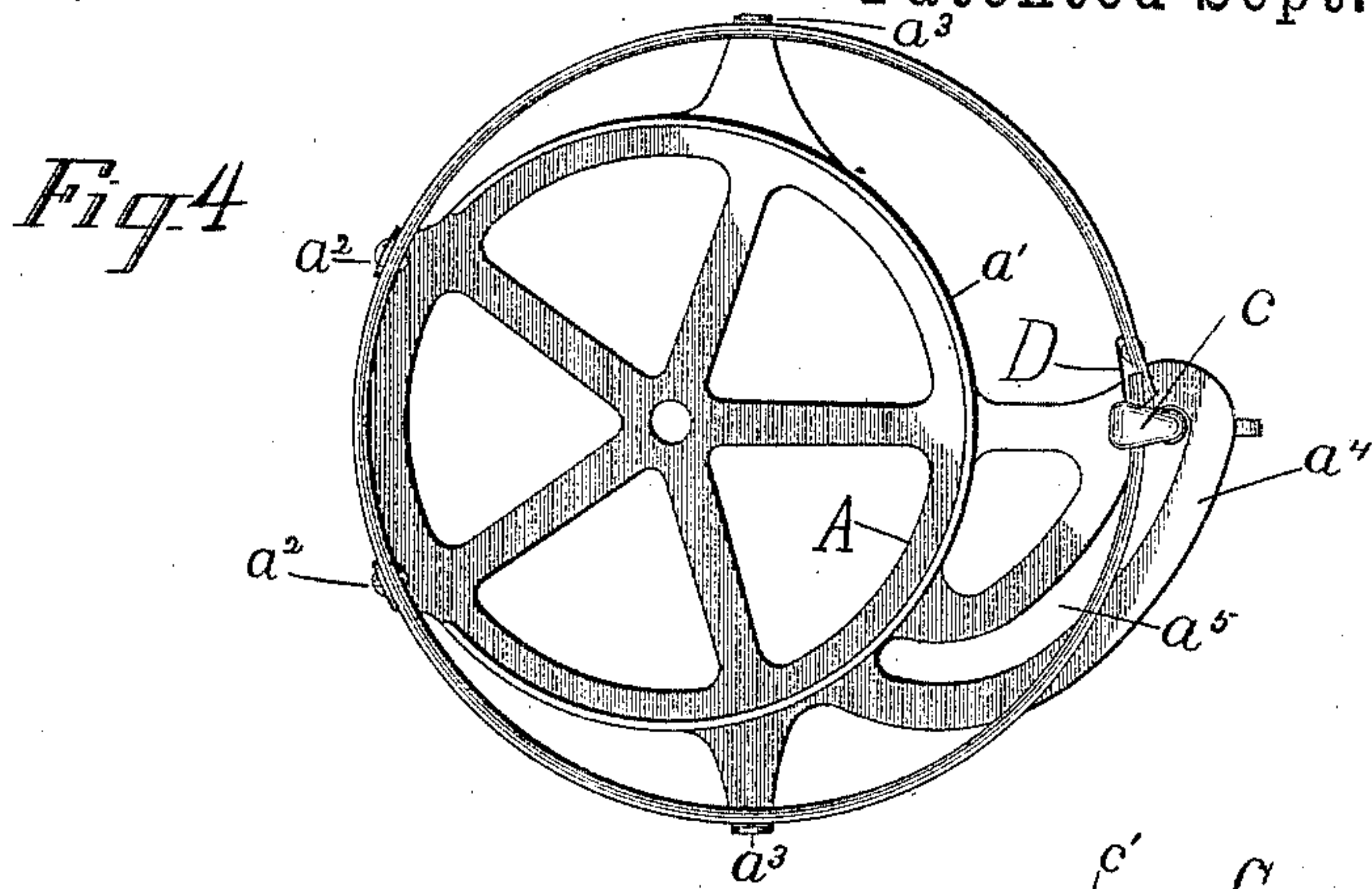
Inventor.

Henry E. Pridmore
By his Attorney R. B. Swift.

H. E. PRIDMORE.
CORD HOLDER FOR GRAIN BINDERS.

No. 436,909.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.



Witnesses
J. M. Culver
F. A. Eliason.

Inventor
Henry E. Pridmore
By his Attorney R. B. Swift

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. PRIDMORE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE MCCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY.

CORD-HOLDER FOR GRAIN-BINDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,909, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed April 25, 1890. Serial No. 349,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. PRIDMORE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cord-Holders for Grain-Binders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to make an adjustable cord-holder whose diameter can be enlarged or diminished at the will of the operator, so that balls of cord of different sizes will fit closely in the holder and be prevented from rolling and tumbling as the machine passes over rough ground.

Heretofore it has been common on all of the different harvesting-machines to carry the cord, which has been formed into balls, in holders generally cylindrical in form, of sufficient diameter to receive the ball, and of a length sufficient for two balls, the operator tying the inside of the lower ball to the outside of the upper one, as shown and described in the patent to Christopher W. Levalley, No. 260,485, granted July 4, 1882. There has, however, been no uniformity in the size of the balls made by the different manufacturers of cord, they ranging from three to six pounds in weight, or from four to seven inches in diameter. The different harvesting-machine companies have also placed upon their machines different-sized holders, and there has been much inconvenience, because at times the proper-sized ball for the machine could not be obtained. It is to the remedy of these faults that my invention relates.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the elevators and parts of a harvester to which the binder is attached, showing the method I have used of fastening the cord-holder to the machine. It can, however, be attached to any convenient part of the harvester or binding attachment and the cord conducted from it by suitable guides or eyes to the binding mechanism. Fig. 2 is a side view of the holder with a part of its outside broken away to show the arrangement of the parts, and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 4 is a top view, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view, of the holder at the line 2 2 of Fig. 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the bottom of the holder, preferably made open, so that any dirt accumulated by the holder will pass out, but sufficiently closed so as to support the balls of cord. There is a narrow upstanding rim a' , rising from the bottom A, circular in form and of a diameter equal to the size of the smallest ball which the holder is to contain. Rising from the bottom A are two upstanding ears a^2 , to which the central part of the lower edge of the envelope of the holder is riveted. Projecting radially from the upstanding rim a' are arms a^3 , curved at their outer extremity at right angles to their projection. From midway between these arms a^3 extends an arm a^4 , containing a curved slot a^5 and of sufficient length to allow the envelope to circularly expand to receive the largest balls which the holder is to contain.

The envelope or sides of the holder B can be made of any form, such as square, octagonal, or round. It is, however, preferably made round to better support the balls, and formed from any flexible material, as tin or sheet-iron, of sufficient height to accommodate the requisite number of balls, and of sufficient width so that when formed into a cylinder it will encircle the largest balls, lapping a short distance. One edge is rolled about and clamped upon the controlling-rod C, while the other edge loosely rests against and inside of it and is clamped by the hook c' , which is upon the upper extremity of the controlling-rod C. The lower end of the rod C is passed through the slot a^5 , and a nut is placed upon its lower end outside of the bottom of the holder, so that when tightened it will draw the hook c' against the overlapping edges of the envelope forming the holder, to secure the envelope in any adjusted size.

Riveted to the bottom of the edge, which is attached to the connecting-rod C, is a small plate D, which acts as a guide for the lower loose edge of the envelope B.

In operation the balls are placed in the can, the thumb-screw E upon the end of the controlling-rod C is loosened if the ball is too small, and the envelope B is contracted by slipping the controlling-rod inward through the slot a^5 until the envelope presses sufficiently upon the ball to hold it in position. If the ball

is too large, the opposite adjustment is made. A ball which is loose in a cord-holder is subjected to the jolting and jarring as the machine passes over rough ground, and also to the jerking which the loose fibers upon the twine cause as the cord is being pulled from the ball. The balls are usually wound from the center, and each thread binds down the loose fibers of the threads before. It is drawn out when used on the binder from the center of the ball, and if the loose fibers are long the ball is subjected to considerable jerking. Both this jerking and the jarring will, when the ball has been largely used and consists of but a few number of envelopes, cause it to collapse in the holder and generally to become tangled, thus breaking the cord and necessitating the stopping of the binding-machine. When the cord-holder sustains the ball by pressing upon it, this jerking and jarring and the consequent falling of the ball and tangling of the cord are prevented.

The method of clamping can be varied, the bottom can be changed, and the envelope made of any shape that will support the ball without departing from my invention.

What I claim is—

1. A cord-holder consisting of a receptacle to contain the ball, with means whereby its capacity can be varied by adjusting the sides to and from the center for different-sized balls.

2. In a cord-holder for grain-binders, a bottom, sides to retain the balls on the bottom, and a device whereby the sides of the holder may be adjusted to and from the center for large and small balls.

3. To form a cord-holder for grain-binders, the combination of a support for the ball and

an envelope to retain the balls on the support, with means whereby the diameter of the envelope can be increased for large balls and diminished for small balls.

4. In combination with a support for the balls of cord, an envelope encircling the balls and holding them upon the support, the upright edges of which overlap, with means for increasing or diminishing the diameter of the envelope for large or small balls, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In combination, to form a cord-holder, a support for the balls, an envelope to retain the balls thereon formed of a single sheet of metal attached to the bottom on its lower edge, the upright edges overlapping, with means whereby the diameter of the envelope may be increased for large balls or decreased for small balls, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. A cord-holder for grain-binders, consisting of a bottom fitted with a slot tending toward the center and an upright circular envelope formed of a single sheet of metal attached on its lower edge to the bottom, one upright edge of which is fastened to a clamping-rod and overlaps the other upright edge, the upper end of the clamping-rod being bent and hooked over the overlapped edge of the envelope, the lower end of the clamping-rod passing through a slot in the bottom, which trends toward the center and fitted with a locking-nut, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HENRY E. PRIDMORE.

Witnesses:

J. M. CULVER,
CHAS. WESTCOTT.