(No Model.)

E. C. BINET.

BARBED STRAP FOR BUNCHING LUMBER.

No. 483,040. Patented Sept. 20, 1892.

Fig. 1.

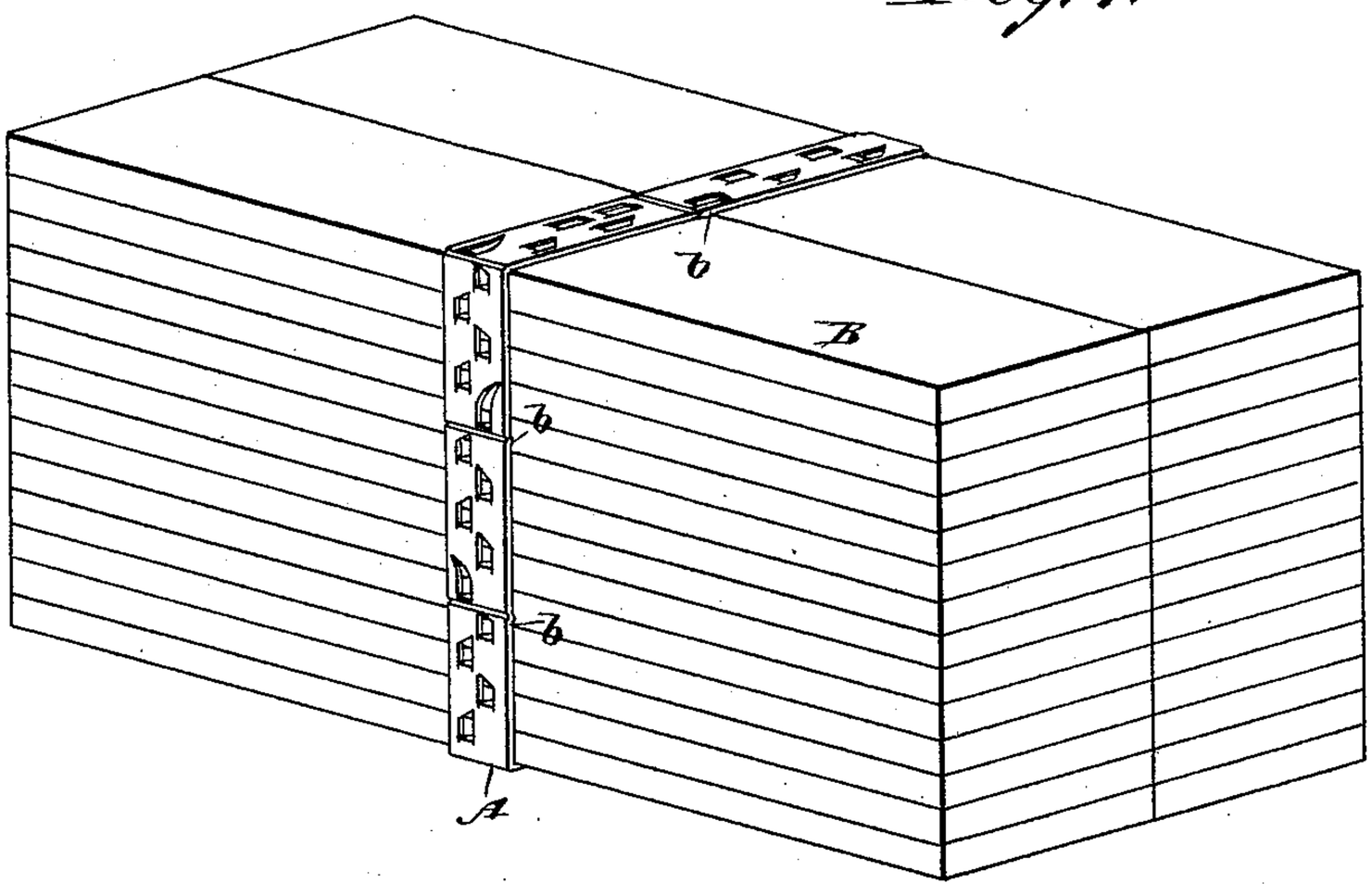


Fig. 2.

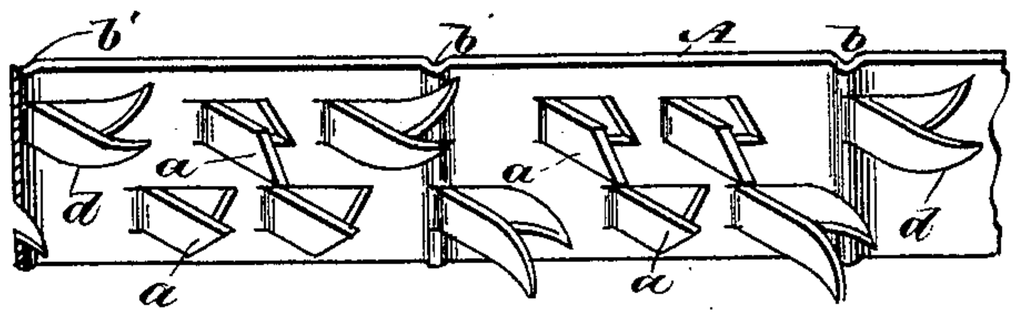


Fig. 3.

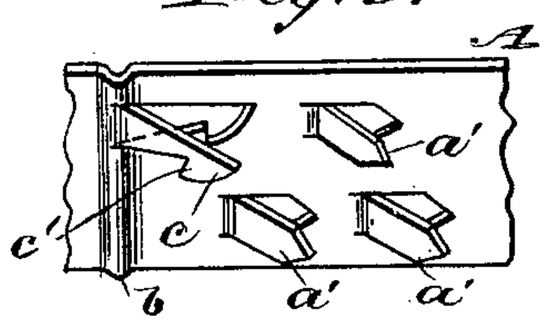
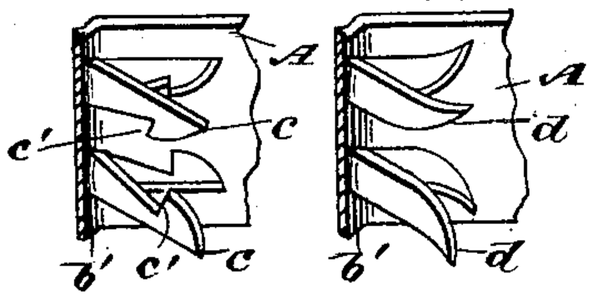


Fig. 4. *Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES:

W. M. Twitchell

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

E. C. Binet

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD CHARLES BINET, OF CLIPPER MILLS, CALIFORNIA.

BARBED STRAP FOR BUNCHING LUMBER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,040, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed May 9, 1892. Serial No. 432,261. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD CHARLES BINET, of Clipper Mills, in the county of Butte and State of California, have invented a new and useful Barbed Strap for Bunching Lumber, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a metallic band or strap of any desired length with barbs that will engage the separate pieces of bunched lumber or similar material that is to be formed into bundles and so shape said barbs as to adapt them to lock fast to the material the band or strap encompasses when applied, and thus produce a reliable binding-strap for the purpose indicated.

A further object is to provide a peculiarly-shaped locking prong or barb for the band, which will be adapted in pairs to retain the ends of a band firmly secured to the bunched material.

To these ends my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the bunching-strap, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bundle of lumber held secured by the improved strap or band. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a portion of the improved bunching band or strap. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of a portion of the improved bunching-band provided with barbs differing in form from those shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a broken end view of a portion of the improved bunching band or strap provided with barbs adapted to interlock with the bunched material when inserted, and Fig. 5 shows another form of the interlocking barbs on the end portion of a band.

The improved bunching band or strap A is adapted to retain in closely-bound condition a number of pieces of planed boards or other material of like character, so as to facilitate handling and counting the same, a certain number of pieces being placed in each bunch B.

The band material is preferably composed of metallic strips formed in any desired length having proper width and thickness for effective service, said material having the barbs—such as *a*—produced in double rows, as shown. These barbs, which are formed by proper means integral with and projecting from the same side of the band, are pointed, either by cutting each sloping from one edge, as indicated in Fig. 2, or from both edges, as shown in Fig. 3 at *a'*. The barbs of one row lie between those of the parallel row in "staggered" order, which adapts them to engage with narrow boards that lie adjacent in layers of the bundle, so that all boards or pieces will be held from longitudinal displacement and the bundle or bunch of stuff will remain intact.

At proper distances apart there are transverse V-shaped channels *b* produced in the band material, which will permit the same to be broken off at a convenient length for a band or strap, thus producing a lip, as at *b'*, when the material is broken, which lip may be embedded in the banded stuff and prevent corner projections. Preferably there are two of the barbs formed oppositely near each cross groove or channel *b*, which barbs may be shaped as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

The barbs *c* (shown in Figs. 3 and 4) have locking-shoulders *c'* cut on the edges that are nearest to each other, which will adapt said barbs to lock fast to the material they penetrate and that lies between the pairs of barbs.

The locking-bars *d* (shown in Fig. 5) are located in pairs transversely of the band material and near a channel *b*, which in the view is severed, one wall remaining as a lip *b'*. In this shape of the barbs the points are curved edgewise and toward opposite edges of the band or strap A, so that the act of driving them into the wood will spread the curved points apart and cause them to interlock with the material they penetrate.

It is not imperative that two barbs *c* or *d* be employed to secure the ends of the band material, as if one of either style is used an interlock of the curved or shouldered points will be produced when these are driven into the boards or like material to secure the ends of the bunching band or strap, although better results will be secured by using two barbs, as stated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A sheet-metal bunching-strap comprising a band and two rows of barbs formed thereon projecting from the same side of the band, the end barbs being shaped to interlock with the bunched material when driven therein, substantially as described.

2. A sheet-metal bunching-strap comprising a band, integral barbs formed in two parallel staggered rows thereon, and two opposite barbs at each end, adapted to interlock with the bunched material, substantially as described.

3. A sheet-metal bunching-strap comprising a band, integral barbs formed in two parallel staggered rows thereon, and two opposite barbs at each end, whereon locking-shoulders are formed, substantially as described.

4. A sheet-metal bunching-strap comprising a continuous strap cross-channeled at intervals, integral barbs formed in two parallel staggered rows thereon, and two opposite barbs at each cross-channel, substantially as described.

EDWARD CHARLES BINET.

Witnesses:
ALGERNON HORTON,
GAYLORD S. W. TWOGOOD.