(No Model.)

P. MILLER.

FODDER BINDER.

No. 551,870. Patented Dec. 24, 1895.

Fig. 1.

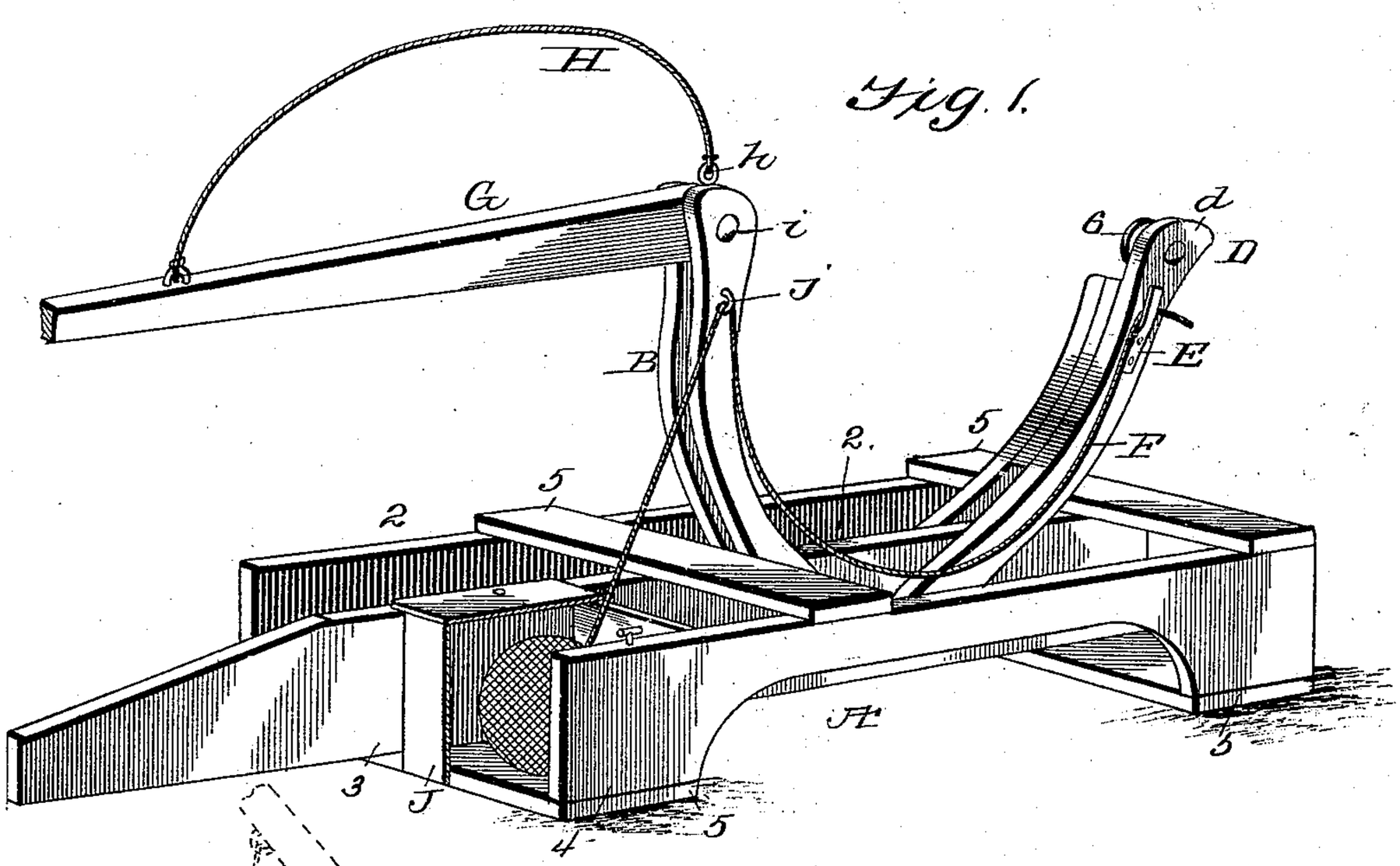

Fig. 2.

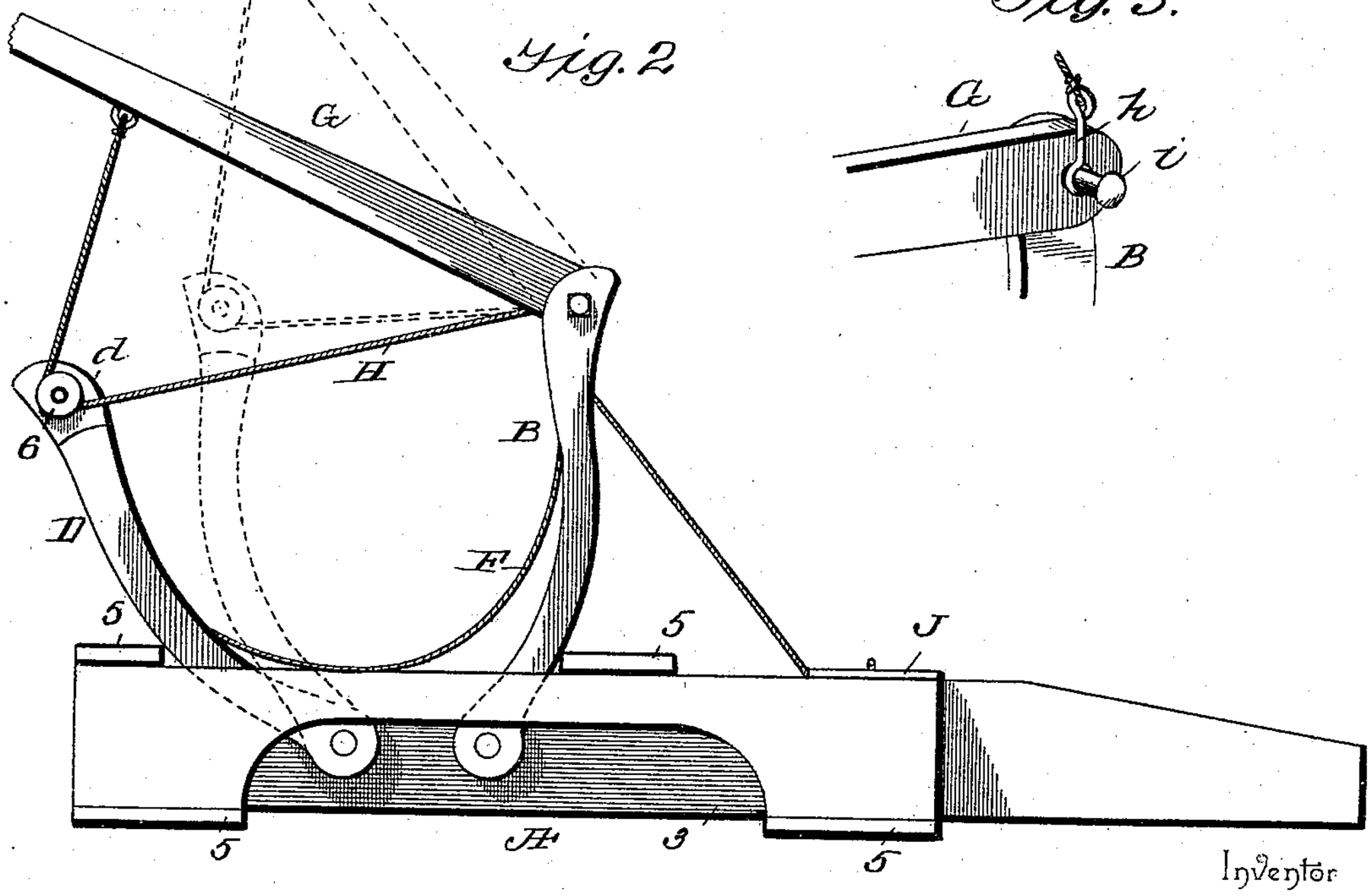

Fig. 3.

Witnesscs
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PEYTON MILLER, OF LE ROY, KANSAS.

FODDER-BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,870, dated December 24, 1895.

Application filed March 16, 1895. Serial No. 542,043. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PEYTON MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Le Roy, in the county of Coffey and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Fodder-Binder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fodder-binders, and aims to provide a contrivance by means of which the fodder, straw, or grain can be readily and quickly bound into bundles, and which may be used in the field or attached to harvesting-machines to facilitate the forming of cornstalks into bound sheaves or bundles.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a device by means of which the bundle may be compactly pressed at the point to be encircled by the binding-cord, and which will hold the bundle in such condition until the binding-cord is properly adjusted and tied.

The improvement consists, essentially, of a base, curved arms pivotally connected at their lower ends to the said base, a pulley mounted upon the free end of one of the said arms, and a lever pivoted to the free end of the other arm and provided with a line or cord which is adapted to be temporarily engaged with the aforesaid pulley, whereby on the operation of the said lever the bundle to be bound and placed between the said arms is compressed until permanently bound in the ordinary manner.

The improvement further consists of the peculiar construction and combination of the parts which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention, the outer end portion of the operating-lever and a portion of the top and one end of the twine-box being broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the operation or manner of compressing the bundle by the dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the wire fastening for securing the cord H at the pivotal end of the operating-lever.

The base A, which may be of suitable design to support the curved arms B and D, which have independent pivotal connection therewith, is preferably formed of three parallel bars 2, 3, and 4, the middle bar 3 being the longer to give an extended bearing for the base and brace the same against the pressure of the operating-lever when compressing the bundle. These parallel bars 2, 3, and 4 are connected by short transverse boards 5, the upper ones of which form stops and limit the outward movement of the pivoted arms B and D. The curved arms B and D embrace the sides of the middle bar 3 and have independent pivotal connection therewith. The pivoted arm D has an extension *d* at its free end, which is provided on one side with a pulley 6 and with a spring-holder E for receiving the free end of the binding-cord F in the efficient operation of the device.

The operating-lever G is pivoted to the free end of the arm B and has one end of a cord or line H attached thereto at a proper distance from the pivoted end, the opposite end of the said cord H being fastened in close proximity to the pivotal connection between the said lever and arm B, preferably by being secured to a wire fastening *h*, which is mounted upon the pivot *i*, connecting the said lever G with the arm B. The twine-box J is located at one end of the base, and is formed by closing in a portion of the space between the parallel bars 2 and 3.

It will be observed that the curved arms B and D are composed of similar parts, which are placed in coincident relation and secured together and to the base in such a manner that the strain upon the pivotal connections is uniformly distributed, thereby preventing the device from giving out after a short service. The device, organized as herein specifically set forth, is compact and capable of withstanding severe strain and will give satisfactory results in operation.

After the formation of a bundle and it is desired to bind the same, the bundle is placed between the arms B and D, the binding-cord F being previously passed through an eye *j* on the side of the arm B and having its end engaged with the spring-holder E. As the bundle settles between the arms B and D, the binding-cord is deflected, after which the cord H is engaged with the pulley 6, and by operating the lever G the arms B and D are drawn together with sufficient force to compress the bundle at the point of binding. The binding-cord F is passed completely around the bundle

and tied, when the bundle is released by returning the lever G to a normal position and the bundle removed and thrown aside ready to be shocked in the usual way.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A fodder-binder comprising a base, oppositely-curved arms having independent pivotal connection at one end with the said base, a lever pivoted to the free end of one of the said arms, and a line or cord secured to and carried by the said lever and adapted to be engaged with the free end of the other arm, whereby on operating the lever, the said arms will be drawn together to compress the bundle, substantially in the manner set forth.

2. A fodder-binder comprising a base, oppositely-curved arms having independent pivotal connection with the said base, a pulley provided on the free end of one arm, a lever pivoted to the free end of the opposite arm and having a cord or line attached thereto and adapted to be engaged between its ends with the said pulley, whereby on operating the lever, the said arms will be drawn together and compress the bundle, substantially in the manner set forth.

3. A fodder-binder comprising a base, arms pivotally connected with the said base, a pulley provided on one of the said arms, a lever pivoted to the other arm, and a line or cord secured at one end at a distance from the pivotal end of the said lever and at the opposite end in close proximity to the pivotal connection between the said lever and arm, and adapted to be temporarily engaged between its ends with the said pulley for compressing the bundle between the arms, substantially in the manner specified.

4. A fodder-binder comprising a base, oppositely-curved arms having pivotal connection with the said base, a pulley at the free end of one of the said arms, a lever pivoted to the free end of the other arm, a cord attached at one end to the said lever between its ends, and a wire fastening mounted upon the pivotal connection between the lever and its arm and having the other end of the said cord attached thereto, the said cord being adapted to be engaged with the pulley, substantially in the manner set forth for the purpose described.

5. The herein shown and described fodder-binder comprising a base formed of parallel bars connected by transverse boards, the middle bar being extended at one end beyond the ends of the side bars, oppositely-curved arms pivoted to the middle bar, one of the said arms having an extension, a pulley applied to the side of the said extension, a lever pivoted to the other arm, a cord or line attached to the lever and adapted to engage with the said pulley, a spring-holder for securing the free end of the binding cord, and a twine-box formed in the space between the parallel bars of the base, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PEYTON MILLER.

Witnesses:
C. C. KERR,
GEO. E. COOKE.