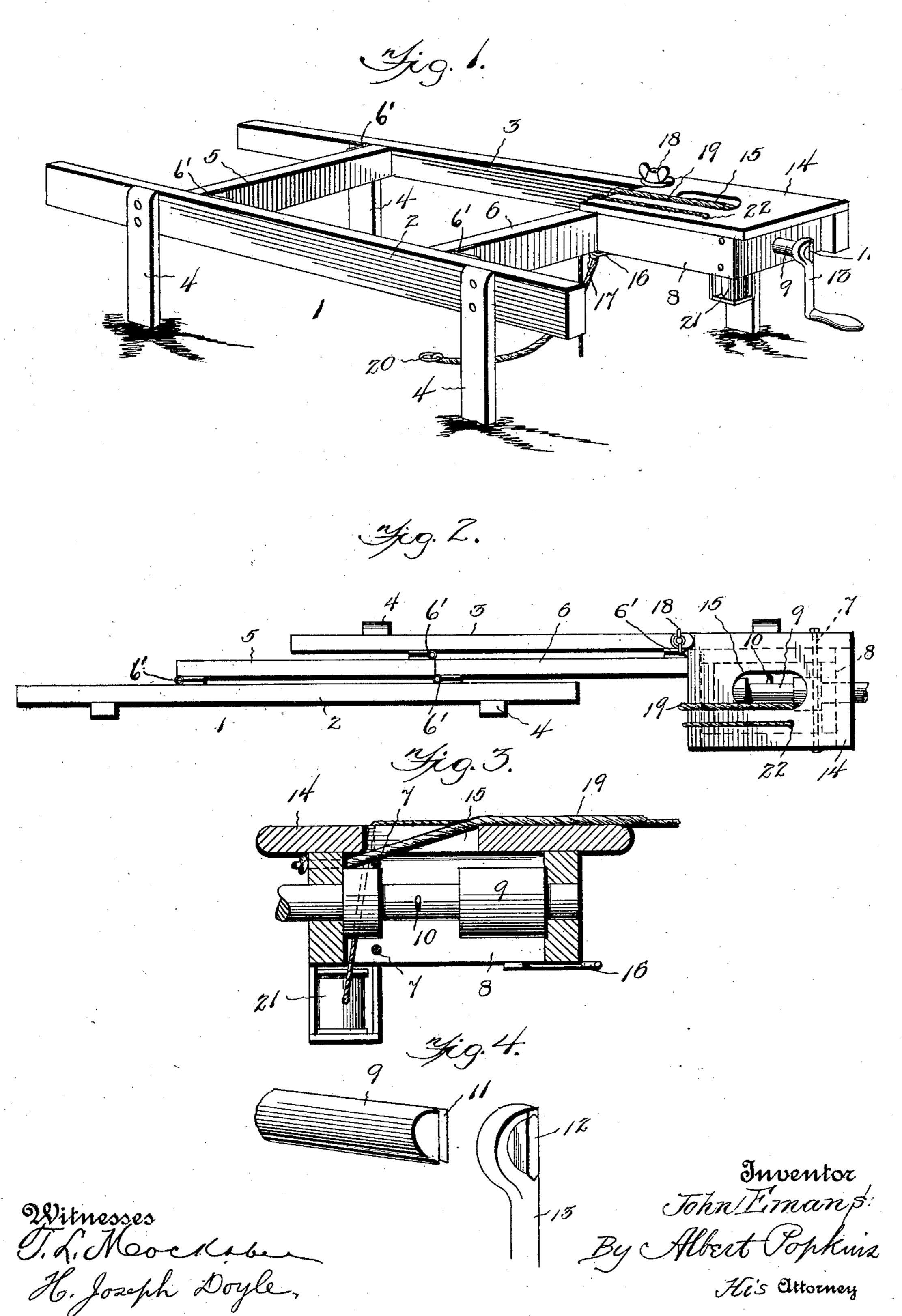
## J. EMANS.

## COMBINED CORN HUSKING BENCH AND FODDER BINDER.

(Application filed Nov. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN EMANS, OF OTTAWA, OHIO.

## COMBINED CORN-HUSKING BENCH AND FODDER-BINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,735, dated August 6, 1901.

Application filed November 14, 1900. Serial No. 36,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Emans, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Putnam and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Corn-Husking Bench and Fodder-Binder; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

ombined corn-shocker bench and binder, and has for one of its objects the provision of a device which is not only of a size sufficient to support the corn above the surface of the ground when in use, but can be folded into compact form, so as to be readily carried from one place to another.

Another object is to provide a construction in which the cord-receptacle and the compressing mechanism is located at a point where it cannot be disturbed, as by the passage of the fodder into the mechanism.

Other objects are to provide a device which is simple and efficient in operation, durable in construction, and which can be made at moderate cost.

To these and other ends my invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all of the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my device in position ready for use. Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the device folded. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the spindle which acts to compress the shock, the manner in which the stationary end of the cord is attached, and the twine-box. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing one end of the spindle and the operating-handle thereof detached.

1 designates the table or support for the shock, consisting of the longitudinal bars 2 and 3, each having the legs 4 and the crossbars 5 and 6, hingedly connected to and extending between said bars 2 and 3. As best

shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the ends of the crossbars are flat and the hinges 6' are connected in the angle which is to be closed when the 55 bars and cross-bars are folded, so that when the table or support is opened to the position shown in Fig. 1 the ends of the cross-bars form a positive stop to prevent a further movement of the bars 2 and 3. To the inner 60 side of the bar 3, near one end thereof and outside of the cross-bar 6, is removably secured by bolts 7 or otherwise a frame 8, preferably formed rectangular or square, within which and extending parallel with the bar 3 is a 65 spindle 9 of suitable form, on which is secured a pin 10 of suitable form, preferably hookshaped, for a purpose hereinafter described. The outer end of the spindle is provided with a suitable handle, removable or otherwise, 70 the form shown in Fig. 4 being preferred. In this form the spindle is formed with a Vshaped slot 11 to receive a cross-bar 12, carried by the handle 13, the latter having a circular configuration to fit the periphery of the 75 spindle.

The frame 8 is open at its bottom, but is provided with a top 14, having an opening 15. The edges of the top project over the frame 8 on three of its sides, two of said pro- 80 jecting portions resting on the bar 3 and cross-bar 6, respectively, as shown in Fig. 1, the cross-bar 6, however, moving out from under the projecting edge when folded, as shown in Fig. 2. Secured to the under side 85 of the frame 8 is a suitable hook 16, which is adapted to engage an eye 17, carried by the cross-bar 6, and thus hold the table or support from collapsing. A thumb-screw 18, carried by the bar 3, also serves to prevent 90 collapsing by clamping the top 14 to the crossbar 6, as shown in Fig. 1.

19 designates the compressing-cord, having one end secured in the outer end bar of the frame 8 and passing upward and forward 95 through the opening 15. The free end of said cord is provided with a ring 20, as shown. 21 designates the twine-box, secured to the under side of the frame 8, the twine being carried upward through the opening 100 22 in the top or cover 14 at one side of the opening 15 and forward to a position for use. A suitable tension device may be used when desired.

In using the device it is first brought to the position shown in Fig. 1. The fodder is then placed on the table or support 1 and the cord 19 passed around the free end of the 5 latter, being then carried through the opening 15 and the ring 20, placed on the hook or pin 10 upon the spindle 9. The handle 13 is then rotated, with the result that the cord 19 will be gradually wound around the spindle, 10 and thereby compressing the shock. When properly compressed, the handle is held stationary by the body or knee of the operator and the twine brought around the shock and tied in the usual manner. After being 15 tied the handle is released, and the cord will be unwound from the spindle during the removal of the shock.

When it is desired to change the position of the device, the thumb-screw 18 is unscrew-20 ed and the hook 16 disengaged, whereupon the table can be readily folded to the position shown in Fig. 2 in a compact form suitable

for carrying about.

By making the frame 8 removably attach-25 able (due to the use of the bolts 7) to one of the bars 5 or 6 it will be apparent that the mechanism carried by the frame may be attached to either side of the device to accommodate a right or left hand operator.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is—

1. A corn-shocker comprising a foldable support formed of parallel bars and cross-

bars hinged to and extending between said parallel bars, an inclosing non-folding frame 35 carried by one of said parallel bars, a rotating spindle carried by said frame, a compressing-cord having one end secured to said frame and having its other end adapted to be removably secured to said spindle, and 40 means for securing said table or support to

said frame in an operative position.

2. A corn-shocker comprising a foldable support formed of parallel bars and crossbars hinged to and extending between said 45 parallel bars, a non-folding frame carried by one of said parallel bars, a top, having an opening, secured to the upper portion of said frame, a spindle mounted within said frame, a removable handle therefor, a hook or pin 50 carried by said spindle, a compressing-cord having one end secured to said frame below the top or cover and having its free end provided with a ring to engage said spindle-hook, said cord extending through said opening, a 55 twine-box located below said frame, and a hook-and-eye connection between said frame and one of the cross-bars for securing said table or support to said frame in an operative position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EMANS.

Witnesses:

DAVID N. POWELL, JAMES MASON.