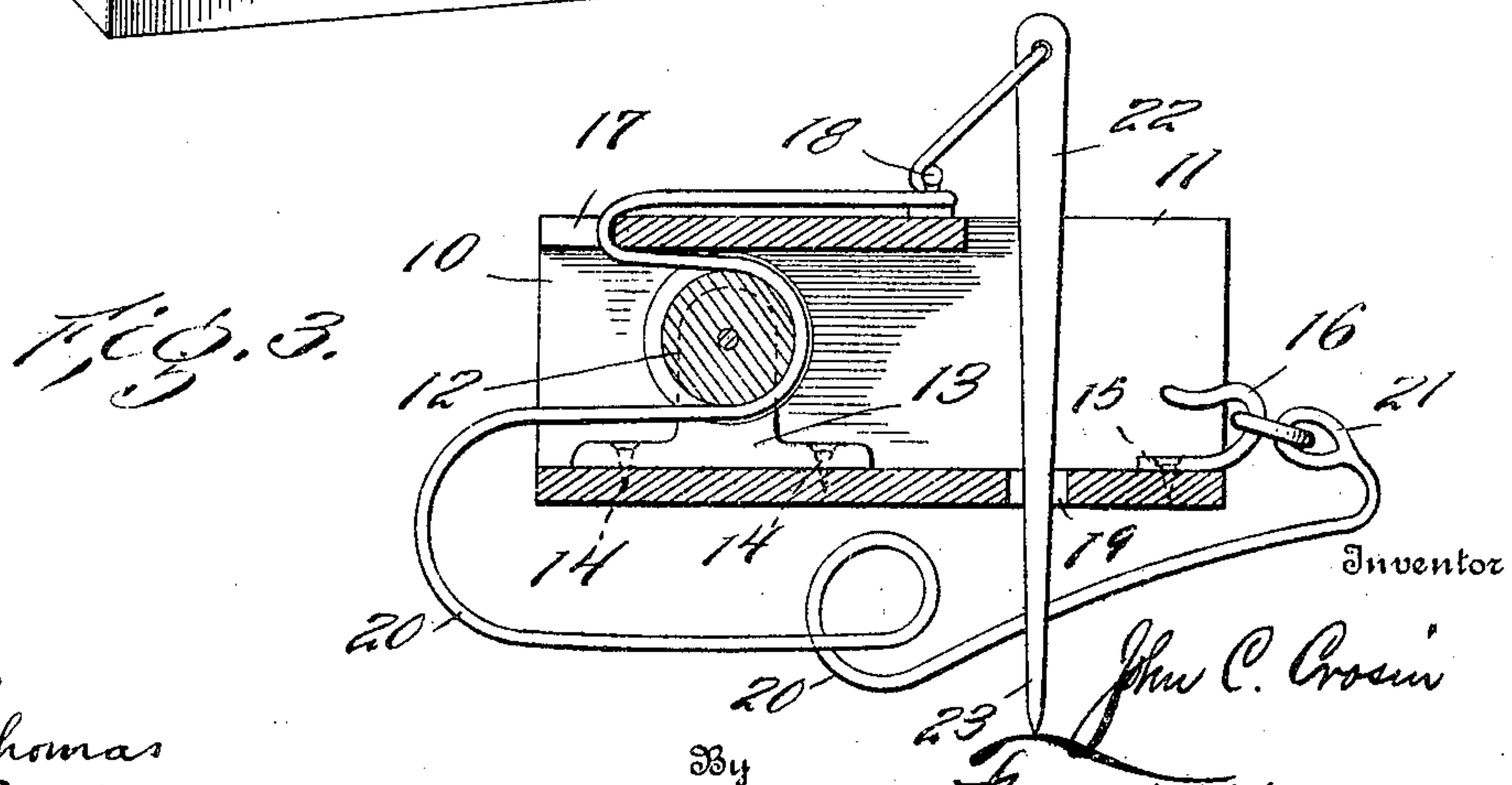
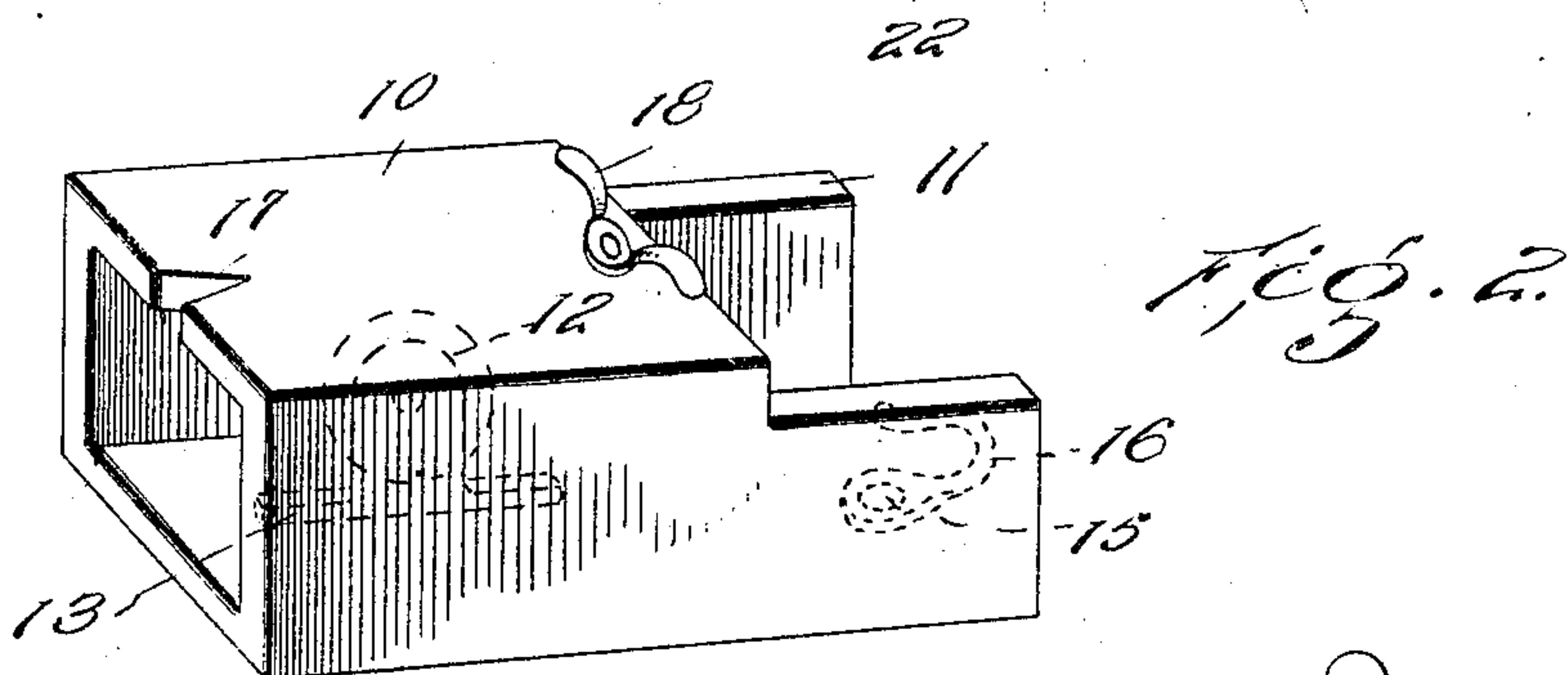
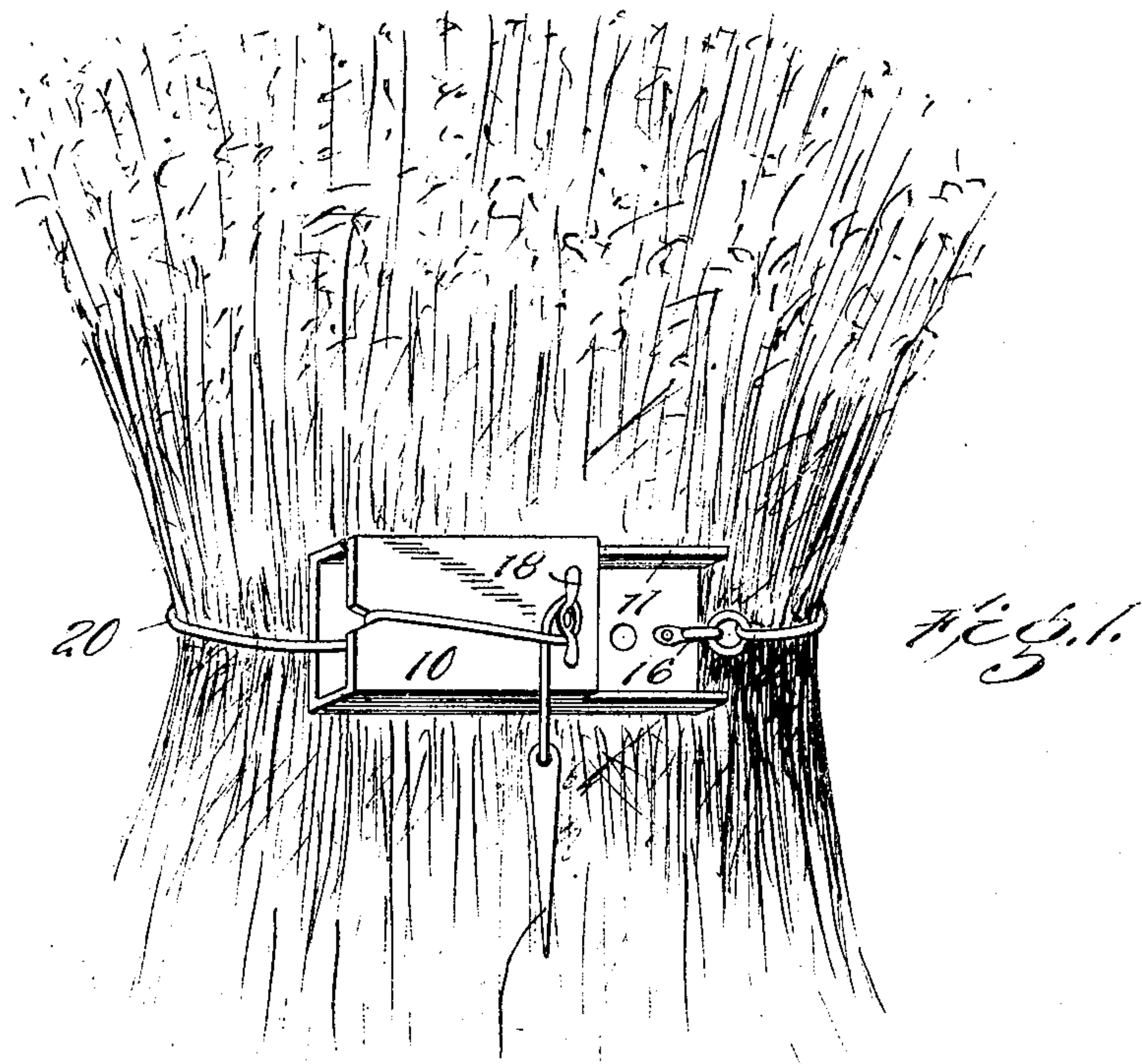


No. 822,231.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

J. C. CROSIN.  
CORN SHOCK BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1905.



Witnesses  
C. R. Thomas  
L. E. Barkley

By

Inventor  
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Attorney  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. CROSIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CORN-SHOCK BINDER.

No. 822,231.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 29, 1906.

Application filed December 30, 1905. Serial No. 294,000.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. CROSIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Shock Binders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in shock-binders or compressors, and relates more particularly to that class of this character which may be termed "portable."

It is an object of the invention to provide a novel device of this kind in which the binder is quickly applied and held in position.

It is a further object of the invention to provide in a novel device of this character a device wherein the binding rope or connection is effectually held after sufficient compression has been applied to the shock.

Finally an object of this invention is to provide a novel device of this character which will be small in size, simple in construction, efficient in practice, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the invention, the same being shown applied. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the casing or box used in the invention, the binding means being omitted. Fig. 3 is a view in section of the device, showing the pin employed in connection with the invention in elevation.

In the drawings, 10 indicates a boxing or casing opened at both ends, the top of the casing, as at 11, being removed or cut away. Within the casing near one end and within the inclosed portion is mounted a pulley or sheave 12. This sheave may be of any ordinary or preferred construction; but in the drawings it is illustrated as being mounted in the bracket or standard 13, secured to the base or bottom of the casing by the screws 14. Near the opposite end of the casing or at that end having the removed top portion is secured, by means of the screw 15, a hook 16,

said hook being of any preferred or ordinary construction and is arranged centrally of the width of the casing. In the top of the casing at the end adjacent the sheave 12 is a V-shaped notch 17, and near the opposite end of the top 11 in a line with the notch 17 is a cleat 18. In the bottom of the casing near the end having the removed portion 11 is an opening or aperture 19.

Used in connection with the casing is a flexible connection 20, preferably of rope, which has at one end an eye or ring 21, which is intended to engage the hook 16 of the casing. This connection passes exteriorly of the bottom of the casing and extends within said casing around the sheave and then to the exterior of the casing and is secured at its opposite end to a pin 22, which is pointed, as at 23. In practice the casing 10 is placed against the shock. The pin 22 is forced through the opening 19 into the shock and thereby holds the casing to the shock, the passage of the pin being facilitated by the pointed end 23. The flexible connection or the ring 21 thereof is removed from the hook 16 and passed around the shock and replaced on the hook 16. The pin 22 is then removed from the shock and a pull is exerted on the connection which will cause the shock to compress. The movement of the connection is aided by the sheave 12. After the proper compression has been attained the connection 20 is slipped into the V-shaped notch 17, which will clamp or hold the connection against slipping. The flexible connection is then wrapped around and positively held by the cleat 18. The shock is held in its compressed position until the proper fastening means—such as wire, cord, or the like—is secured around the shock. The binder is then removed in a manner which is thought to be apparent.

It might be stated that the sheave 12 aids the passage of the connection 20 by reducing the friction thereof.

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

1. In combination, a casing open at both ends, one of its faces having a portion removed and having a perforation in its opposite face, a sheave within the casing, a flexible connection engaging the casing at one end and secured at its opposite end to a pin adapted to pass through the perforation of the casing, said flexible connection passing around



the sheave within the casing, and means carried by the casing for engaging and holding the connection against displacement.

2. In combination, a casing having both  
5 ends open, said casing having a notch in one end of its top, and having the opposite end portion of the top removed, said casing having an aperture or opening in the bottom, said aperture being near the end of the casing  
10 having a top portion removed, a sheave within the casing near the end having the notch in its top, a hook at the opposite end of the casing, a connection engaging the hook and passing exteriorly of the casing and entering  
15 the casing at its opposite end, passing around the sheave and extending to the exterior of the casing a pin secured to the end of said connection, said pin being adapted to pass through the aperture of the casing, and a  
20 cleat carried by the top of the casing.

3. In combination, a casing open at both ends, one of its faces having a portion removed and having a perforation in its opposite face, a sheave within the casing, a flexi-

ble connection engaging the casing at one end 25 and secured at its opposite end to a pin adapted to pass through the perforation of the casing, said flexible connection passing around the sheave within the casing.

4. In combination, a casing open at both 30 ends, one of its faces having a portion removed and having a perforation in its opposite face, a sheave within the casing, a flexible connection engaging the casing at one end and secured at its opposite end to a pin adapt- 35 ed to pass through the perforation of the casing, said flexible connection passing around the sheave within the casing, said casing having a notch in one of its faces to receive the connection. 40

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of December, 1905.

JOHN C. CROSIN.

Witnesses:

THOS. S. LOUDERBACK,  
SAMUEL BEATLE.