No. 879,374. PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

G. EIKENBURG.

STAND FOR TYING SHOOKS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1907.

Fig. 1.

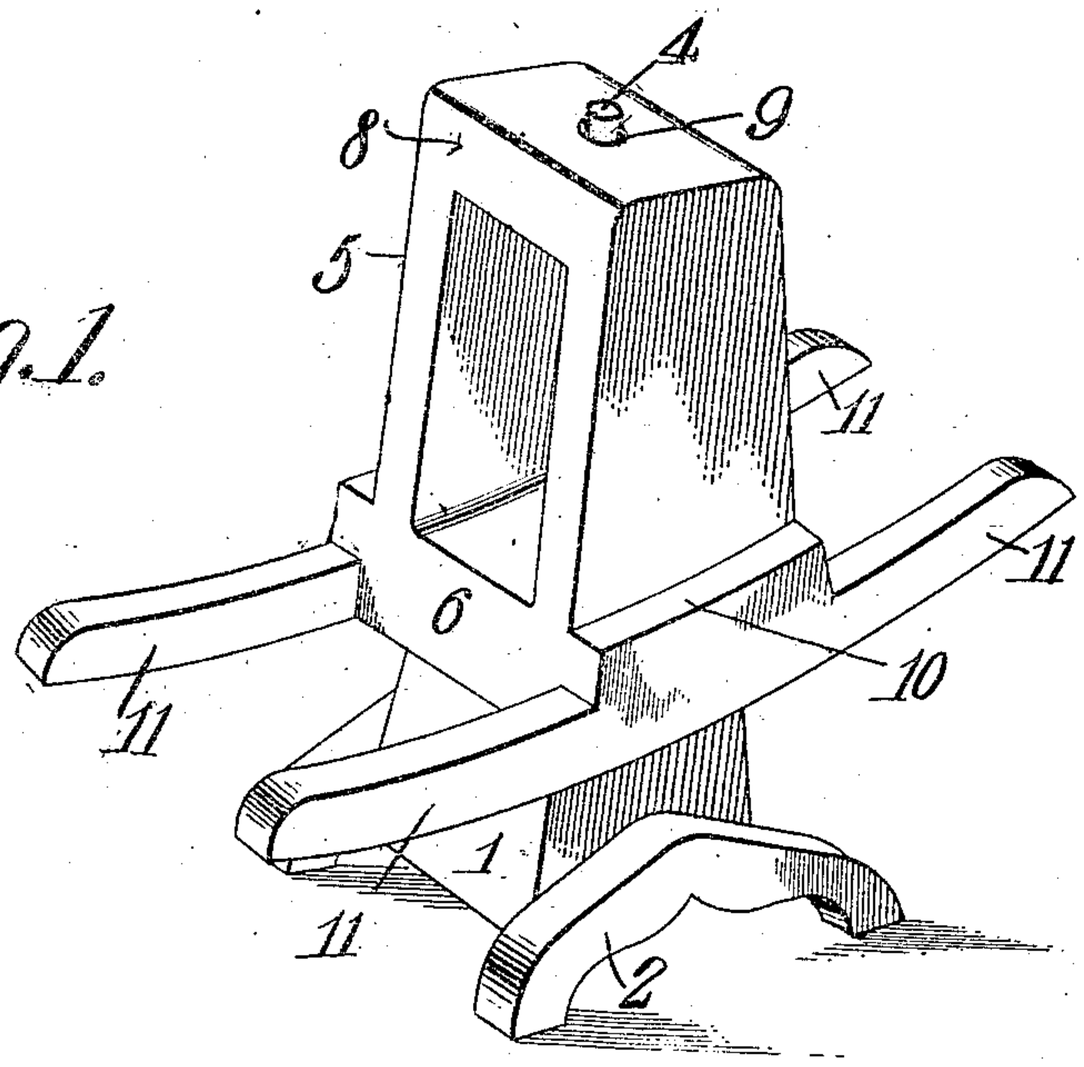
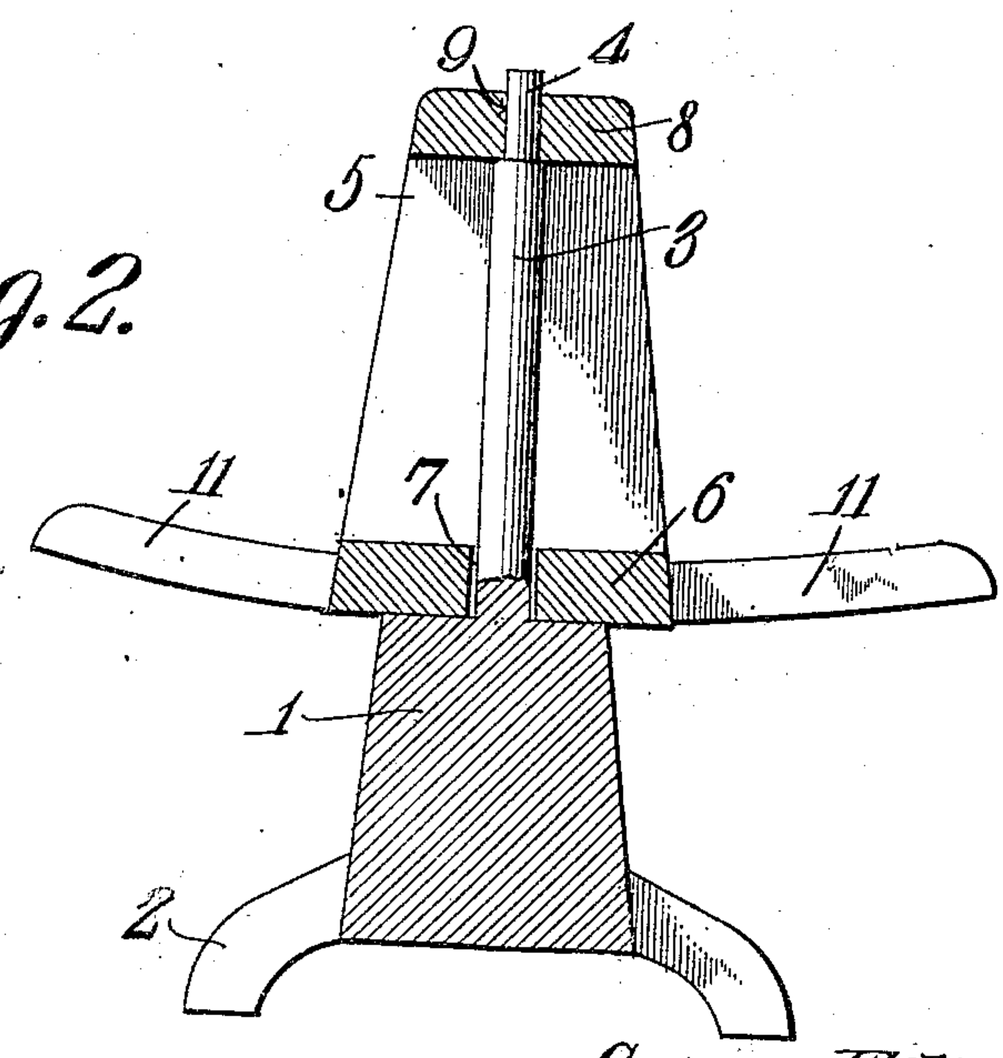


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE EIKENBURG, OF ANACORTES, WASHINGTON.

STAND FOR TYING SHOOKS.

No. 879,374. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed September 26, 1907. Serial No. 394,775.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE EIKENBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anacortes, in the county of Skagit and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Stand for Tying Shooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in stands for tying shooks, and its object is to provide a convenient means for holding the component parts of a shook during the operation of tying these parts into bundles.

The invention comprises essentially a base or support of convenient height from which rises a centrally located post, and supported by the stand and turning about the post is a frame from each side of which project parallel fingers in position to hold the component parts of the shook while being tied.

By providing the rotative part of the stand with oppositely projecting fingers or arms it is possible to pile the component parts of a shook upon one set of arms while the shook already placed upon the other set of arms is being tied. In this manner an operator on one side of the stand may be employed in placing the several parts of a box shook upon the arms during the time another operator on the other side of the stand is tying together the parts, and when the parts have been suitably tied and the first-named operator has finished piling the untied parts upon the opposite side of the stand, then the carrying portion of the stand may be turned about its pivot to bring the untied shook into position for the second operator to do the tying. Thus two operators may rapidly assemble the component parts of a shook and tie them securely.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved shook tying stand; and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the same, with parts in elevation.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a base 1 mounted upon feet 2. The base 1 may be heavy and if need be may be a solid block, while the feet 2 may be separated sufficiently to give a broad foundation for the base. If the base 1 be made of wood then it may be a solid block, but if made of metal the weight of the material will be sufficient to make the base firm enough for the purposes of the invention without the necessity of making it solid.

Rising from the top of the base at a central point thereon is a pivot post 3 having its upper end 4 reduced. Mounted upon this post is a frame 5 having its bottom member 6 centrally perforated, as shown at 7, and its top member 8 also centrally perforated, as shown at 9, to fit over the pivot post 3, the lower perforation 7 being large enough to encircle the base of the post and the upper perforation 9 receiving the reduced end 4 of the post. The bottom portion 6 rests upon the top of the base 1 which is made flat for the purpose. The frame 5 may therefore be rotated entirely around the post 3, being firmly supported thereby. The bottom 6 is extended laterally from the side members of the frame 5, as shown at 10, and these side members are extended into parallel arms 11 located coincident with the side extensions 10 and projecting in opposite directions from the frame 5. These arms 11 have their free ends rounded and curved slightly upward, as best shown in Fig. 2.

Now, let it be assumed that the component parts of a box shook are placed upon a pair of arms 11. These component parts may be piled up against the frame 5, being supported by the arms 11, until all the parts composing the shook have been placed upon a pair of arms 11, the curved form of these arms aiding in supporting said component parts. When the several parts making up a shook have been assembled upon a pair of arms 11 the tying strands may then be passed around them and the shook be thus completed ready for removal from the stand and for transportation.

By having two sets of oppositely projecting arms 11 an operator may place the untied shook components upon one set of arms while another operator on the opposite side of the stand is tying a shook bundle so placed. When each operator has completed the particular part of his task the completed bundle or shook may be removed and the stand rotated upon its pivot to bring the untied shook before the operator whose duty it is to do the tying, while the arms from which the completed bundle has already been removed are brought into position for the other operator to place the untied shook components thereupon.

While in the foregoing description the device has been described as a box shook tying stand it is adapted to the tying of other types of shooks, such, for instance, as cask shooks, or furniture shooks.

I claim:—

1. A shook tying stand comprising a suitable base, and a member supported by said base and provided with substantially horizontally projecting carrying arms below its upper end, said member being rotatable in a horizontal plane upon said base about a vertical axis, and its upper end coacting with the arms to hold shooks while being tied.

2. A shook tying stand comprising a base or support having an upright pivot post thereon, a frame mounted on said post and supported on the top of the base for rotation in a horizontal plane, and parallel shook-supporting arms projecting in a substantially horizontal plane from said frame, below its upper end, the frame and arms coacting to hold shooks while being tied.

3. A shook tying stand comprising a base or support provided with an upwardly-extending centrally-located pivot post, a frame mounted on the top of said base and receiving said pivot post and rotatable in a horizontal plane about the latter, said frame being provided with pairs of oppositely projecting horizontal spaced arms.

4. A shook tying stand comprising a suitable base or support, a pivot post rising therefrom, a frame supported by said base and rotatable about the pivot post, said frame being provided with pairs of curved spaced arms projecting from opposite sides of the frame and lying in a substantially horizontal plane.

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

GEORGE EIKENBURG.

Witnesses:

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