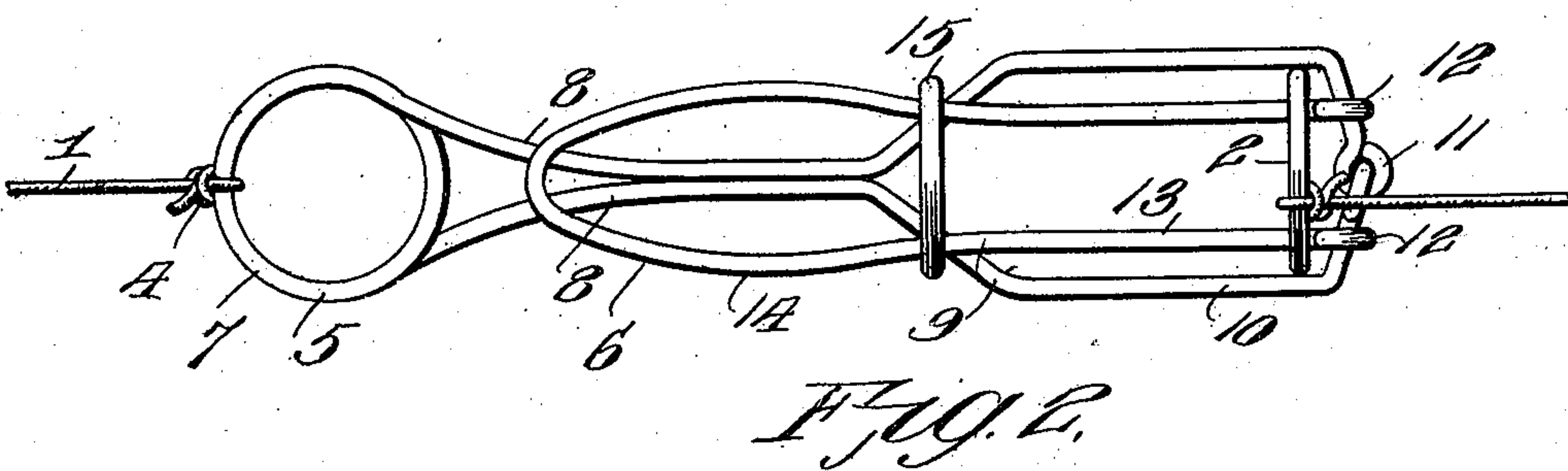
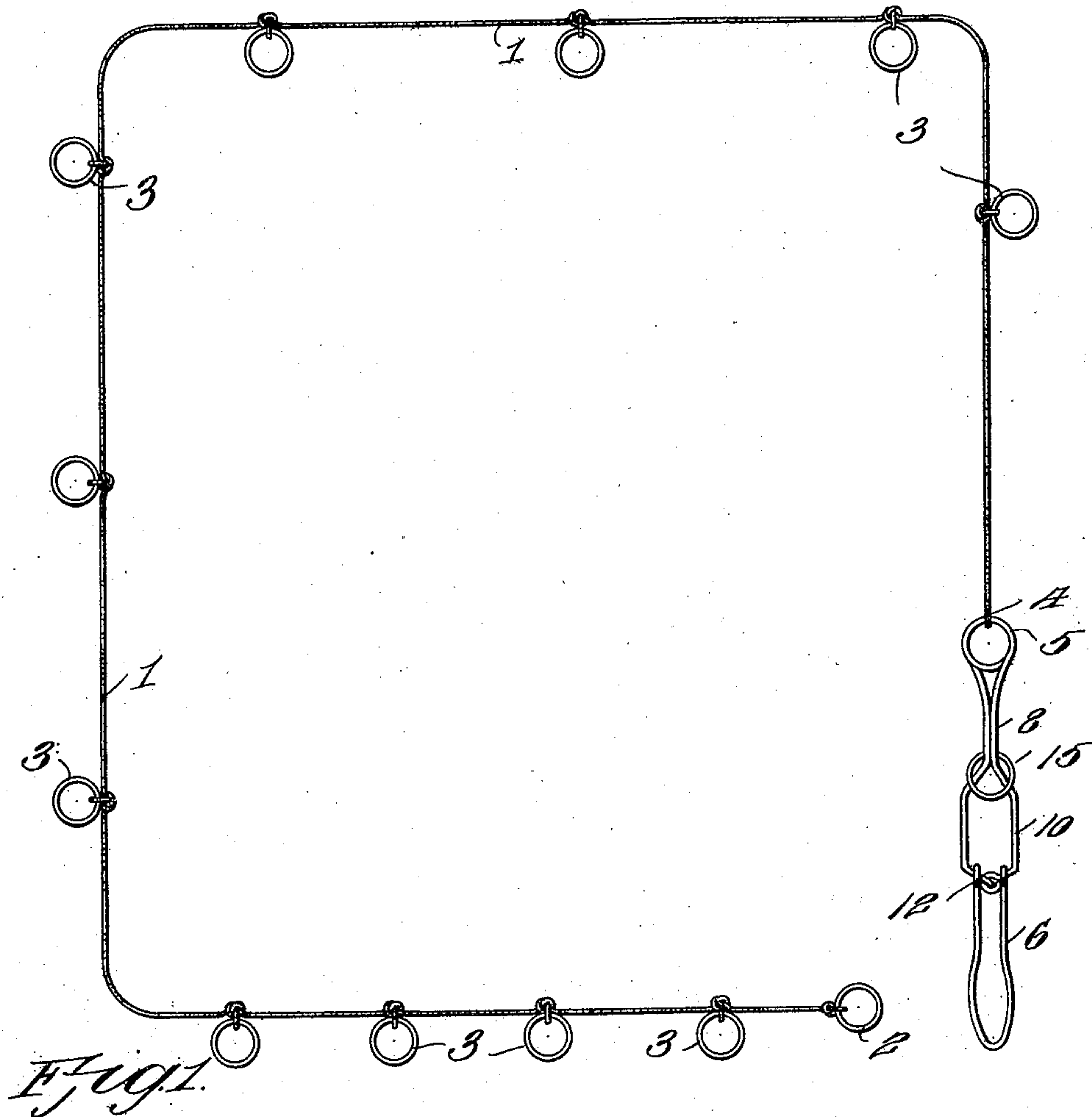


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FODDER TIE.

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983,686.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI COBB, OF RENSSELAER FALLS, NEW YORK.

FODDER-TIE.

983,686.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed December 15, 1909. Serial No. 533,202.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEVI COBB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rensselaer Falls, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fodder-Ties, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ties primarily intended for use in securing bundles of fodder but susceptible to other uses, and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is extremely simple in construction, and which can be manufactured at a comparatively low cost, and which may be easily adjusted to tightly engage stacks of fodder of various sizes.

With the above object in view and others, which will appear as the description progresses, the invention consists in providing a length of cord or other material with a plurality of spaced loops, one of the ends of the cord being provided with a locking member comprising a hinged tongue, the tongue being constructed of resilient material, and adapted to engage any one of the series of loops upon the cord and to be swung upon the body and securely fastened thereto, said fastening means comprising a suitable loop, which is slid over the body of the tongue, and which can be readily moved in opposite directions so as to release the tongue from the body when desired.

In the accompanying drawing there has been illustrated a simple and preferred embodiment of my invention, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a tie consisting of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, taken upon a larger scale illustrating the tongue in locked position upon the body and engaging one of the rings connected with the cord or flexible member of the device.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a flexible member, such as a cord or the like, this cord having one of its ends provided with a ring 2 and its body provided with a plurality of spaced similar rings 3. These rings are attached to the body or merely knotted to the cord upon the same, and the opposite end of the cord to that occupied by the ring 2 is attached through the medium of a knot 4 to one end 5 of the body member of the locking device. The locking device comprises the body member 5 and a resilient tongue member 6. The body

is constructed of a single piece of wire or the like, and has one of its ends formed with the ring 7 to which the cord 1 is secured. The ends of the wire forming the said eyes 7 are projected forwardly a suitable distance in a parallel line with each other and centrally of the eye 5, as designated by the numeral 8. The members 8 are then bent outwardly, as at 9, and continued in a substantially parallel plane to provide members 10. The said members 10 have their extremities bent inwardly toward each other and are each formed with suitable eyes 11 whereby the strands of wire are connected together. By this arrangement it will be noted that the members 10 are spaced a suitable distance away from the members 8, and the end members, provided with the eyes 11, are provided for the reception of eyes 12 formed upon the extremity of the arms 13 of the resilient tongue member 6. The tongue member, as illustrated in the figures of the drawing, is constructed of a single strand of suitable resilient wire, and the said tongue has its arms 13 bulged outwardly and away from each other, as at 14, at a point adjacent that by which the arms 13 are bent upon themselves.

Loosely positioned upon the longitudinal members 8 of the body 5 is a sliding ring or loop 14, which is of lesser diameter than the bulged portions 14 of the resilient tongue 6.

In operation, the cord 1 is passed around the shock of fodder or the like, and the tongue 6 is inserted through one of the desired rings 2 or 3 upon the said cord 1. The tongue 6 is then swung upon the body 5, drawing the cord 1 tightly, and the sliding ring 15 is passed over the said tongue. It will be understood that the bulging portion 14 of the tongue 6 is compressed by the ring or bail 15, when the same contacts therewith, and that the said members 14 will expand when the bail is passed upon the arms of the said tongue 13, thus securely locking the tongue upon the body and preventing accidental disconnection of the members comprising the said locking member.

Having thus described the invention what I claim is:—

In a device for the purpose set forth, a cord having one of its ends provided with a ring and its body portion provided with a plurality of spaced rings, a locking member connected with the free end of the cord,

said locking member comprising a body  
constructed of a single strand of wire hav-  
ing one of its ends reduced and terminat-  
ing in an eye to which the cord is attached,  
5 a tongue upon the body, said tongue being  
constructed of a single strand of resilient  
material and having its free end provided  
with eyes and connected with one end of  
the body, said tongue having its arms bulg-  
10 ing outwardly away from each other for the  
extent of its length and adapted to overlie

the reduced portion of the body, and a slid-  
ing bail upon this reduced portion of the  
body adapted to engage the resilient tongue,  
substantially as and for the purpose set 15  
forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature  
in presence of two witnesses.

LEVI COBB.

Witnesses:

CHARLES VAN WATERS,  
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