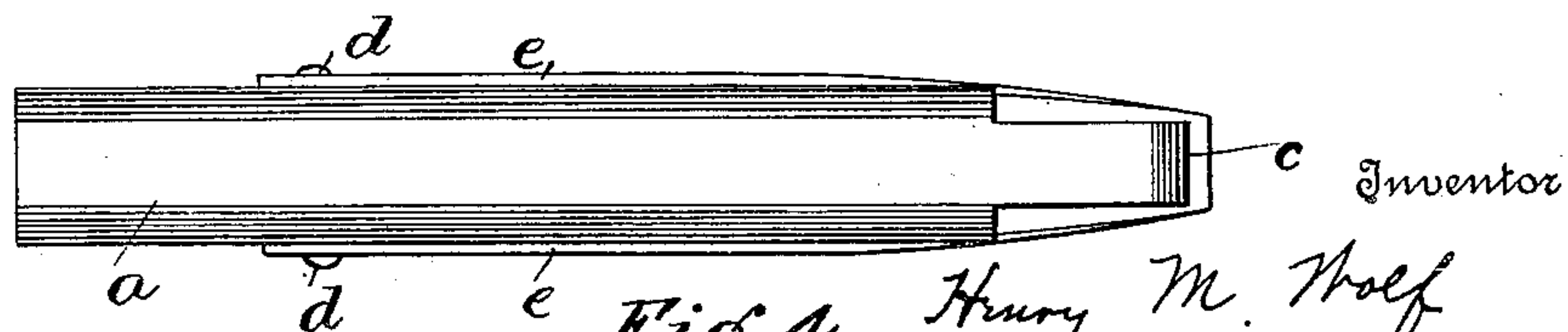
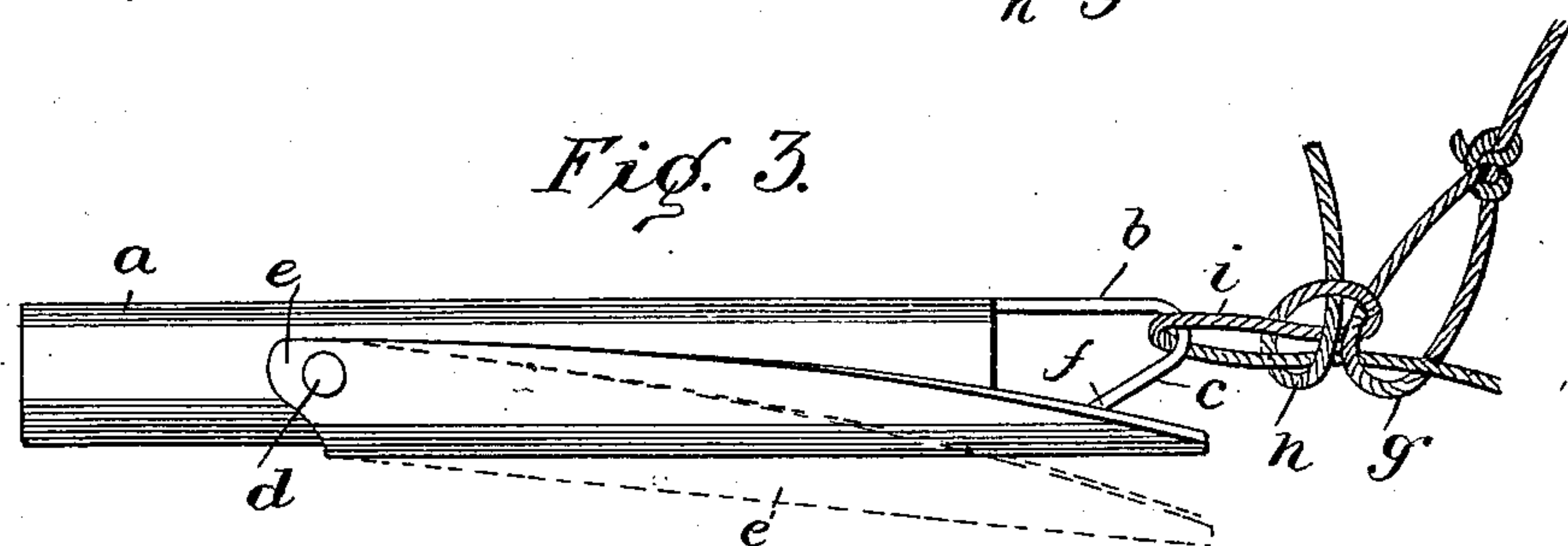
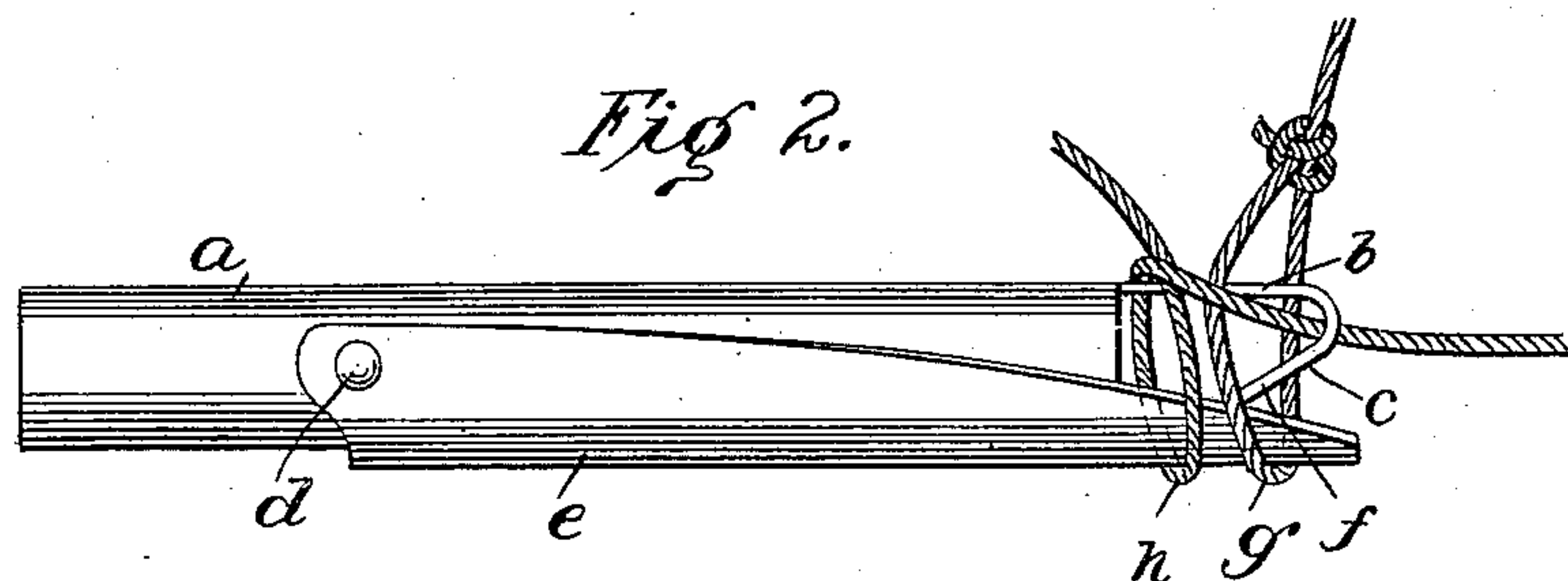
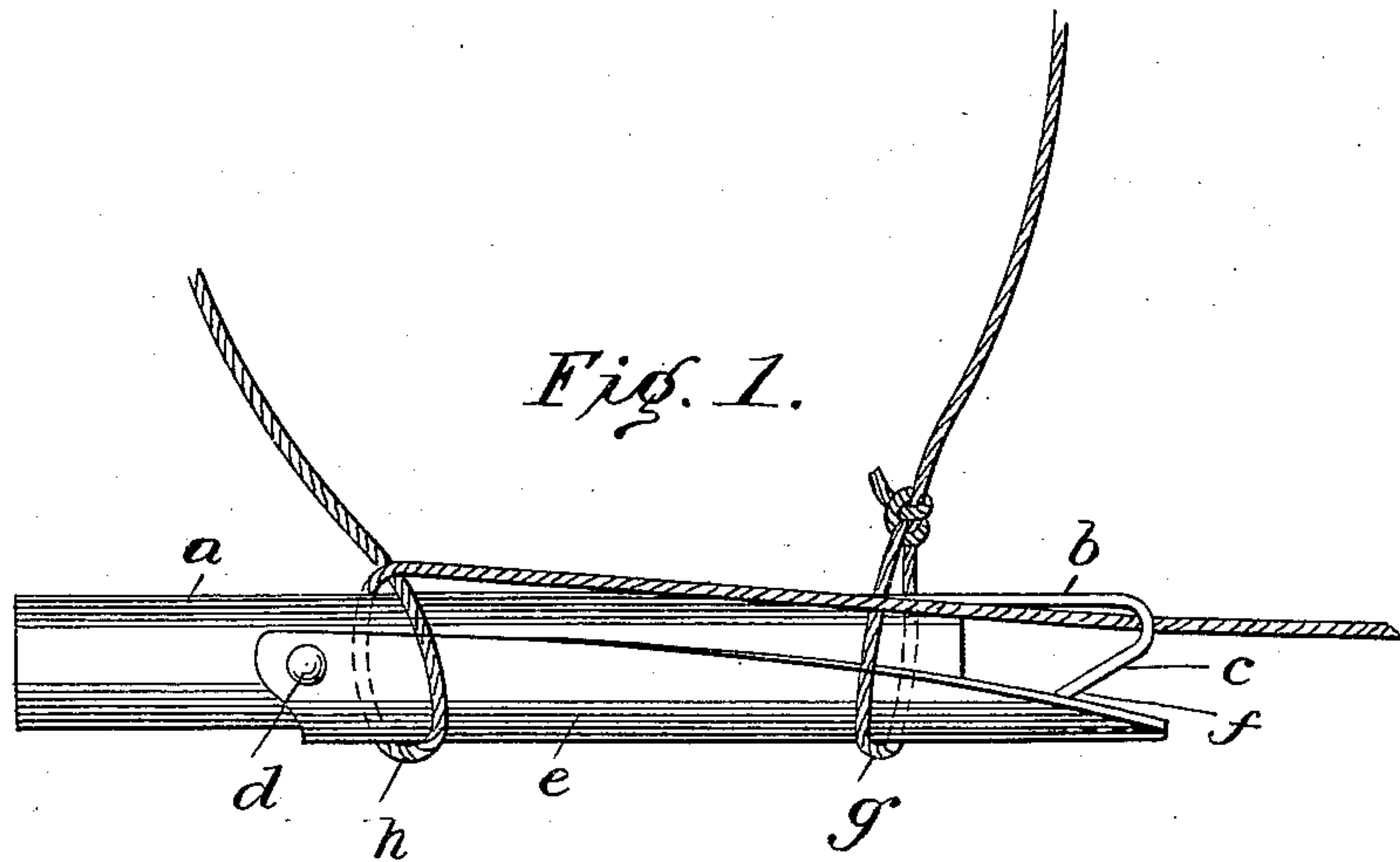


H. M. WOLF.
BUNDLE TYING IMPLEMENT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1911.

991,588.

Patented May 9, 1911.



Witnesses
Jo H. Collins
A. R. Bridges

Fig. 4. Henry M. Wolf
By *Davis & Davis*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. WOLF, OF FREMONT, OHIO.

BUNDLE-TYING IMPLEMENT.

991,588.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed February 13, 1911. Serial No. 608,422.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. WOLF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fremont, county of Sandusky, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bundle-Tying Implements, of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device illustrating the manner in which it is used in beginning the operation of tying the ends of a string which has been passed around a bundle or shock; Figs. 2 and 3 similar views showing more advanced stages of the knot tying method; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation looking at the inner side of the device.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple tool for facilitating the tying together of the ends of a string or band which has been passed around a bundle of corn fodder or other materials, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

The device consists of a cylindrical body portion *a* having formed on it a hook at one end, this hook having a straight shank portion *b* extending endwisely from the inner face of the tool, and this shank portion is provided with an extension *c* bent inwardly and backwardly toward the adjacent end of the body *a*, thus forming an open hook facing the adjacent end of the body *a* and lying within the plane thereof. The end of the hook portion *c* terminates short of the plane of the outer face of the body portion *a*.

Pivoted at *d* to the body of the tool is a plate *e* which is longitudinally curved to embrace the cylindrical body *a*. This plate extends beyond the end of the body or handle of the tool and terminates approximately even with the outer end of the hook. This plate is tapered from its pivoted end toward its free end, thus forming a tapering throat or mouth *f* leading into the hook. Throughout its length this plate conforms in curvature to the contour of the handle or stock *a*.

This device is adapted for use with strings which have been cut into lengths suitable for the bundles to be tied and each being provided with a closed loop *g* at one end. In using the device this loop *g* is first slipped

over the hook end of the device, as shown in Fig. 1, and then the string is passed around the bundle, then over and around the implement, forming a loop at *h*, the free end of the string being carried to the end of the implement and passed downwardly through the hook. Then by drawing on the free end of the string the loops *h* and *g* will be drawn off the hook end of the device, the guard plate *e* preventing the loops engaging into the hook. As these two loops slip off the end of the implement a loop *i* will be formed by that portion of the string in engagement with the hook and this loop *i* will be drawn through the loop *h*; and the loop *h* will be caused to interlock with the permanent loop *g*, thus forming a bow knot. The knot can be pulled as tightly as desired by pulling in one direction on the implement and in the other direction on the free end of the string. The knot that this device ties will be of the bow variety and may therefore be readily untied by pulling on the free end of the string, but it will be practically impossible to untie the knot in any other manner. To detach the knot from the implement, it is simply necessary to swing the guard plate *e* away from the hook, as shown in Fig. 3, whereupon the loop *i* may be readily disengaged from the hook. The throat *f* facilitates the insertion of the end of the string into the hook at the beginning of the operation, and it will be observed also that the loops *g* and *h* serve to hold the guard plate *e* in place during the knot tying operation, thus avoiding the necessity of holding this plate in position by a spring.

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

1. A device of the class set forth, consisting of a cylindrical body or handle having a hook at one end projecting endwisely from it, this hook having its open side facing toward the end of the body, and a guard plate curved to fit against the body or handle and pivoted thereto at its inner end and extending beyond the end of the hook.

2. A device of the class set forth, consisting of a cylindrical body or handle having a hook at one end projecting endwisely from it, this hook having its open side facing

toward the end of the body, and a guard
plate curved to fit against the body or han-
dle and pivoted thereto at its inner end and
extending beyond the end of the hook, said
5 guard plate being tapered toward its free
end to form a tapering throat between its
inner edge and the adjacent end of the hook.

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

HENRY M. WOLF.

Witnesses:

A. W. OVERMYER,
JOHN C. NITSCHKE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
