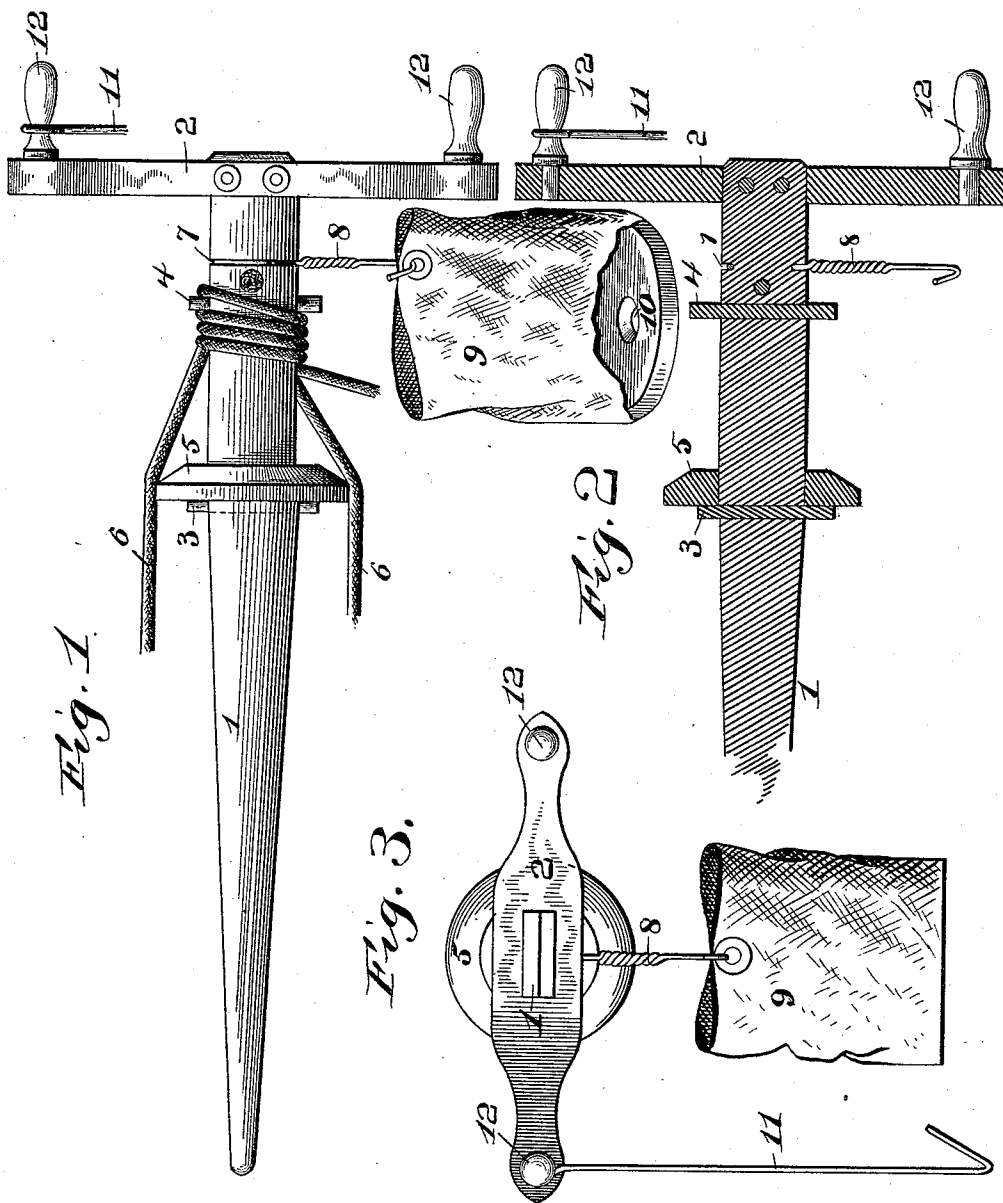


(No Model.)

S. SAUCERMAN
SHOCK COMPRESSOR.

No. 427,190.

Patented May 6, 1890.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON SAUCERMAN, OF MONROE, WISCONSIN.

SHOCK-COMPRESSOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,190, dated May 6, 1890.

Application filed December 26, 1889. Serial No. 335,092. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON SAUCERMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Monroe, in the county of Greene and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Shock Compressors and Binders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in corn-shock compressors and binders of that class which employ a shaft which is adapted to be thrust into the body of the grain, and is adapted to be rotated or turned by hand, in order to draw a band or cord uniformly and tightly around the shock, in order to compress the same evenly, and thus avoid twisting of the shock.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive contrivance for quickly and uniformly compressing a shock, and to provide the device with means for carrying a cord or twine which is not in the way of the attendant while in the act of compressing the shock and is at all times within convenient reach, so that it can be easily and quickly passed and tied around the shock after it has been compressed.

My invention consists in the combination of an axially-turning shaft having a handle-bar at one end, the transverse stop or pins, a sliding collar fitted on the shaft between its stops or pins, and a cord bag or pouch carried by a suspending cord or wire, which is fitted loosely around the shaft, and is held against play or movement longitudinally of said shaft to permit the shaft to turn in its suspending cord or wire, said bag or pouch being suspended from the shaft at a point between the handle-bar thereof and the stop or pin adjacent to the handle-bar, whereby the operation of compressing the shock can be accomplished without interference from the bag or pouch, owing to the fact that it does not change its position with the change of the shaft, and the twine or cord is always within convenient reach.

To enable others to understand my invention, I will now proceed to a detailed description thereof in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a side elevation of my improved corn-shock compressor. Fig. II is a sectional

view through a part of the shaft on the line $x x$ of Fig. I. Fig. III is an end elevation.

Like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings, in which—

1 designates the axially-turning shaft, and 2 a handle-bar, which bar is made either of wood or metal, and is secured at its middle to the enlarged end of the shaft 1. This shaft is tapered longitudinally, preferably from a point a short distance from the enlarged end thereof toward and to the opposite end, and said shaft is round in cross-section, so that the shaft can be readily thrust into a loose bundle of cornstalks for the purpose of supporting the device while in the act of compressing and tying the bundle into a shock.

By securing the handle-bar at its middle to the end of the shaft, I am enabled to provide a double crank—that is, a crank or arm extends from both sides of the shaft, and thus provides a hold for both hands of the operator, who is enabled to exert greater force in order to more easily and quickly compress the shock.

Through the larger rear end of the shaft I pass two pins or stops 3 4, which are located or separated a suitable distance from each other, and the ends of these stops or pins project beyond the face of the shaft, so as to arrest the play of a sliding collar 5, which collar is fitted loosely on the shaft between said stops or pins, and is thereby prevented from becoming detached from the shaft.

6 designates the draw band or loop, one end of which is permanently fastened to the shaft at a point near the handle-bar in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by forming a perforation in the shaft and passing the end of the cord or band through the same, the end of the cord being knotted; but it is obvious that this particular connection can be changed within wide limits without departing from the spirit of my invention. This cord or loop is to be passed around the bundle or shock, and the free end of the cord is detachably connected to one of the stops or pins by twisting the cord or band around said stop.

In the shaft 1 is formed an annular groove or channel 7, which is located at a point between the stop-pin 4 and the handle-bar 2,

and in this groove or channel is loosely fitted a suspending wire or cord 8, which is connected to a cord-holding bag or pouch 9, which is loosely suspended from the shaft, 5 and is prevented from play or movement longitudinally on the shaft, so that the latter is free to rotate or turn within the suspending-wire without affecting the position of the cord bag or pouch. In the bottom of this cord bag 10 or pouch is formed an opening 10, through which passes the cord or twine, by which the shock can be tied up after compressing the same.

I attach importance to the cord bag or 15 pouch loosely suspended from the shaft between the handle-bar and the stop adjacent thereto, because by such arrangement the twine is always within convenient reach of the operator for tying up the bundle or shock 20 after compressing the same, and the cord bag or pouch does not rotate or turn with the shaft, so that the bag or pouch always remains on the lower side of the shaft and does not in any manner interfere with the manipulation 25 of the device or the tying up of the shock.

The transverse handle-bar is provided at opposite ends with the hand-holds 12, by which the bar 2 and shaft can be readily turned, and to one of these hand-holds is 30 loosely connected an arm 11, which is formed with a hook at its free end. When the shock is compressed, the arm is thrown out to engage the shock and prevent the shaft from turning, thus allowing the hands to be removed from the handle-bar for the purpose 35 of tying up the shock.

The operation of my invention is very simple, and may be described as follows: The pointed or tapered end of the shaft is thrust 40 into the bundle or shock, the cord or band passed around the shock, and its free end fastened to one of the stop-pins by twisting the same around said pin or stop, and the shaft is rotated on its axis by grasping and 45 turning the handle-bar. Both ends of the cord or band are coiled around the shaft to uniformly compress the shock, and when the latter has been sufficiently compressed the swiveled arm 11 is thrown out at an angle to 50 the handle-bar and engaged with the shock to hold the shaft from retrograde movement.

While the shaft is being rotated the cord or band impinges against the sliding collar and forces the latter against the shock, which collar thus causes the cord or band to coil closely 55 around the shaft and prevents the shucks of the cornstalks from becoming entangled with the cord. The cord bag or pouch, being loosely suspended from the shaft, remains on the lower side of the same while it is rotated, 60 and the twine can be easily drawn from said bag or pouch and fastened around the shock to tie up the same, after which the cord is severed and the device withdrawn from the shock. 65

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

1. The herein-described corn-shock compressor, consisting of the axially-turning 70 shaft having a handle at one end thereof, the transverse stop-pins on the shaft, a cord bag or pouch loosely suspended from the shaft at a point between the handle-bar and the stop-pin adjacent to said bar, a sliding collar 75 fitted loosely on the shaft between the stop-pins thereof, and a draw band or cord secured at one end to shaft, for the purpose described, substantially as set forth.

2. A corn-shock compressor consisting of 80 an axially-turning shaft having a handle-bar fixed to one end of the same and an annular groove or channel formed thereon at a point in close juxtaposition to said handle-bar, the transverse stop-pins passing through the 85 shaft at a suitable distance from each other and from the annular groove or channel, a sliding sleeve fitted loosely on the shaft between said stop-pins, a draw band or loop connected at one end to said shaft, and a 90 cord bag or pouch loosely suspended from the shaft and having its suspending wire or cord fitted in the annular groove or channel of the shaft, whereby the shaft can be turned without lifting the cord bag or pouch, and 95 the latter is confined against play longitudinally of the shaft, substantially as described.

SIMON SAUCERMAN.

Witnesses:

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