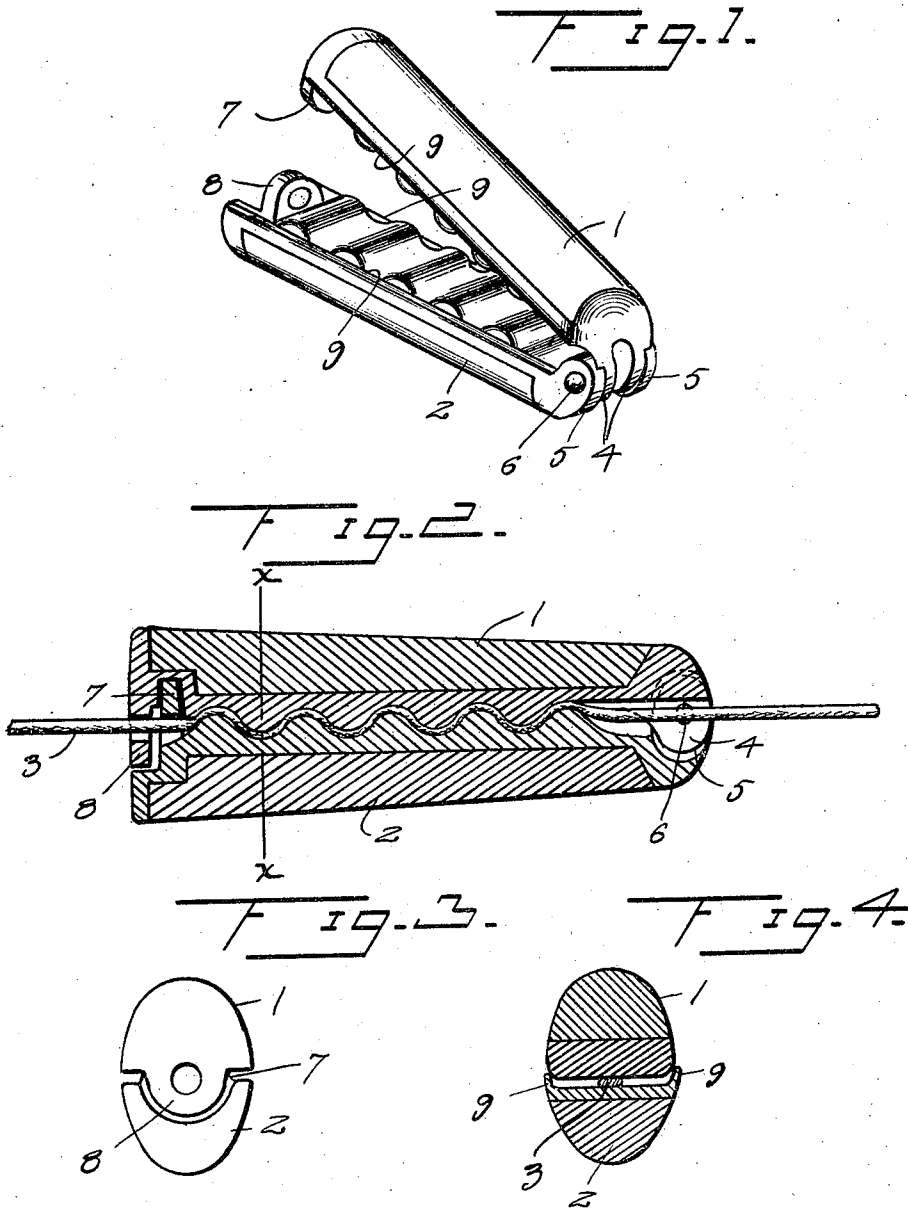


F. E. SLOCUM.
 TWINE GRIP.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1921.

1,413,690.

Patented Apr. 25, 1922.



Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. SLOCUM, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

TWINE GRIP.

1,413,690.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. SLOCUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Twine Grips; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

When binding packages and sundry articles, such as meat, it is essential that the binder be drawn taut to effect satisfactory results. When the hand is unprotected as is generally the case, soreness and injury results thereto because of the action of the twine or other form of binder.

The present invention provides binder gripping means to be held in the hand, thereby admitting of the twine of other type of binder being drawn taut without injury to the hand, and slipping of the binder through the device as required, the desired tension being created by closing the hand more or less to bring the complementary parts of the device into greater or less active play.

The invention provides a device which may be conveniently held in the hand and which admits of the twine passing there-through, the resistance to the passage being regulable by varying the gripping action of the hand.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent and suggest themselves as the nature of the invention is understood.

While the drawings illustrate an embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that in adapting the same to meet different conditions and requirements, various changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the nature of the invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specification,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, the members being partly open,

Figure 2 is a central longitudinal section, the members being closed,

Figure 3 is a front end view, and

Figure 4 is a section on the line X—X of Figure 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the several views of the drawings by like reference characters.

The device comprises similar complementary members 1 and 2 which are pivotally connected at one end. The members 1 and 2 are of elongated form and are provided at one end with spaced ears which overlap and receive the pivot fastening means. The inner faces of the members are corrugated or fluted, the corrugations or flutes matching so as to deflect that portion of the twine between the members from a straight line, whereby to create a tension thereon when the device is gripped in the hand.

The corrugations or flutes have a transverse arrangement so as not to tend to impart lateral movement to that portion of the twine passing between the members. The outer side of the members is transversely curved to obtain a convenient gripping action. To prevent slipping of the device when in service, the outer side of the members may be roughened in any manner. The binder 3 is shown as consisting of twine. This twine is retained in place at one end of the device by passing between the inner spaced ears. The inner ears 4 are set inward from the sides of the member 2 a distance corresponding to the thickness of the outer ears 5, whereby to admit of said outer ears becoming flush with the sides of the device. Corresponding ears 4 and 5 overlap and receive pivot fastenings 6. The space between the inner ears 4 is unobstructed to provide ample passage for the twine or binder 3. Inwardly extending lugs 7 and 8 are provided at the free ends of the members 1 and 2. These lugs are adapted to overlap and are apertured for the passage of the twine or binder 3. Recesses are provided in the opposing members to receive the respective lugs 7 and 8, whereby to admit of the members 1 and 2 being pressed together so as to obtain the required tension on the twine in its passage through the device.

The inner fluted faces of the members have flanges 9 at the ends of the depressions formed between the ribs and these flanges serve in a measure to prevent lateral displacement of the twine and to obviate lateral movement of the members when the latter are pressed together when gripped in the hand. The members may be constructed of any suitable material and each may consist of a single or any required number of parts according to the finish and construction of the article.

As illustrated in the accompanying draw-

ings the outer sides of the members are recessed and receive grips, preferably of wood. In this way the body portion of the members may be cast or otherwise formed of metal
5 and the grip portions may be of any material soothing to the hand.

What is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described comprising jaws provided with interfitting corrugations, means for pivoting the jaws together, and apertured ears on the jaws and arranged in overlapping relation to receive an element engaged by the corrugations to prevent separation of said jaws.
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15 2. A device of the class described having

jaws provided with interfitting corrugations, pairs of ears on said jaws, a pivot joining the pairs, said pairs of ears being spaced so that the jaws will be unobstructed opposite the pivot and in the line of the corrugations, 20 interfitting lugs on said jaws and said lugs having openings through which an element engaged by the corrugations may pass to prevent undue separation of the jaws.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25 in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK E. SLOCUM.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. KUSSEMYER, Jr.,
J. M. DILLON.