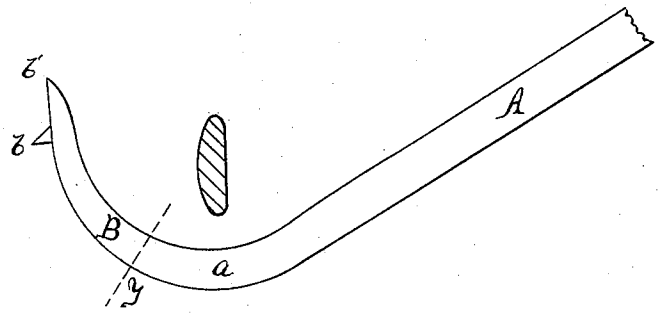
(No Model.)

H. E. BRACKETT & F. L. SAWYER.

SHINGLE BINDING TOOL.

No. 326,621. Patented Sept. 22, 1885.



Witnesses:

Joseph D Lamps
James A Robinson

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM E. BRACKETT AND FRED. L. SAWYER, OF HAMPDEN, MAINE.

SHINGLE-BINDING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,621, dated September 22, 1885.

Application filed July 14, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HIRAM E. BRACKETT and FRED. L. SAWYER, citizens of the United States, residing at Hampden, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Shingle-Binding Tool; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to an improved tool for applying endless metallic link-bands used in bunching shingles, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a side elevation and cross-section on the line *x*.

In bunching shingles two tiers, each containing a proper number of shingles, are placed together with the thin ends interlapping. Cross-pieces of wood, called "binders," are placed across the interlapped portions of the thin ends, one above and one below the bunch, and the length of the binders is such as to allow them to project slightly on each side of the bunch. These binders are secured together in various ways. Our method is by the use of endless metallic loops or links (as set forth in our pending application for Letters Patent of the United States) made wide enough to admit the ends of the binders, and of such length as to press very tightly the interlapping ends of the shingles when applied to the binders. As the bunches must be very tightly bound, it follows that the length of the links must be considerably less than the thickness of the bunch where bound, plus the thickness of the two wooden binders, and the links cannot be applied to the binders without the application of a heavy pressure.

As a convenient means of applying the links we have invented our improved tool, the curved lever A B, as shown in the drawing. The handle may be of any convenient form or size. Toward its point the tool is sharply curved upward at *a*, and the curve is preferably continued to the extreme point, which may even retreat slightly toward the handle. The width of the tool is such as slightly to exceed the width of the wooden binders, and its upper surface is convexed from a point on the handle slightly above the curve *a* to the point *b'*. Upon the underneath surface of the tool and near the point *b'* is formed the spur *b*, made integral with the tool, beveled off on the side toward the point, and substantially perpendicular on its rear side to the surface of the tool at that point.

The application of our tool is as follows: The shingles having been placed together, with their thin ends interlapping in the middle of the bunch, and a binder placed underneath the middle of the bunch across the interlapping of the shingles, one of our endless metallic link-bands is passed over one end of this lower binder. The corresponding end of a second or upper binder is then introduced through the upper end of the same link-band, and using this upper binder as a lever, this binder is pushed down to a horizontal position, resting across the top of the bunch. A second link-band is then passed under and around the other end of the first or under binder, and then our improved tool A B, having its convex side uppermost, is passed through the upper end of the second link-band until the upper end of the link-band rests upon the straight part A of the tool behind the curve *a*. The flat side of the spur *b'* of the tool is then rested upon the edge of the top of the unbound end of the upper binder, and a forward and upward power being applied the shingles in the bunch are heavily compressed, and the upper end of the link-band slips and is forced over the curve *a* in the tool, and passing over the point *b* rests upon the upper surface of the upper binder, and the binding of the bunch is completed.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described shingle-binding tool consisting of the lever A B, curved upwardly toward its point, rounded or convexed upon the upper surface of its curve, and provided upon its under side and near its point with the spur *b*, formed integral with said tool, all as shown and described, and substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HIRAM E. BRACKETT.
FRED. L. SAWYER.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH D. SAWYER,
JAMES A. ROBINSON.