No. 889,238. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

T. JENSEN.

DEVICE FOR BINDING LOBSTER CLAWS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1907.

Fig. 1.

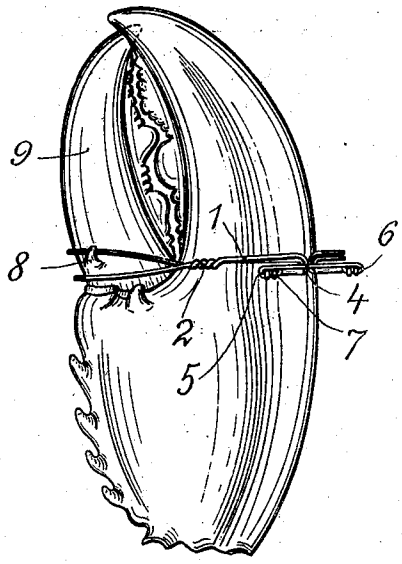


Fig. 2.

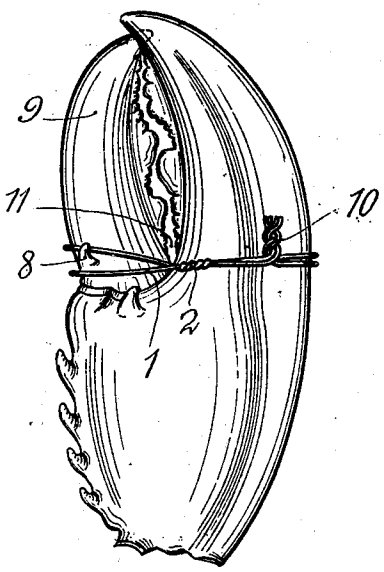
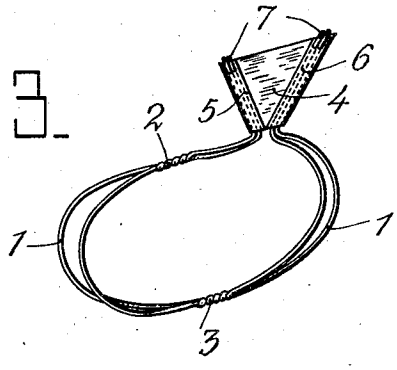


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS JENSEN, OF KITTELSBUGT, NEAR ARENDAL, NORWAY.

DEVICE FOR BINDING LOBSTER-CLAWS.

No. 889,238. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed January 25, 1907. Serial No. 354,120.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS JENSEN, mechanician, citizen of Norway, residing at Kittelsbugt, near the city of Arendal, in the Kingdom of Norway, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Device for Binding Lobster-Claws, of which the following is a specification.

When lobsters are transported alive they are very liable to lose their claws and so become considerably depreciated in value. Further the lobster is dangerous while it is free to make use of its claws. It is therefore usual to bind or fasten the claws together by means of a housing or a wire. As, however, this operation takes considerable time it is frequently neglected.

This invention has for its object to provide a device, which I term a lobster-binder, so constructed that it can be readily passed over and clamped fast around the claws so that they cannot be opened.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view of a lobster claw, over or around which a binder is loosely passed. Fig. 2 is a corresponding view, showing the binder drawn, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the binding device itself.

The device consists of two substantially parallel metal wires —1—, which are twisted together at two points —2— and —3— and are bent together so as to form a loop or bow, the wire ends being united in a holder —4—. In the drawing the holder is shown as a triangular piece, the two sides —5— and —6— of which are bent double so as to form two folds into which the ends of the wires are clamped fast. The wires are prevented from slipping out of the folds by bending their outer ends over the upper edges of the folds as indicated at —7— in Fig. 3. The binding device hereby formed is passed over or around a lobster claw, in such a manner that the part of the binder between the points —2— and —3— and the two parts of which are bent somewhat from each other will be located with one part on each side of the jag —8— which is always found near the root of the movable part —9— of the claw. The holder —4— is then turned, whereby the wires are successively twisted together directly beneath the holder and are therefore drawn forcibly around both parts of the claw. Finally the holder is cut off by means of a suitable appliance and the twisted wire end —10— is bent in along the side of the claw as shown in Fig. 2. In this manner the device is firmly fastened so that any opening of the jaws is rendered impossible. At the same time the jag —8— prevents the device from being displaced upon the claw. The device may also be so clamped upon the claw, that the twisted wire end —10— may be bent into the gap —11— between the two parts of the claw so as to be better hidden. It is also understood, that the device, can be made of various dimensions and shapes, to suit all kinds of lobster or similar crustacea. The device may also be formed of a single metal wire, but the form shown in the drawing is preferred, as the wire is held securely in position by means of the jag —8—.

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

1. A device for binding together the claws or pincers of lobsters or the like comprising two substantially parallel wires twisted together at substantially diametrically opposite points of the loop so that the two wires may embrace a jag on the claw and a holder for the free ends of the wire of substantially triangular shape and formed of sheet metal, said holder having two diverging folds for clamping the wire ends, substantially as described.

2. A device for binding together the claws or pincers of lobsters or the like, comprising a wire in the form of a loop adapted to embrace the claws and a holder for the ends of the said wire having folds to clamp the same, the ends of the said wire projecting beyond the folds and being bent back over the upper edge of said folds, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS JENSEN.

Witnesses:
RICHARD STOKKE,
AXEL LAHN.