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JOHN TURNBULL.

Improvement in Hand Protectors.

No. 121,974.

Patented Dec. 19, 1871.

Fig. 2.

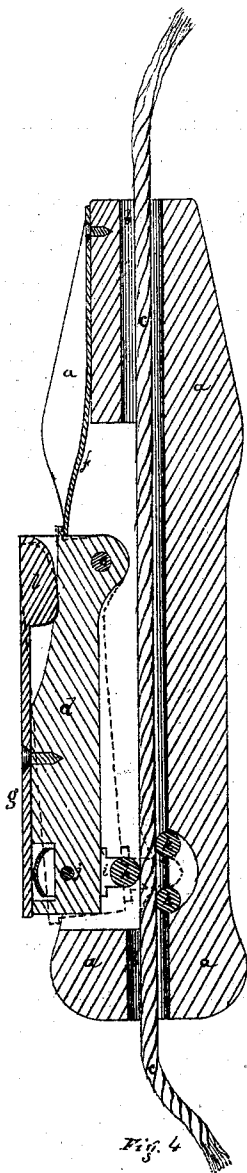


Fig. 4

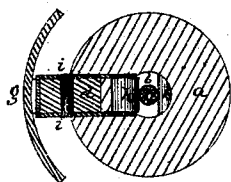


Fig. 1.

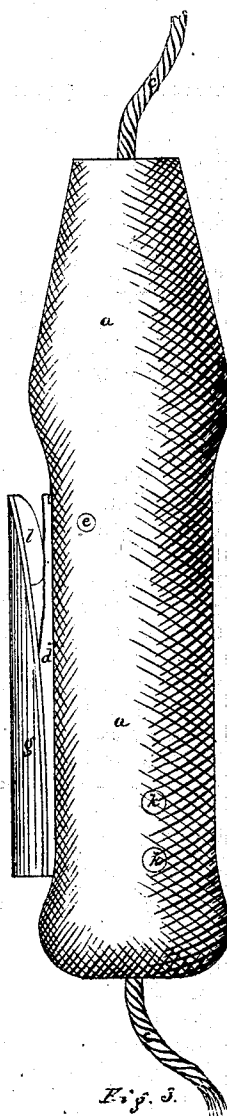
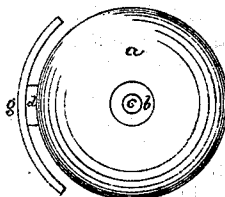


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Charles L. Brudett

Henry W. Byres

Inventor.

John Turnbull
Thos. G. Ellis atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TURNBULL, OF SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAND-PROTECTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,974, dated December 19, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TURNBULL, of Simsbury, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Hand-Protector; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a means for protecting the hand from being chafed or cut by a twine or string while passing through it in the operation of tying up tobacco to the rails upon which it is cured, or in any other similar employment in which a cord of any kind is required to be drawn tight and loosened by hand.

In the operation of tying up tobacco the stalks are successively placed against a longitudinal rail and lashed to it by a twine reaching from one to another and passing around the stalk and rail. On drawing up the cord the hand soon becomes chafed, and a thick glove is usually worn for protection.

My invention consists in a hollow handle, through which the cord is passed, and which is furnished with a gripping or holding device operated by pressure upon the handle, so that when the hand is forcibly closed so as to grasp the handle the cord is held from slipping through it and the knot or loop can be drawn tight, and when the pressure of the hand is released the cord can again slip easily through the handle.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the middle of the handle. Fig. 3 is a view of the lower end of the handle. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the gripping mechanism.

a is the body of the handle, which has a hole, *b*, through it from end to end for the passage of the cord or twine *c*. On one side of the handle *a* is a movable block, *d*, which shuts into it, turning on the hinge *e*. At the rear end of the block a spring, *f*, presses it upward to keep it shut into the handle. On the outer side of the block *d* is a flat curved plate, *g*, for pressing the block inward by the action of the hand when grasping the handle. At the forward end of this block

is a roller, *h*, between the two cheeks *i i*, through which its axis passes. The piece *i i*, forming the support for the roller, is pivoted to the block at *j*, so as to permit of a slight motion to adjust itself to pass into the proper position between two pins or studs, *k k*, firmly riveted into the handle. Under the plate *g*, at the rear end, is a knife, *l*, the use of which will be hereinafter described. It is placed so that a cord introduced between the plate and the block *d* will be forced against the edge of the blade.

The operation of my invention is as follows: When the string or cord is passed through the handle it lies between the two pins *k k* and the roller *h*, so as to pass freely when the plate *g* is not pressed by the hand. The spring *f* is of sufficient tension to just hold the roller in contact with the cord. When the handle is grasped firmly by the hand so as to press against the plate *g*, the block *d* is forced inward, and the roller *h* enters between the two pins *k k* and squeezes the cord so as to hold it firmly and prevent its being drawn through the handle. This position is shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

When my invention is in use and it is desired to allow the cord to run through the hand it is held lightly, offering no impediment to its passage. But when it is desired to draw upon the cord, for the purpose of fastening it by a loop or tying a knot, the natural action of the hand in grasping the handle more firmly holds the cord and secures it in the handle.

In tying up tobacco, when the workman has arrived at the end of a rail he can cut the cord by means of the knife *l*. This knife also serves another important purpose: When the handle is left hanging to the cord temporarily it might fall off if not carefully laid down, so that the cord could not pull through. By taking the end, however, and hooking it loosely under the blade, it is firmly held from slipping out and allowing the handle to fall.

Other means of gripping the cord can be adapted to my invention besides the roller and pins shown in the drawing. Anything that sufficiently compresses the cord to hold it firmly without slipping when the handle is compressed can be used.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The hand-protecting device for holding and manipulating a cord, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination of a hollow handle with a gripping device for holding or releasing a cord by the pressure of the hand, substantially as herein set forth.

3. The combination of a hollow handle with a gripping device and a knife, substantially in the manner herein described.

JOHN TURNBULL.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. ELLIS,
BEN. O. COOKE.

(63)