No. 830,220. PATENTED SEPT. 4, 1906.

S. GIBSON.

LOAD BINDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1906.

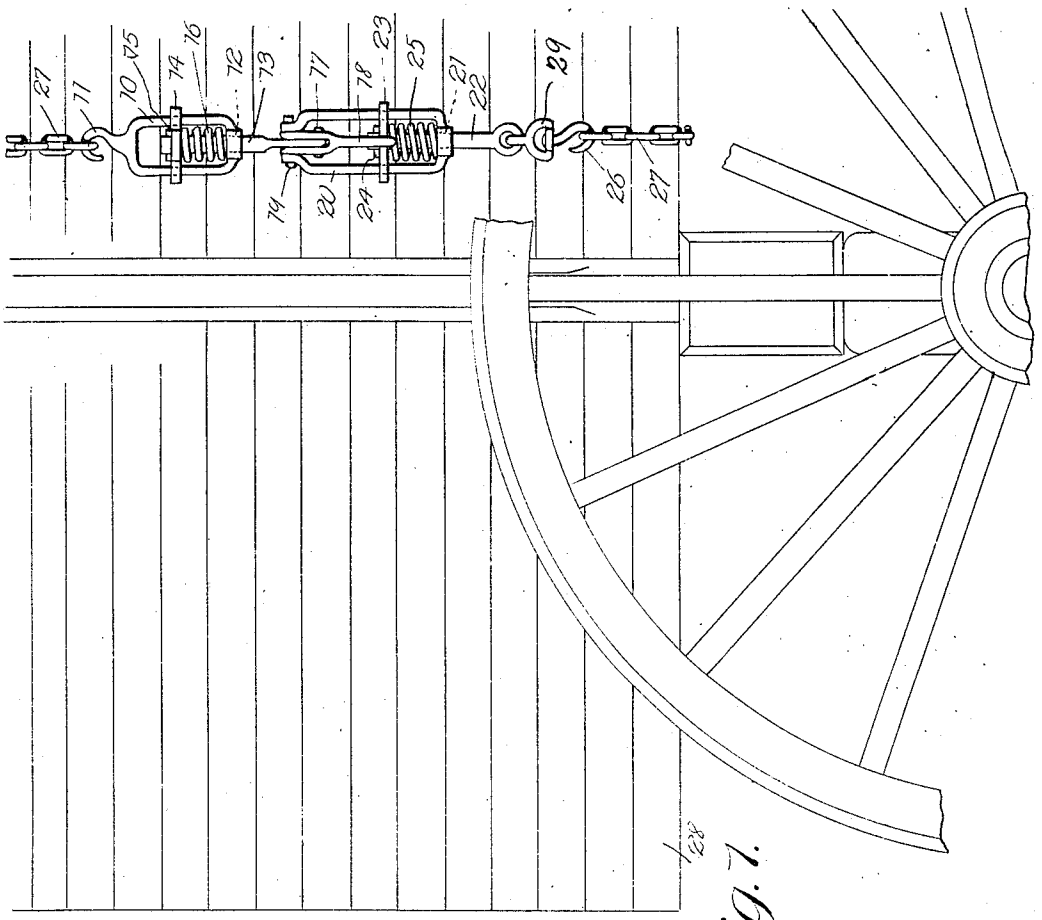


Fig. 1.

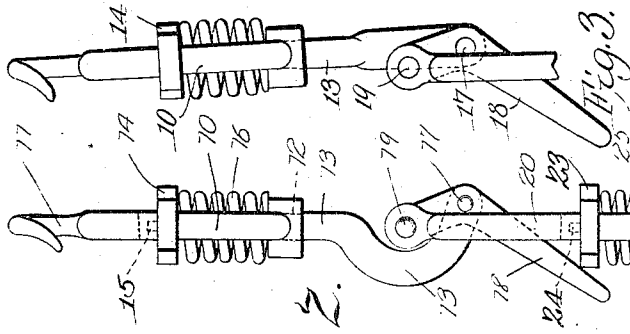


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

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WITNESSES:

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SUMMERS GIBSON, OF EDRAY, WEST VIRGINIA.

LOAD-BINDER.

No. 830,220. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 4, 1906.

Application filed April 25, 1906. Serial No. 313,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMMERS GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edray, in the county of Pocahontas and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Load-Binder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices employed for binding loads upon vehicles, more particularly to loads of lumber and similar products, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, enlarged, of the improved device. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a portion of the device, illustrating a slightly-different construction of one of the members.

The improved device comprises an oblong frame 10, having a hook 11 at one end and a guideway at 12 in the other end, through which a rod 13 is slidably disposed. A yoke 14 is slidably disposed upon the side members of the frame 10 and provided with a central aperture through which the rod 13 extends and secured therein, as by key 15. The rod 13 is surrounded between the yoke 14 and the inner end of the frame 10 with a spring 16. The other terminal of the rod 13 is pivoted at 17 to a handle-lever 18 intermediate the lever, and the lever is pivoted in turn at 19 to the spaced ends of a substantially U-shaped frame 20, the U-shaped frame having a socket (indicated at 21) through which a rod 22 passes. Slidably disposed upon the side members of the frame 20 is a yoke 23, similar to the yoke 14, and through the center of which the rod 22 passes and is secured therein by a key 24. A spring 25 surrounds the rod 22 between the yoke 23 and the outer end of the frame 20. A hook 26 is arranged to swing upon the free end of the rod 22 and preferably swiveled, as at 29. The lever-arm 18 may be straight, as shown in Fig. 3, or curved, as shown in Fig. 2, and when moved into closed position the pivot 17 will extend to one side of the center line of the pivot 19, and thus lock the two frames 10 and 20 in closed position, as hereinafter explained. The hook 11 is of the "quarter-twist" form and adapted to be engaged by one of the links of a chain 27, which is passed around the article to be bound—for instance, a load of lumber, (indicated at 28.)

In using the device the chain 27 is passed around the load and connected by one of its links to the hook 26, and by another of its links to the hook 11, the lever-arm 18 being first thrown into its open position and the chain stretched as tightly as possible around the load. Then by moving the lever-arm 18 into its closed position the two frames 10 and 20 will be forcibly drawn toward each other and impart a strain to the chain, and thus tightly bind the load, the springs 16 25 yielding under the strain. By this simple means the chain can be very tightly drawn around the load and firmly bind it in position and effectually prevent displacement under the jars and concussions to which it will be subjected while being transported upon the wagon or other vehicle.

All the parts of the device are of metal of suitable strength. The device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and operates effectually for the purposes described.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A device of the class described comprising a rectangular frame having a guide-aperture at one end and with means at the other end for detachable connection to a flexible element, a yoke slidable within said rectangular frame, a rod extending through said guide-aperture and connected to said yoke, a spring between said yoke and frame and operating to hold said rod yieldably in position, a substantially U-shaped frame having a guide-aperture, a yoke slidable within said U-shaped frame, a rod extending through the guide-aperture of said U-shaped frame and connected at one end to the yoke which is slidable therein and with means at the other end for

connection to a flexible element, a spring between said U-shaped frame and the yoke slidable therein and operating to maintain the rod associated therewith yieldably in position, and a lever pivoted at one end to the free end of said U-shaped frame and likewise pivoted intermediate its ends to the free end of the rod associated with the rectangular frame.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SUMMERS GIBSON.

Witnesses:
A. R. GAY,
HENRY E. BRIGHT.