R. SCHELL.

CORN SHOCKER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1909.

949,718. Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

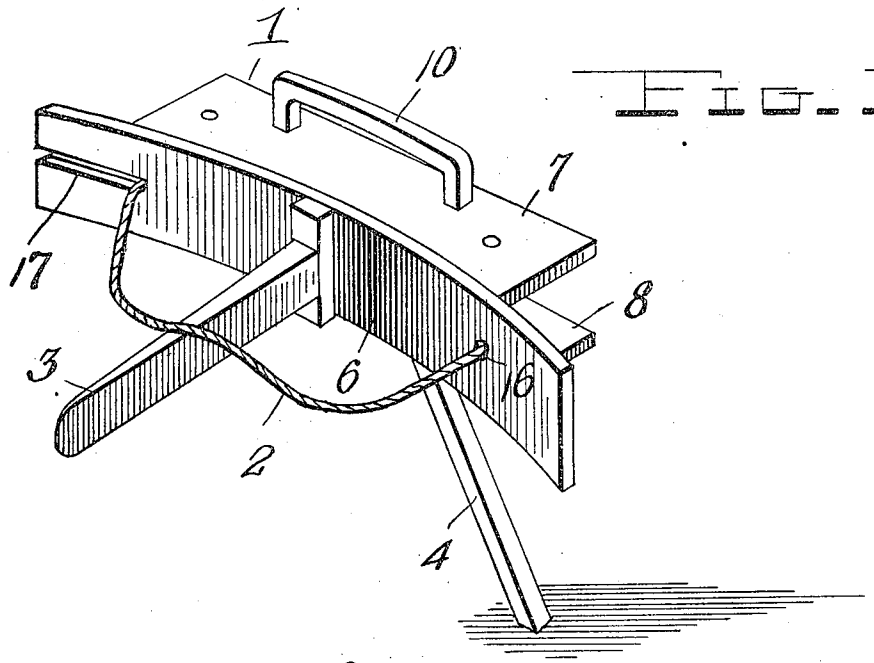


Fig. 1.

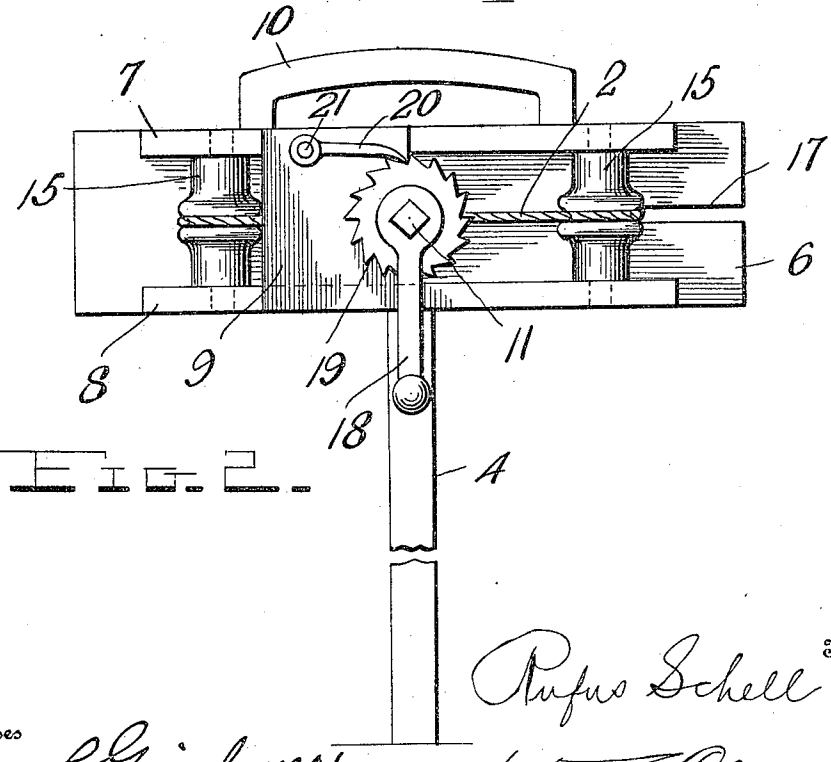


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

Chas. L. Griesbauer.

E. M. Ricketts

Inventor

Rufus Schell

By Watson E. Coleman

Attorney

R. SCHELL.

CORN SHOCKER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1909.

949,718. Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

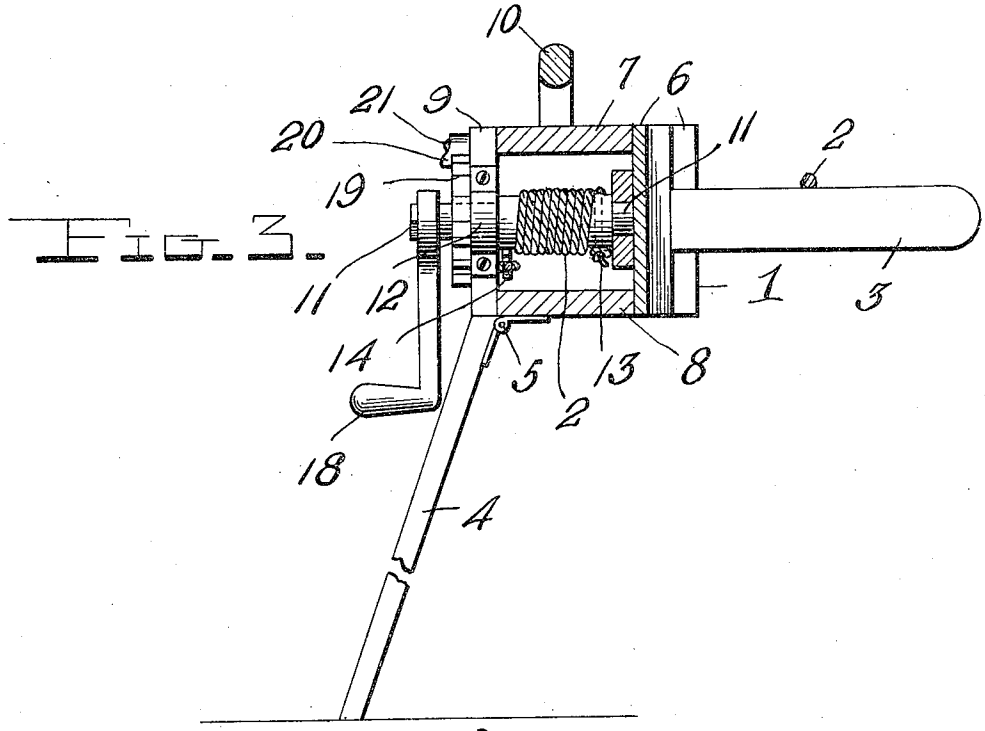
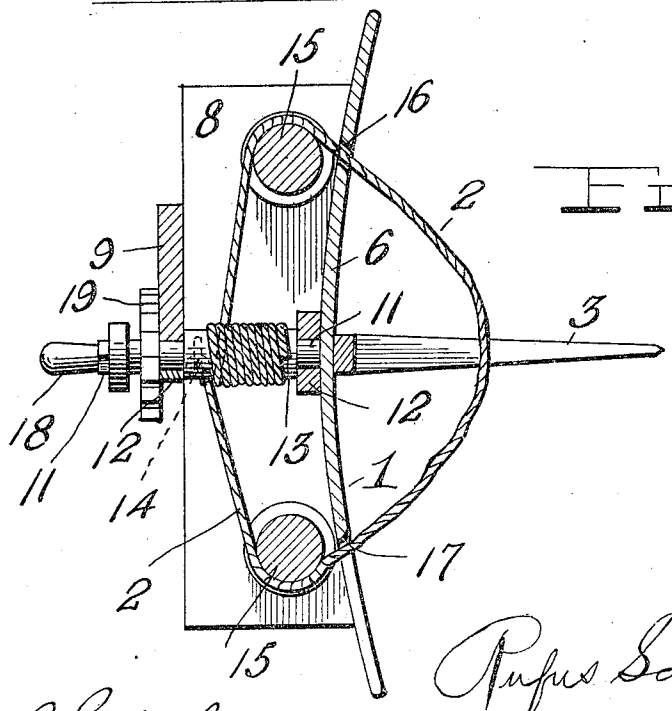


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Chas. L. Griesbauer.

E. M. Ricketts.

Inventor

Rufus Schell

By Watson E. Coleman

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS SCHELL, OF PATTON, MISSOURI.

CORN-SHOCKER.

949,718. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Application filed May 27, 1909. Serial No. 498,678.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUFUS SCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Patton, in the county of Bollinger and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corn-Shockers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in corn shockers and its object is to provide a simple and practical device of this character which may be produced at a small cost and will be strong and durable and which may be conveniently and effectively used for forming large or small corn shocks or the like.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved corn shocker; Fig. 2 is a rear elevation; and Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical and horizontal sectional views.

The invention comprises a body 1 adapted to be placed against the shock and carrying means for drawing together the ends of a binding rope, cable or the like 2 which passes around the shock. To support the body 1 when in use, it is provided with a pointed arm 3 adapted to be forced into the shock and also with a leg or brace 4, which latter is preferably united to the bottom of the outer portion of the body by a hinge 5. As illustrated, the body consists of a longitudinally curved front plate or member 6 to bear against the side of the shock and from the center of which the arm 3 projects; and it also consists of top and bottom plates 7, 8 united by the front plate 6 and a rear plate 9. A handle 10 is preferably provided on the top plate 7 to permit the body to be conveniently carried and manipulated when forming the shock.

The mechanism for drawing together the ends of the binding cord 2 comprises a winding shaft 11 journaled in bearings 12 on the plates 6, 9 and having one end of the cord 2 attached to it, as shown at 13, while the other end of said cord is detachably engaged with a hook 14 provided on the shaft between the plates 6, 9. The two ends of the cord are wound in the same direction on the shaft but project in opposite directions. The intermediate portions of the cord pass around grooved guide rollers 15 journaled between the plates 7, 8 and disposed adjacent to an opening 16 and a slot 17 formed in the front plate 6 for the cord 2. The slot 17 is adapted to receive the detachably connected end of the cord so that when such end is freed from the winding shaft it may be disengaged from the body to permit it to be readily passed around the bundles of corn or the like from which the shock is formed. The outer or rear end of the shaft 11 is provided with a squared or flat faced portion to receive a removable crank handle 18 whereby the winding shaft may be rotated to draw the ends of the cord together and hence to tighten the cord upon the shock. To prevent retrograde rotation of the shaft and thereby hold the cord in its tightened position, a ratchet wheel 19 is fixed to the shaft and a gravity actuated dog or pawl 20 is pivoted at 21 on the plate 9 for engagement with said ratchet wheel. When the pawl 20 is swung upwardly out of engagement with the ratchet the shaft may be rotated to unwind the cord therefrom.

In using the invention, the pointed arm 3 is forced into the shock to support the inner portion of the body while the outer portion of the same is supported by the leg 4. The free end of the cord is passed around the shock and the loop or eye at its end engaged with the hook 14. The crank 18 is then rotated to wind the ends of the cord on the inner portion of the shaft to thereby tighten the cord around the shock.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the invention provides an exceedingly simple and practical device of this character which may be produced at a small cost, which will be strong and durable and which may be easily and conveniently manipulated to form corn shocks or the like.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

The herein described corn shocker comprising a body having a longitudinally curved front plate having an aperture adjacent one end, and at its other end a longitudinally extending notch, said body also comprising top and bottom plates and a connecting rear plate, a tapered arm rigidly secured to the center of the curved front plate and projecting therefrom, grooved antifriction rollers journaled between the top and bottom plates adjacent the aperture

and notch in the front plate, bearings upon said front and rear plates, a winding shaft journaled in said bearings and having an extended rear end, a crank handle upon the latter, a ratchet wheel upon said shaft, a pawl pivoted upon the back plate for engagement with said ratchet wheel, a binding cord passed through the aperture and notch in the front plate and around the grooved rollers, one end of said cord being permanently attached to said shaft and its other end attachably secured thereto, an inverted U-shaped handle arranged upon the top plate, and a foldable supporting leg hinged to the rear edge of the bottom plate and adapted to fold into parallel relation with said tapered arm.

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

RUFUS SCHELL.

Witnesses:
C. W. HAWES,
FRANK J. BIFFLE.