Nov. 4, 1924. 1,514,023

E. C. STACY

LOAD BINDER

Filed July 2, 1924

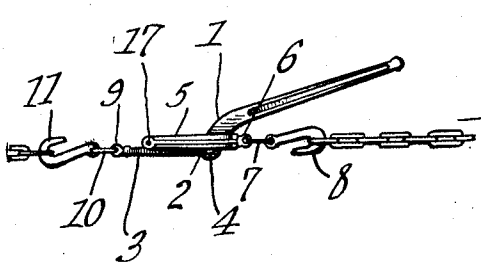



Fig. 1.




Fig. 2.

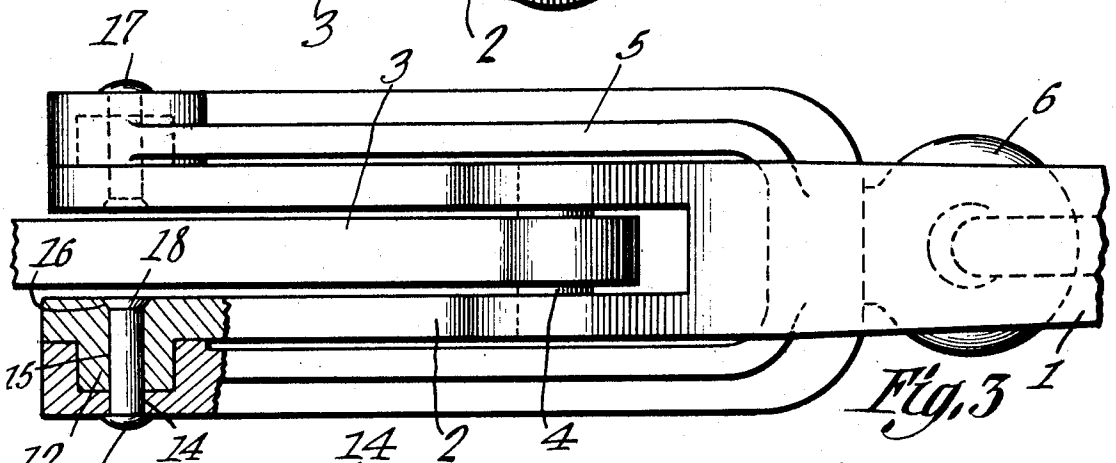



Fig. 3

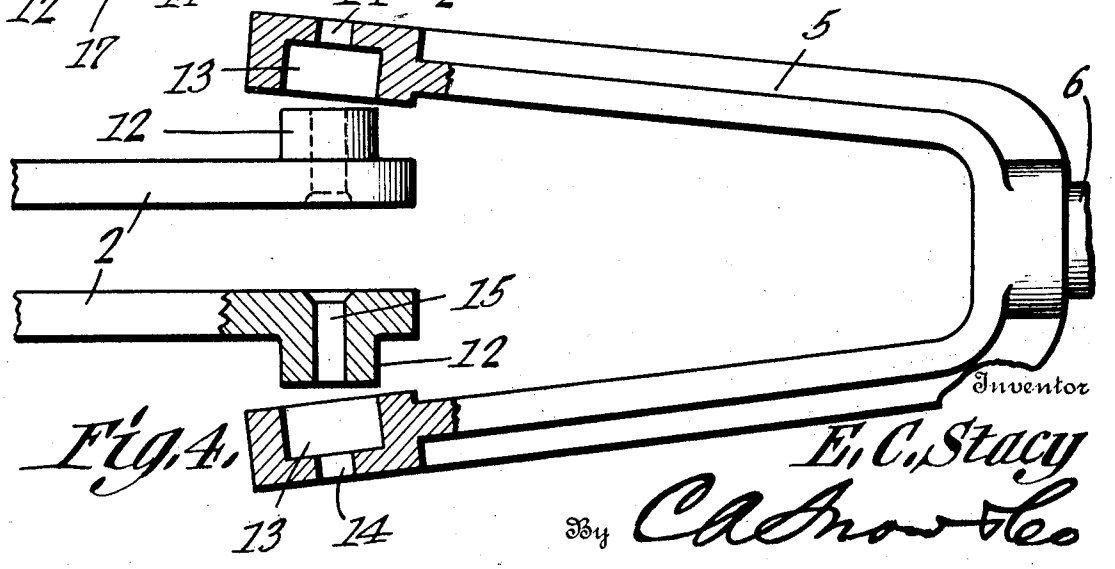



Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE C. STACY, OF TIFFIN, OHIO.

## LOAD BINDER.

Application filed July 2, 1924. Serial No. 723,775.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EUGENE C. STACY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Load Binder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to load binders, one of the objects being to provide a means whereby the connections between the lever and yoke of the load binder will not become separated when the tool is subjected to excessive strain.

A further object is to provide a load binder wherein the connection between the lever and yoke are rendered more durable than heretofore and will not tend to spread under excessive strain.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a load binder embodying the present improvements.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of a portion thereof.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view showing the manner of assembling the lever and yoke.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a lever having an angle portion 2 in which is mounted one end of a link 3 which is pivotally connected thereto as shown at 4. A yoke 5 straddles the angle portion of the lever and has an eye 6 connected, by means of a link 7 to a hook 8 or the like. An eye 9 is connected to the link 3 and may be adjoined by a link 10 or the like to a hook 11 or other suitable attaching means.

For the purpose of connecting the yoke 5 to the lever said lever is provided, in the present instance with cylindrical bosses 12 formed upon the outer sides thereof close to the free end of the lever. The yoke 5 is provided in the inner face of each side close to the free end thereof with a cylindrical recess 13 so proportioned as to fit snugly upon one of the bosses 12. An opening 14 extends through the yoke at the center of each recess 13 and is adapted to register with a corresponding opening 15 which extends through the center of the boss 12 and has its inner end flared as at 16. The yokes 5 prior to being assembled with the levers are slightly spread as shown in Fig. 4, so that they can be placed astride those ends of the levers carrying bosses. When it is desired to join the parts, a yoke is placed astride the lever as shown in Fig. 4 after which the sides of the yoke are hammered toward each other to seat the bosses 12 within the recesses 13. Rivets 17 having flared heads 18 are then inserted outwardly into the openings 15 and 14 and the outer ends thereof reset to hold the parts removable as shown in Fig. 3. Obviously, therefore, when the tool is in use, the strain resulting from the pull exerted thereby will be transmitted from the lever to the yoke through the bosses 12, so that the tool is thus materially strengthened at the point where it is subjected to the greatest strain. The device would operate efficiently without the rivets 17 but these are provided as a means for holding the parts assembled and preventing them from spreading relative to each other and thus becoming detached.

A tool of the character herein described must of necessity be sufficiently strong at every point to properly resist the excessive strains to which it is subjected when employed for binding heavy loads of pipe, lumber, logs, etc.

It has been found in practice that the structure herein disclosed meets all of the requirements.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a load binder the combination with a lever having an angle portion, a link pivotally connected to the angle portion of the lever, a yoke adapted to straddle said angle portion, and means connected to the link and yoke for engaging opposed portions of a chain or the like, of laterally extending bosses upon the sides of the free end of the lever, there being recesses within the sides of the yoke in which the bosses are mounted to rotate, and means extending through the bosses and the sides of the yoke for holding them against separation.

2. A load binder including a lever having an angle end portion, said portion being

forked, a link pivoted within the angle portion, a yoke straddling the forked end of the lever, means connected to the link and yoke for attachment to a chain or the like, laterally extending cylindrical bosses upon the sides of the forked end of the lever, there being recesses in the inner faces of the sides of the yoke in which the bosses are mounted for rotation, and means extending through and concentric with the bosses for tying the sides of the yoke to the bosses and holding them against the sides of the lever.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of a witness.

EUGENE C. STACY.

Witness:

W. M. MYERS.