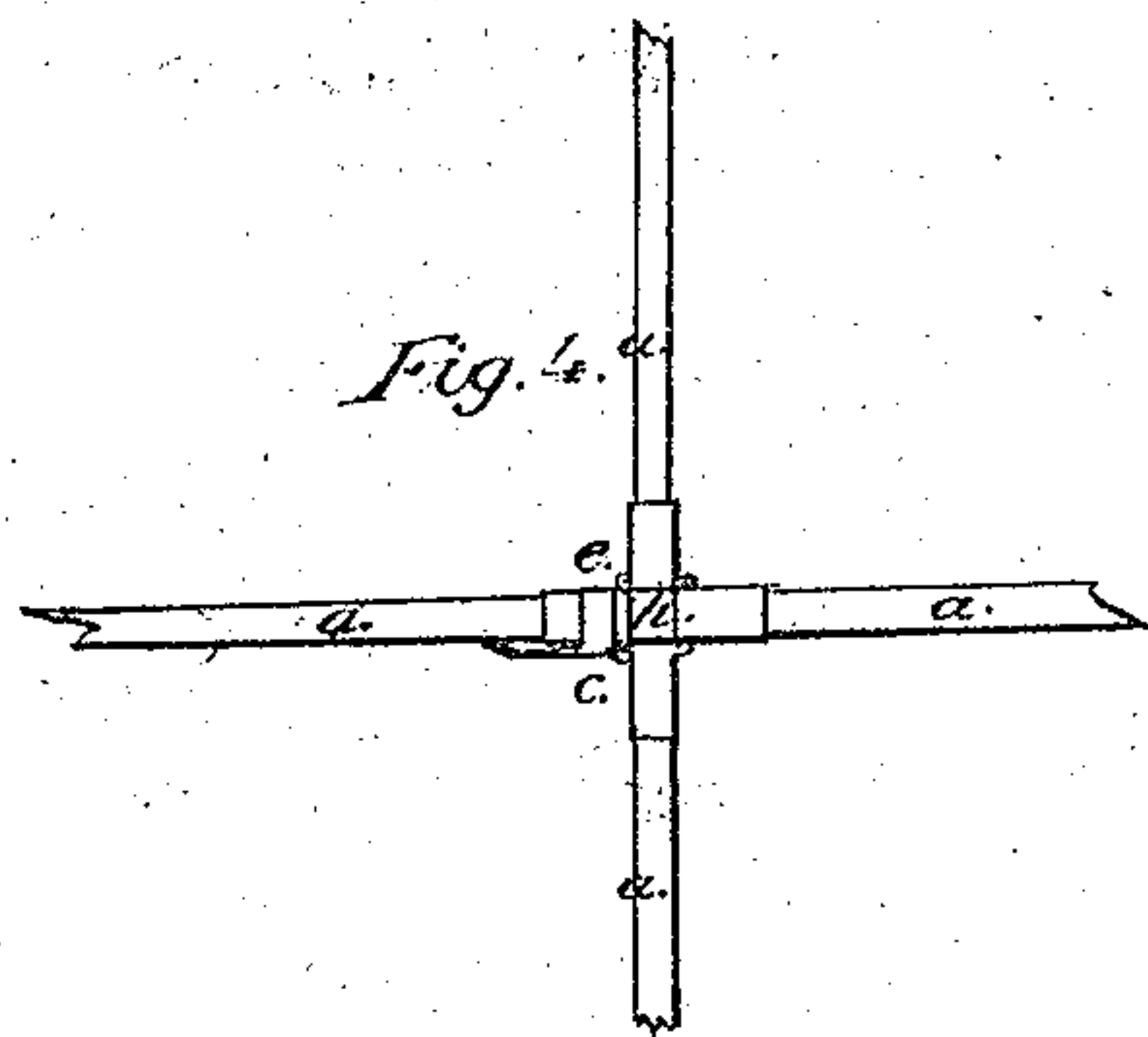
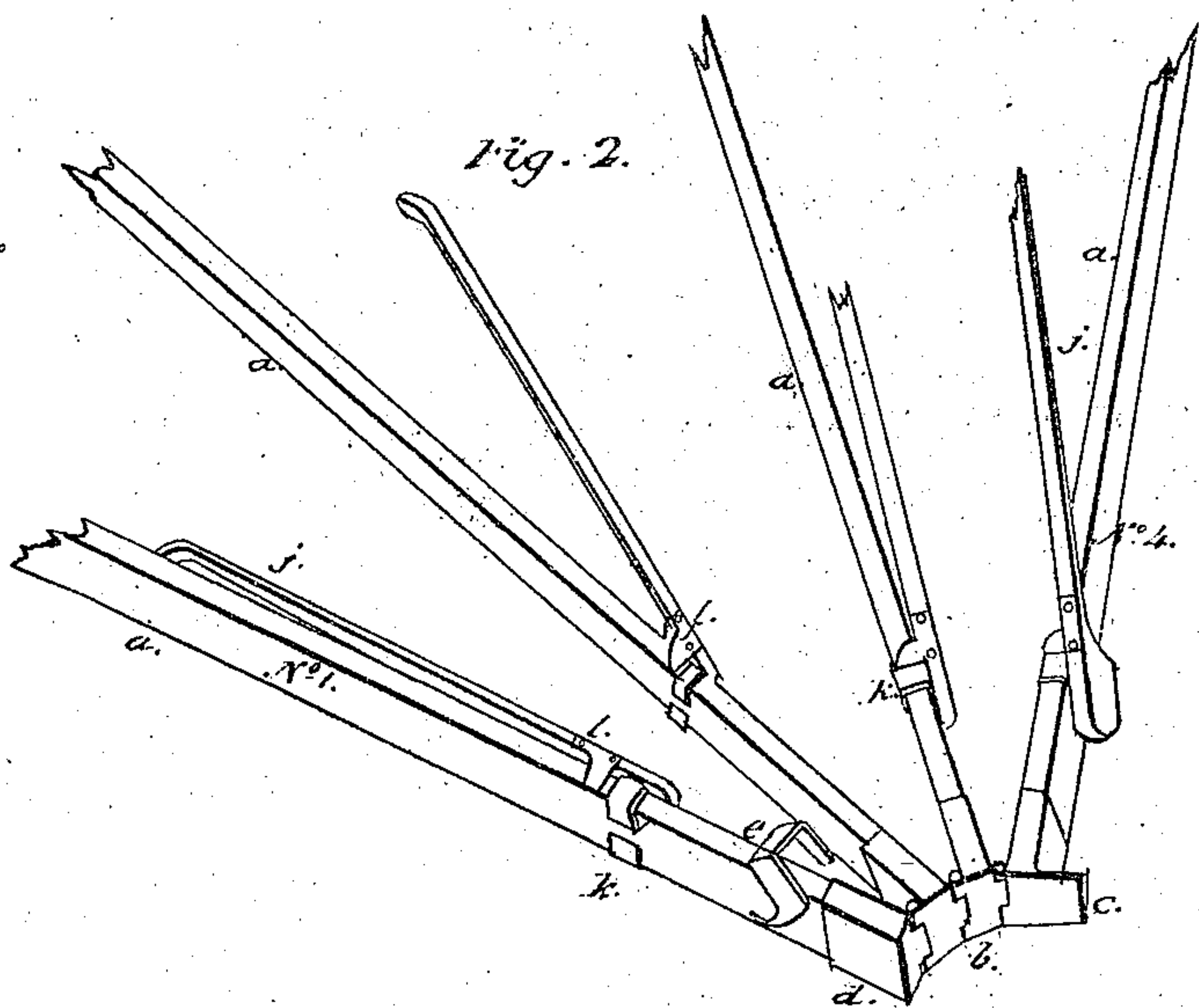
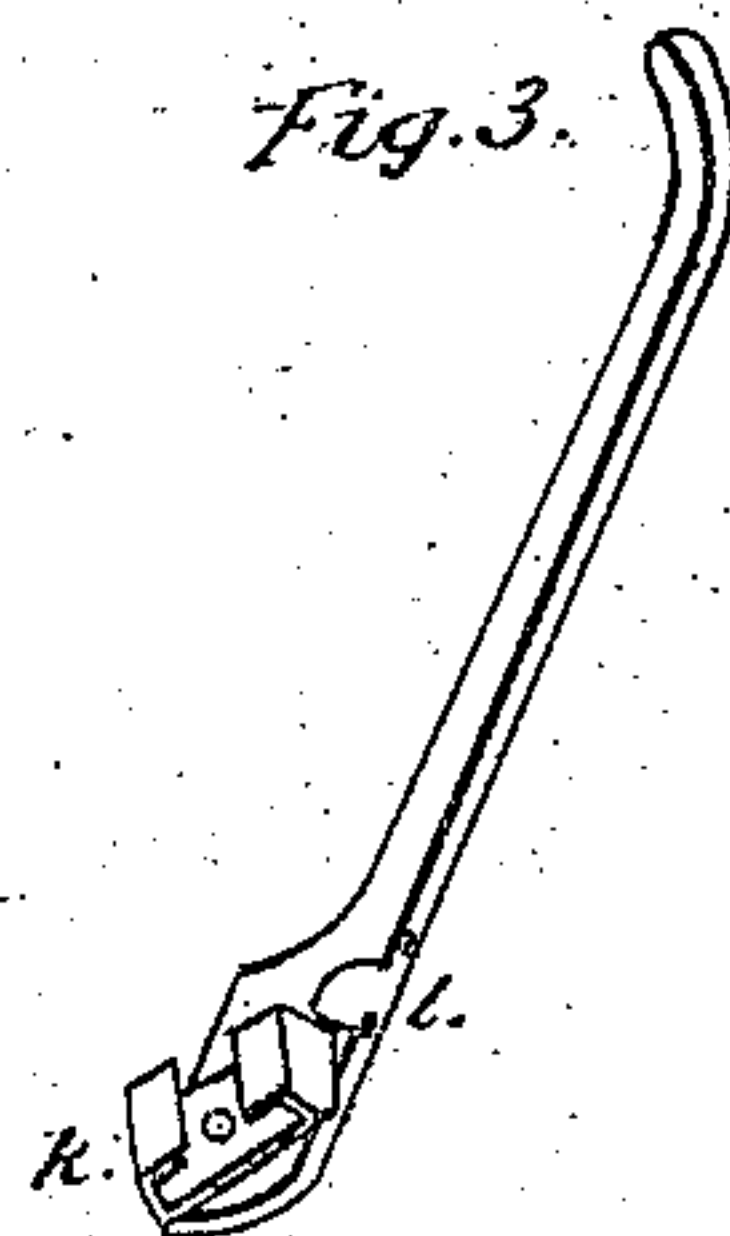
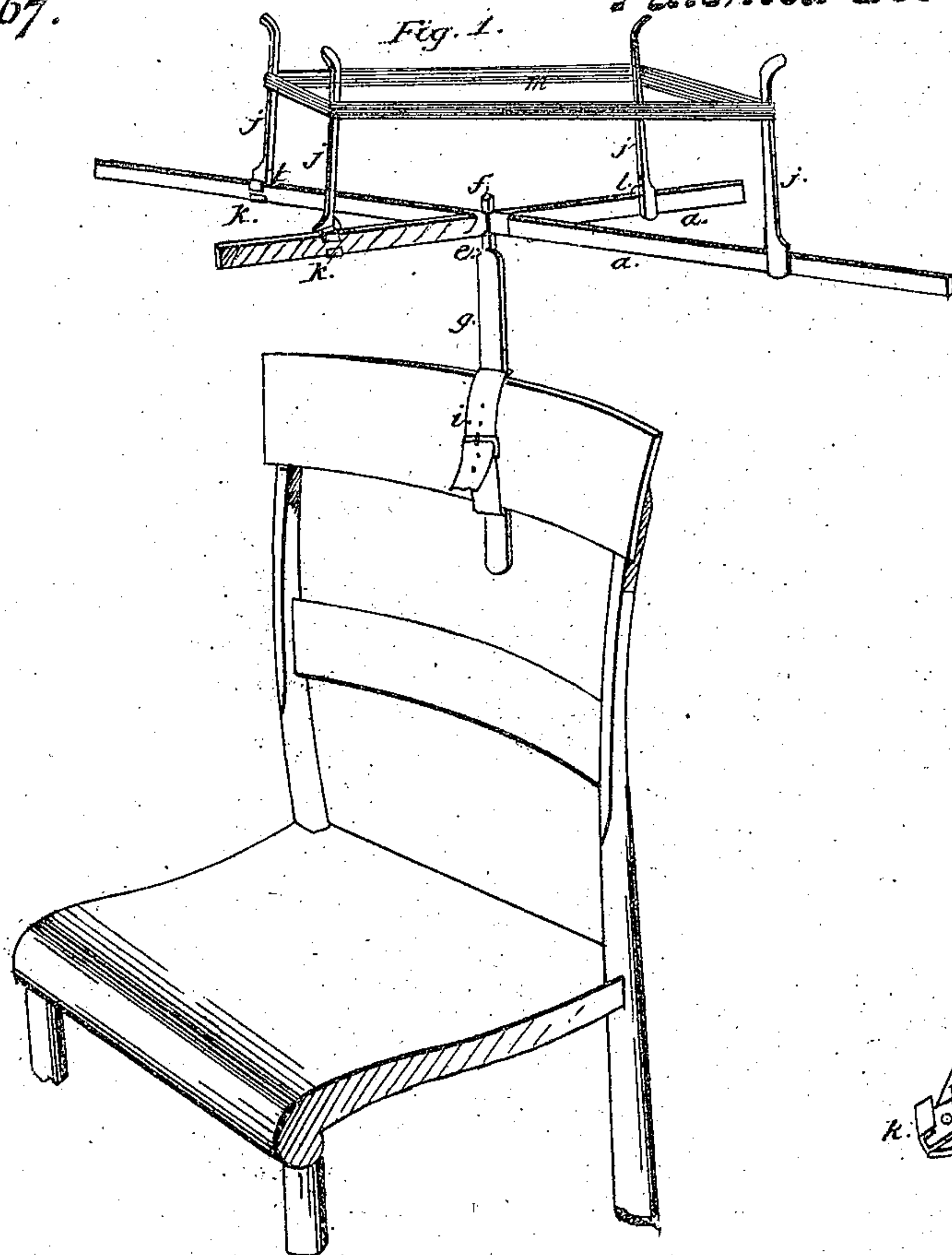


N. Benedict,

Reel.

N^o 30,867.

Patented Dec. 11. 1860.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON BENEDICT, OF AURELIUS, NEW YORK.

SWIFT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,867, dated December 11, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON BENEDICT, of Aurelius, in the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, have invented a new and improved Swift for Winding or Reeling Yarn; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine as it appears when in use; Fig. 2 a view showing the manner in which its chief parts may be spread for use or folded together; Fig. 3 one of the fingers which hold the yarn, removed so as to show more fully its construction and attachments; and Fig. 4 a vertical view of the central part.

The arms *a* are connected together by hinges *b*, the axes of which are parallel to the axis on which the machine itself turns when in use. By this means the outer ends of the arms may be separated horizontally to the positions seen in figures 1 and 4, or brought together into small space when the machine is not in use.

The hinge-plate of the fourth arm projects as seen at *c*, Fig. 2, so that when the arms *a* are fully spread the inner face of this projecting plate lies flat against the side of the first arm at *d*, and the clasp *e* shutting down, holds it fast, thereby retaining the arms *a* in their spread position. A small square space is thus inclosed as at *h* Fig. 4, into which space the square hub *f*, Fig. 1, fits, and this turning upon an axis which is fixed to the standard *g*, allows the machine to turn as its use requires. The standard *g*, is provided

with a strap and buckle *i*, by which it is fastened to a chair or other suitable support.

Fig. 3 shows the construction of the fingers *j*, which hold the yarn. The sliding clasp *k*, is attached to the lower part of the finger by a screw or rivet upon which it may turn easily. The clasp *k*, is of such size as to slide easily upon the arms *a*, making the fingers *j*, movable to accommodate skeins of different sizes. The stop *l*, is so attached that its under edge bears upon the top of the arm when the fingers stand vertically as in Fig. 1, by which means the tension of the skein *m*, fastens the fingers to the requisite distance apart. When the skein is removed, the fingers *j*, may be turned down as at No. 1 in Fig. 2; then, when the clasp *e* is raised so as to free the projection *c*, the machine may be compactly folded together.

I construct the hinges of any suitable sheet metal, and solder them to the ends of boxes of the same material, into which the ends of the wooden arms *a* are inserted. The clasps *e*, and *k*, and the stops *l*, are of the same material.

I do not claim broadly or in general terms the construction of folding swifts which may be temporarily attached to tables or other furniture, for such devices, differing essentially from mine, are common; but

I claim—

A swift having the various parts constructed, arranged, combined, and operating in the manner and for the purpose described.

NEWTON BENEDICT.

Witnesses:

V. EUGENE BAKER,
HENRY V. VAN ETTEN.