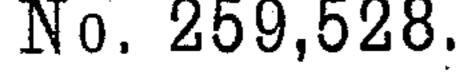
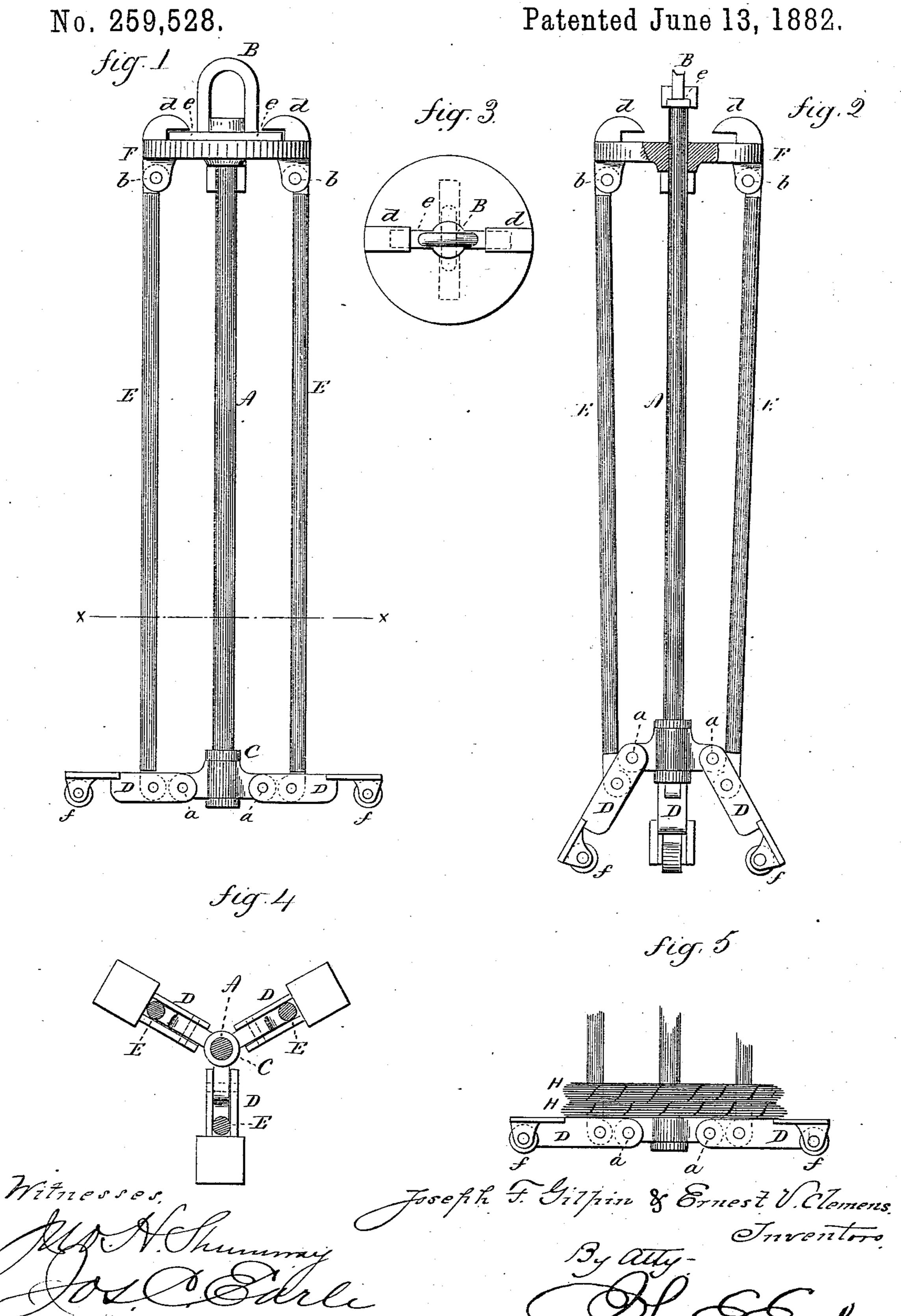
## J. F. GILPIN & E. V. CLEMENS.

WIRE DASHER.



Patented June 13, 1882.



## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH F. GILPIN AND ERNEST V. CLEMENS, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

## WIRE-DASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,528, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed March 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph F. Gilpin and Ernest V. Clemens, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Wire-Dashers; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the apparatus as set up to receive the wire; Fig. 2, side view of the same in the position of discharging the coils; Fig. 3, a top view; Fig. 4, a transverse section on line x x, looking downward. Fig. 5 illustrates

the use of the apparatus.

This invention relates to an improvement in 20 the device used in wire-works for handling the skeins or coils of wire during the process of manufacture, and commonly called "wire-dashers," the object of the invention being to construct a device which will receive and hold sev-25 eral coils of wire, so as to be transferred from one operation to another and be readily removed therefrom, whereby the usual handling is to a great extent avoided; and the invention consists in a central lifting-rod having 30 two or more arms hinged to its foot, with rods extending from the foot upward to a point where they may be engaged, so as to hold the said arms in substantially a horizontal plane, combined with means for releasing the said 35 arms, so that they may automatically fall out of their horizontal plane, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the central lifting-rod, which is provided at its upper end with a loop, B, or other means for attaching it to the lifting-crane. At its lower end a foot, C, is fixed, and from this foot arms D radiate, preferably three in number. These arms are hinged to the foot, as at a, and so as to swing up or down in a vertical plane, as from the position in Fig. 1 to that seen in Fig. 2, and return. From each of the arms D outside the pivot a a rod, E, is hung, extending upward and hinged to a slide, F, as at b, which slide moves freely up and down on the central rod, A, so that as the arms turn down from the position in Fig. 1 to that in Fig. 2 the clide F will

be correspondingly drawn down on the rod A. The slide F is constructed on its upper end with hook-shaped lugs d, and the rod A 55 is provided with a turn-button, e, which, as the rod A is turned, will bring the turn-button beneath the hooks d, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3, and hold the arms D up in their horizontal plane, as seen in Fig. 1; or, if the central rod 60 or turn-button, e, be turned from beneath the hooks d, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 3, then the slide is free from the central rod and the arms will fall out of their horizontal plane, as seen in Fig. 2. The height and size of the ap- 65 paratus will depend of course upon the size of the coils and the number which it is desired to lift.

To illustrate the use of the invention, supposing it be desired to move a number of coils 70 of wire for any purpose—as for pickling, reeling, loading, or any transfer—the dasher is set up, as seen in Fig. 1, with the turn-button e engaged so as to hold the arms in their horizontal plane. Then the several coils to be moved 75 are placed over the dasher and rest upon the arms, as seen in Fig. 5, H representing the coils. The chain from the crane is engaged with the loop B and the whole mass lifted, the arms below supporting all that rests thereon. 80 Then it is transferred to the place where it is desired to set the coils, and then the workman releases the slide F by turning the turn-button or whatever the engagement may be, which permits the arms D to fall, as seen in Fig. 2, 85 and contract themselves into a diameter less than the internal diameter of the coils, so that the coils readily fall therefrom; or, if not to fall, the dasher may be drawn up through the pile of coils, leaving them still lying one upon 90 the other.

In order that when the dasher is set down with the coils resting thereon the arms may be readily drawn inward, we provide their outer ends with rolls f, so that, suppose the dasher 95 to stand upon the floor loaded and it is desired to leave the load at that point, the slide is released, as before, and the dasher lifted, the arms will run inward, riding on the rolls f with perfect freedom until the load will escape therefrom and rest upon the floor.

freely up and down on the central rod, A, so | Again, supposing there be a load which it is that as the arms turn down from the position | desired to take up on the dasher, the load supin Fig. 1 to that in Fig. 2 the slide F will | ported a short distance from the floor, the

dasher is raised while in the condition seen in Fig. 2, passed down through the load, the rolls, striking upon the floor, ride outward beneath the load, and when in proper position engage-5 ment is made to hold the slide. Then the load

may be lifted, as before.

While we prefer the turn-button and hooks as a means for locking the arms in their horizontal plane and disengaging them therefrom, to it will be readily seen that other devices may be employed—as, for instance, spring-latches, and numerous mechanical equivalents well known to those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains.

While designed with special reference to wire-works, it will be readily seen that this apparatus may be used for various purposes—as, for instance, for lifting cylinders, rings, and

various articles of like character. We therefore do not wish to be understood as limiting 20 our invention to the use of the device in handling wire; but

What we claim and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent is—

The combination of the central lifting-rod 25 provided with arms hinged to its foot, and means, substantially as described, to secure the arms in substantially a horizontal plane and to release them, the arms being provided at their outer end with rolls f, substantially as 30 described.

ERNEST V. CLEMENS.

Witnesses:

EGBERT BARTLETT, REUBEN H. TUCKER.