

(No Model.)

A. M. SACKETT.

STOP FOR CHECK ROW WIRES.

No. 284,240.

Patented Sept. 4, 1883.

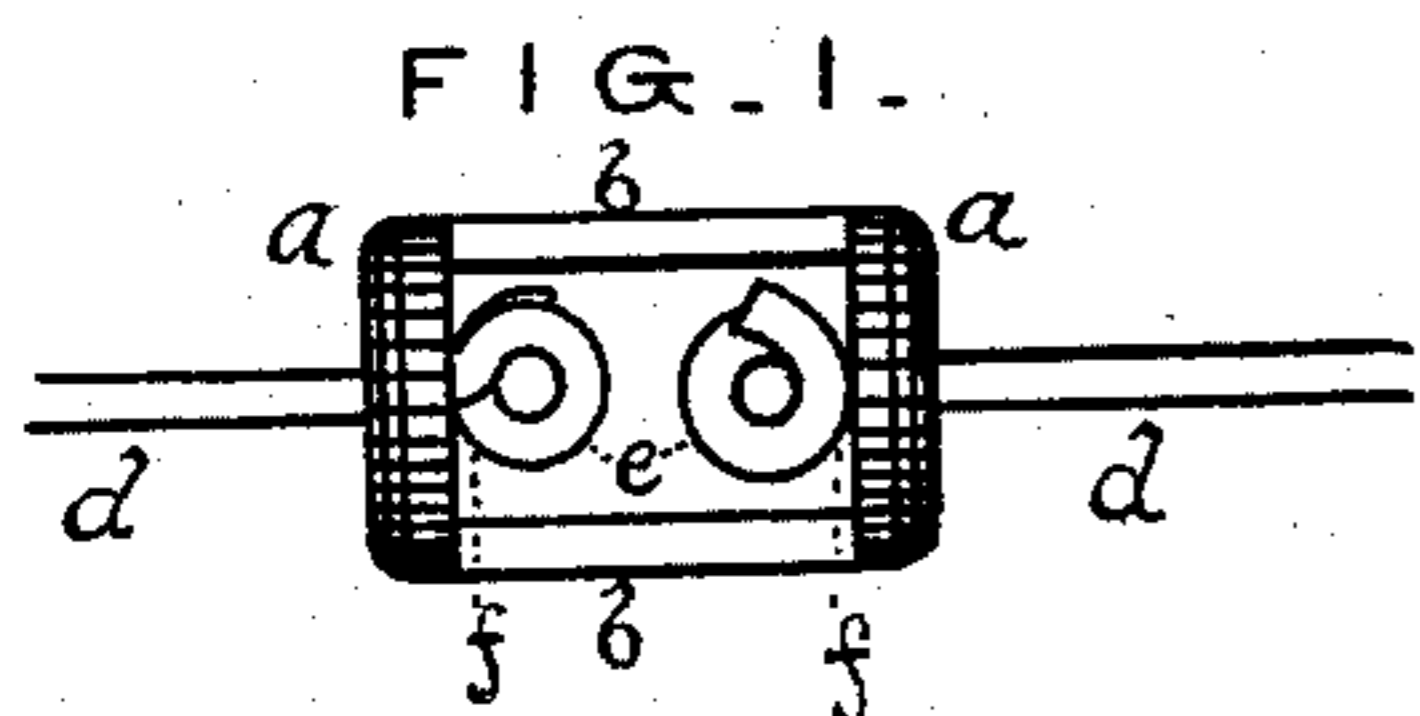


FIG. 3.

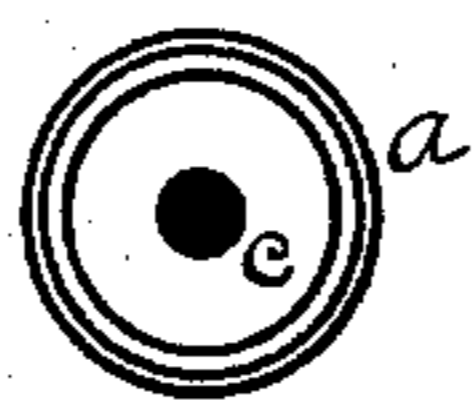


FIG. 2.

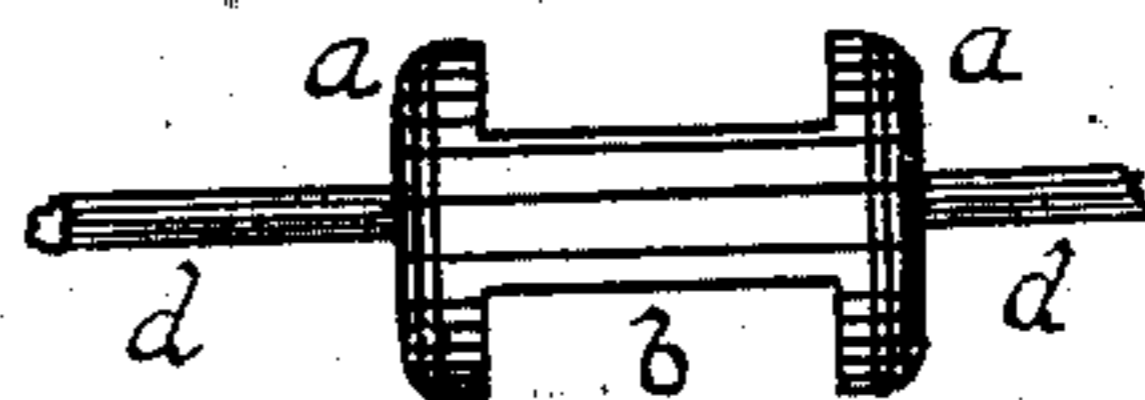


FIG. 4.

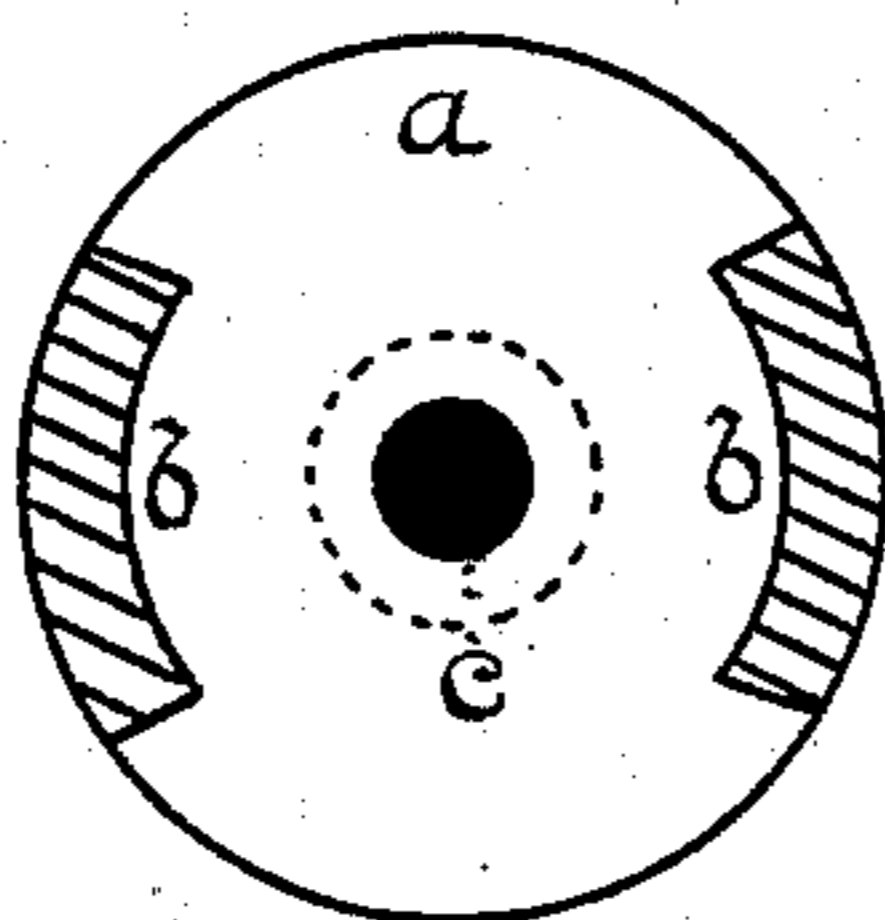
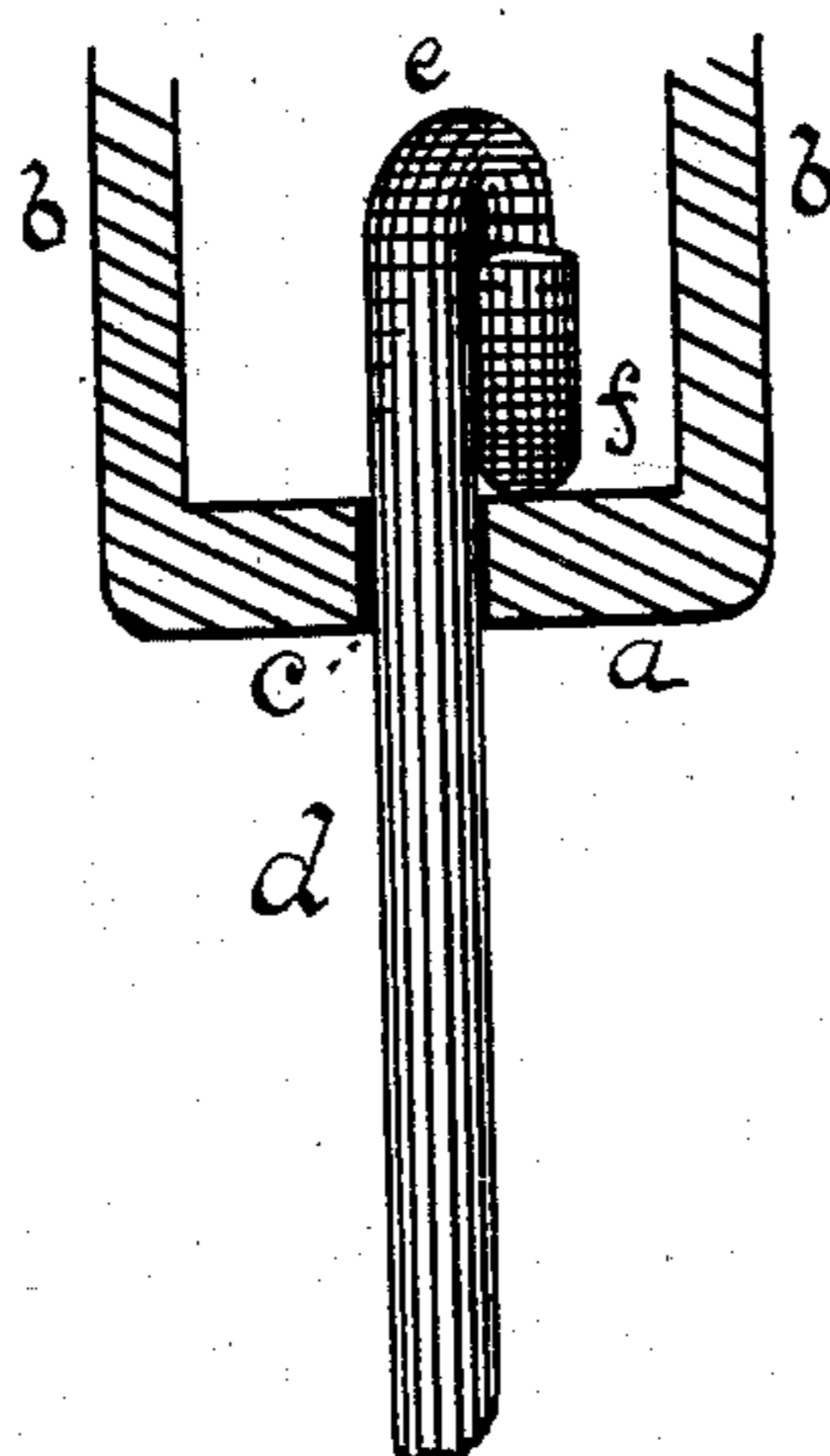


FIG. 5.



Witnesses
J. D. Walker
L. M. Walker,

Inventor
A. M. Sackett
By L. P. Graham
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED M. SACKETT, OF CLINTON, ILLINOIS.

STOP FOR CHECK-ROW WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,240, dated September 4, 1883.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. M. SACKETT, of Clinton, in the county of De Witt and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Stops for Check-Row Wires, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in forming a knob on the end of the joints of check-row wire by coiling said wire on itself in the direction of its length,
10 and in a pair of metal disks, of annular formation, connected from their peripheries by parallel bars, which form a receptacle for the knobs of the check-row wire, said disks having their outer surfaces partially rounded to better op-
15 erate the check-row lever, and their opposing surfaces plane to form a swivel-joint with the before-mentioned knob on the check-row wire.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side
20 view of my combined stop and swivel. Fig. 2 is a top view, and Fig. 3 an end view, of the same. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the stop, showing the figure described by the coil of the knob when acting as a swivel; and Fig. 5 is a
25 broken longitudinal section through the bars of the stop, showing the position of the coil with relation to the hole in the end of the stop.

a a are the disks or buttons, provided with holes *c* and plane opposing faces, and connect-
30 ed by bars *b b*. *d* is the check-row wire, pro-

vided with coil *e*, that forms the swivel-surface *f*. The coil, in acting as a swivel, describes the figure shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4. The tension of the check-row wire, coming against surface *f* of coil *e*, only tends to
35 shorten the bend and thereby strengthen the knob. By forming the disks with plane opposing faces only a small surface of the coil comes in contact therewith, and consequently the swivel acts freely, without any tendency
40 to bind or cramp. The connecting-bars are placed at the peripheries of the disks to leave room for a free motion of the swivel-coils, and are made wide to afford greater protection for the same, and to expose, as near as possible, a
45 solid surface to the check-row lever and other influences.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a check-row-wire swivel, of coil *e* and plane-surfaced annular
50 disks *a*, substantially as shown and described.

2. A combined stop and swivel for check-row wire, consisting in the combination of disks *a a*, bars *b b*, and coils *e e* on wire *d*, all constructed and arranged to operate substan-
55 tially as and for the purpose set forth.

A. M. SACKETT.

Attest:

WM. Z. DEWEY,
H. B. TAYLOR.