

(No Model.)

E. S. HUNT.

REEL.

No. 370,479.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.

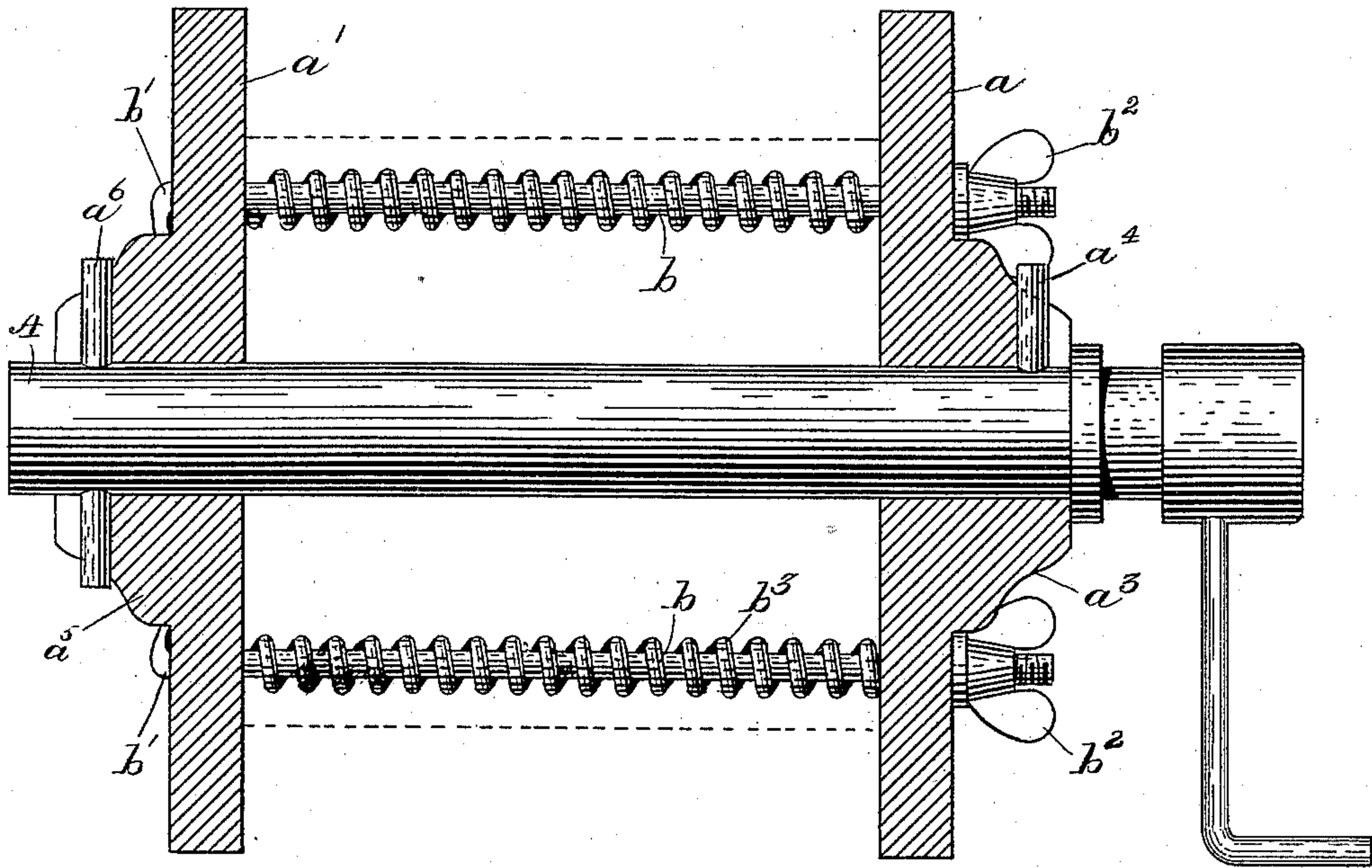


Fig. 1.

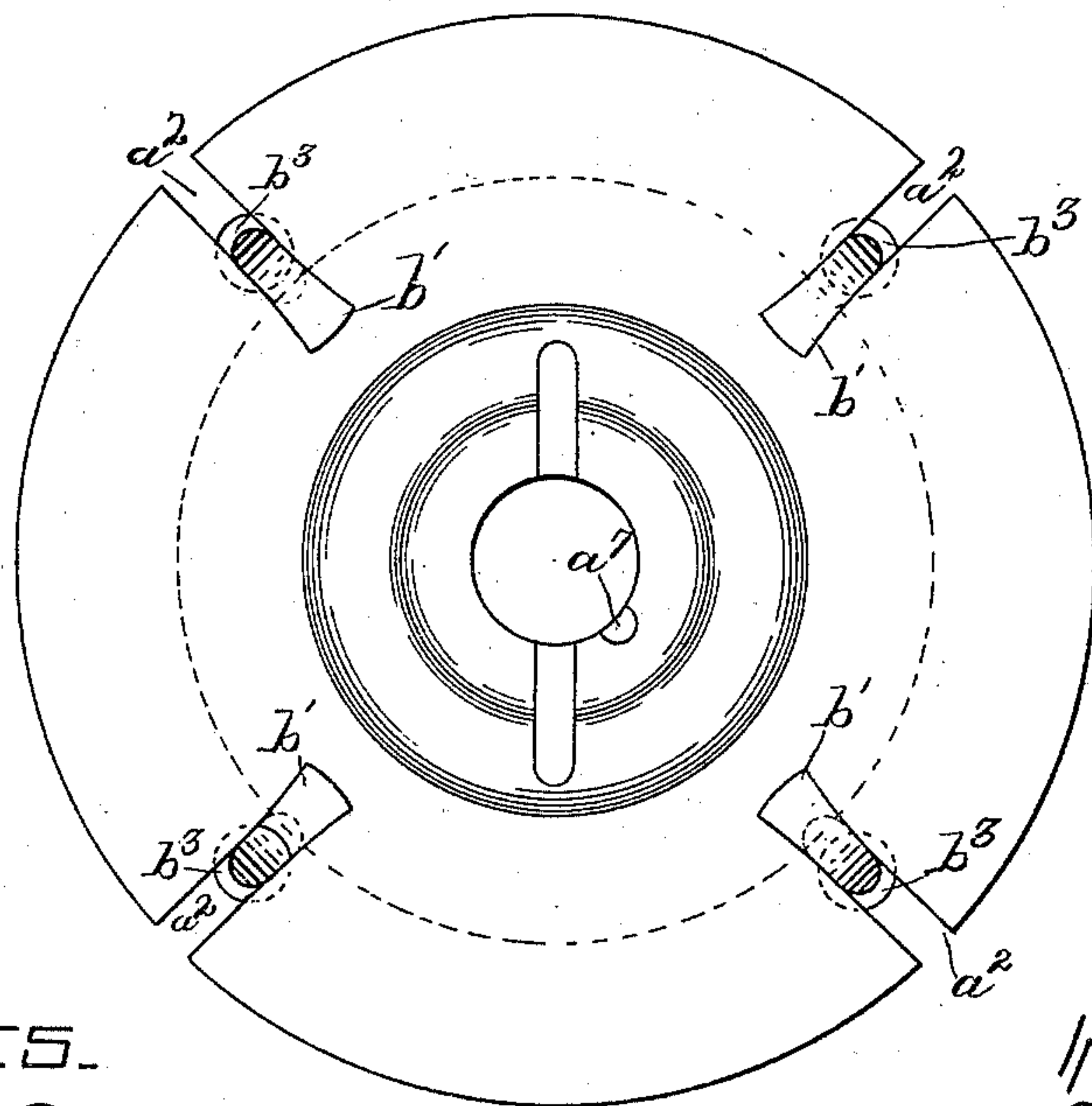


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

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John R. Snow.

INVENTOR.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND S. HUNT, OF WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HUNT'S  
LIFE SAVING GUN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## REEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,479, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed May 9, 1887. Serial No. 237,667. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDMUND S. HUNT, of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Faking-Reel, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of my new reel on line 1 1 of Fig. 2, which is an end view of my reel with the arbor removed.

My invention is an improved faking-reel made up of a removable arbor and disks and means for holding the disks in proper relation to each other and to the coiled line when the arbor is removed.

In the drawings, heads  $a a'$ , slotted at  $a^2$ , are mounted upon an arbor, A, head  $a$  being reinforced by a boss,  $a^3$ , which is caused to rotate with the arbor by a stud,  $a^4$ , while the other head,  $a'$ , is reinforced by a boss,  $a^5$ , which is also caused to rotate with the arbor by a pin,  $a^6$ . Thus secured together, the arbor and the heads form a reel, upon which the line is readily wound by placing the arbor in a suitable support, as will be readily understood without particular description. After the line is reeled, rods  $b$ , having heads  $b'$ , are placed in slots  $a^2$ , and nuts  $b^2$  are set up to press heads  $a a'$  firmly upon the coil. Springs  $b^3$  keep heads  $a a'$  in proper relation to each other and to the coil while the line is being uncoiled.

When the line is to be used, pin  $a^6$  is taken out, arbor A removed, and the inner end of the coiled line brought out through one of the arbor-holes.

It is obvious that various forms of springs may be substituted for the helical spring  $b^3$

shown in the drawings, the function of which is to hold the heads  $a a'$  in such relation to the coiled line that the coils are preserved until the line is nearly all paid out, and that an elastic or yielding sleeve may be equally well substituted for the helix  $b^3$ .

When the line is to be reeled, one end of it is usually placed in a groove,  $a^7$ , in one of the heads before the arbor is inserted, so that the line is fixed at one end ready to be coiled, and its inner end is readily seized when the line is to be used.

By the use of my improved reel the line is readily paid out while the reel is stationary, and danger of tangling the line is reduced to a minimum. These are substantial advantages, which will be readily appreciated by all persons familiar with the work of the life-saving service, for whose use my reel is specially adapted.

What I claim is—

1. The improved reel hereinbefore described, made up of the arbor A, its heads  $a a'$ , clamping-rods  $b$ , and springs  $b^3$ , the clamping-rods holding the heads against the springs which are interposed between the heads, substantially as set forth.

2. A coil of twine or rope, in combination with the clamping-heads, their clamps, and the distending-springs interposed between the heads, the heads being held against the springs and against the coil by the clamps, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDM. S. HUNT.

Witnesses:

J. E. MAYNADIER,  
EDWARD S. BEACH.