

(No Model.)

E. CARPENTER.
SPOOL HOLDER.

No. 479,554.

Patented July 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

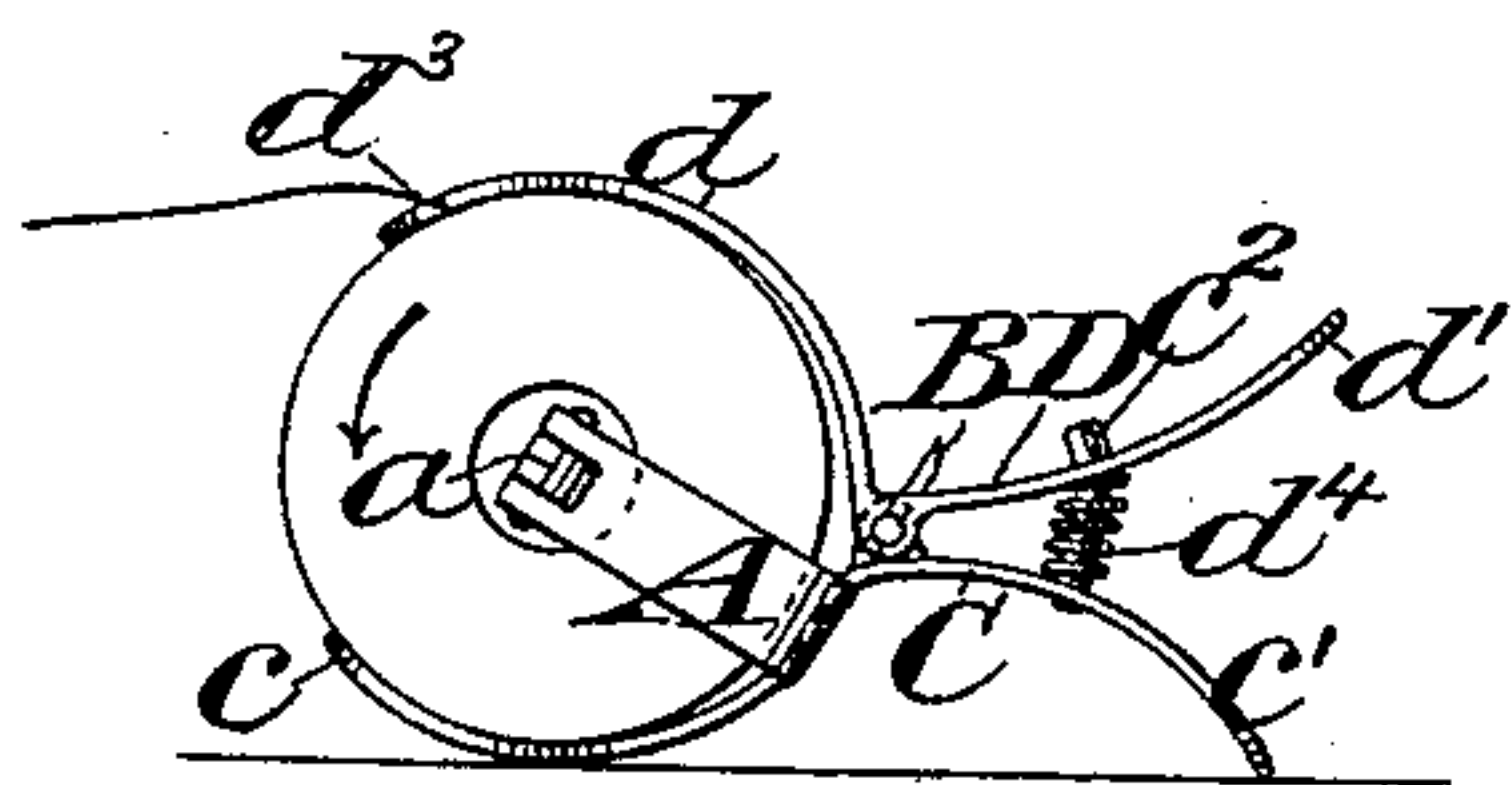


Fig. 2.

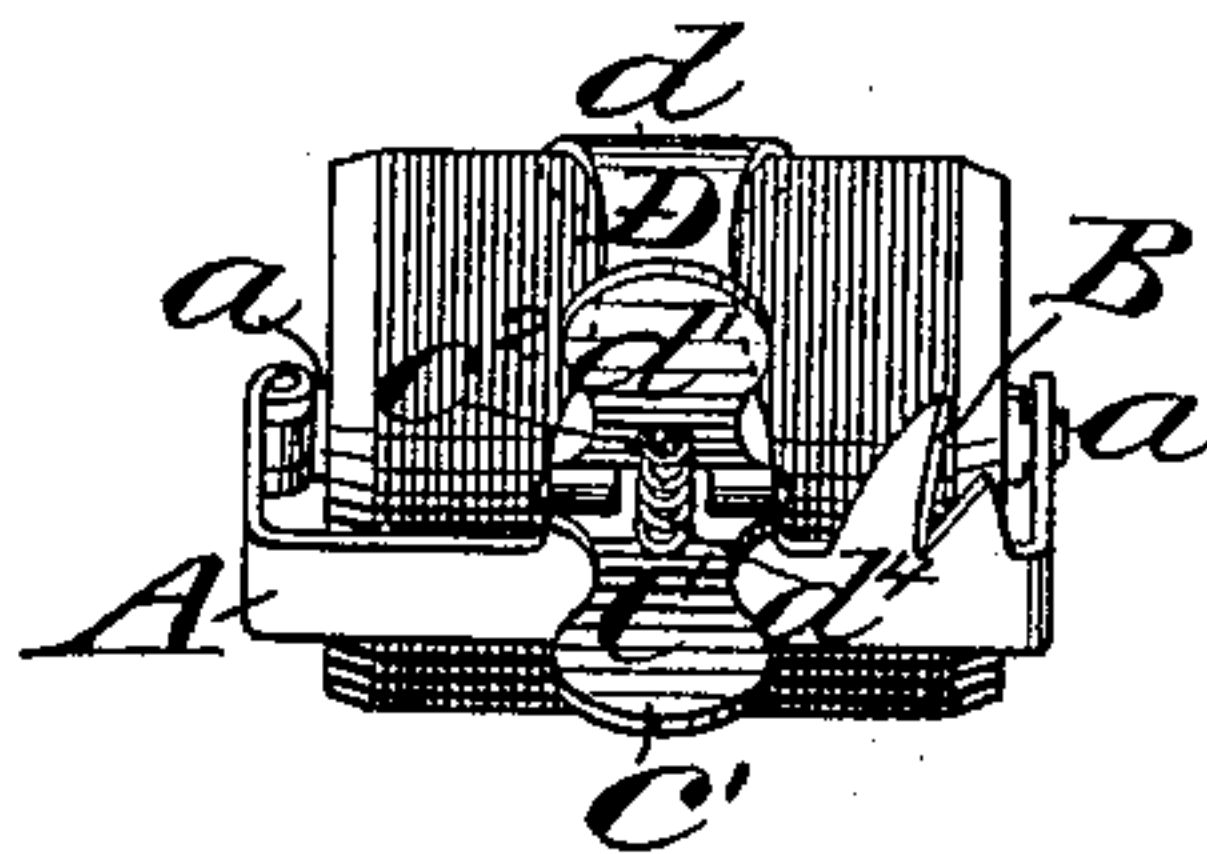
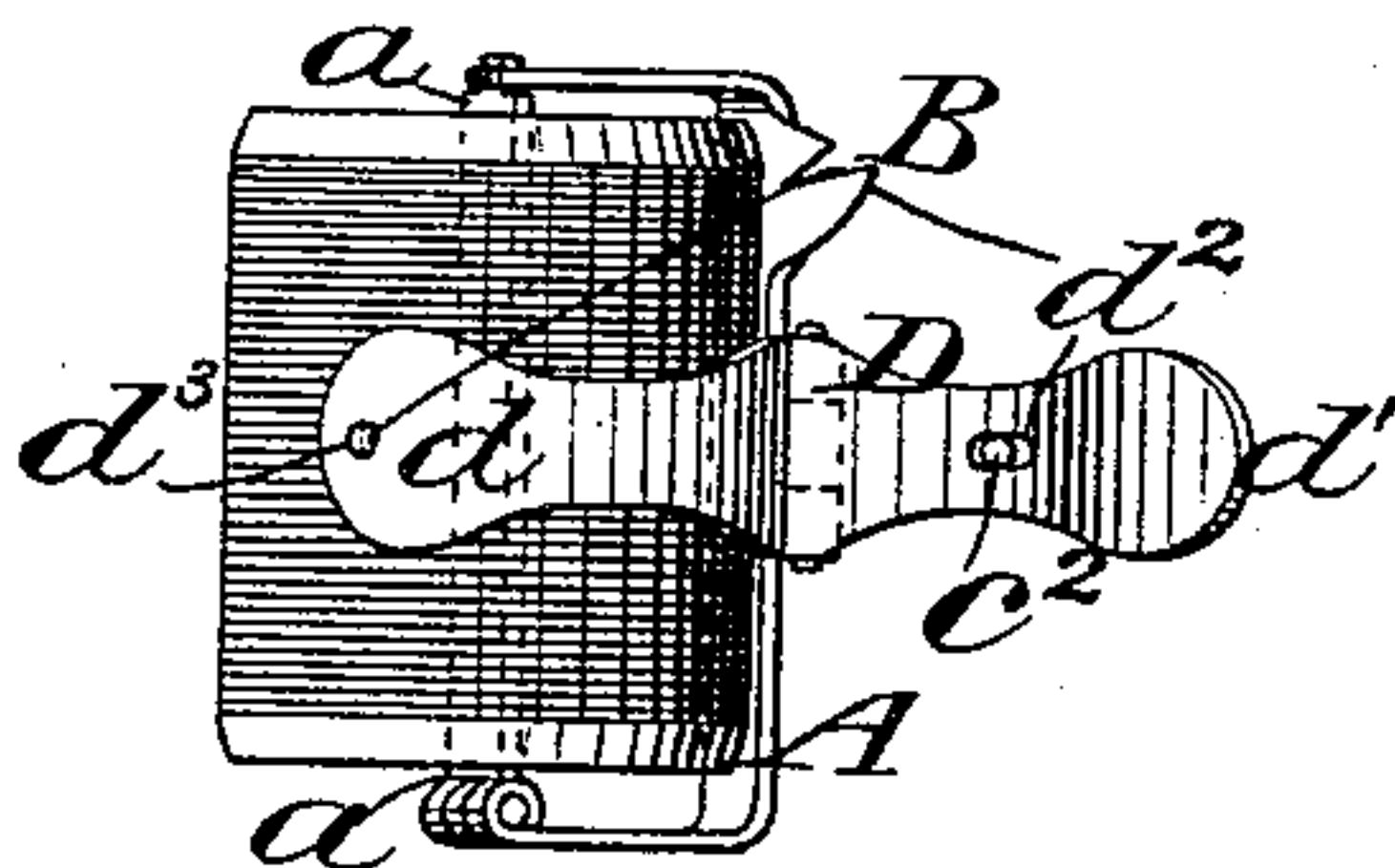


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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ESTHER CARPENTER, OF HELENA, MONTANA.

SPOOL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,554, dated July 26, 1892.

Application filed May 12, 1892. Serial No. 432,734. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ESTHER CARPENTER, of Helena, in the county of Lewis and Clarke and State of Montana, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Spool-Holders and Thread-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved spool-holder and thread-cutter,
10 upon which a spool may be readily attached and which will hold the spool thereon from rotating, except when the thread is positively drawn off.

A further object is to provide a construction in which the cutter is so located that
15 when a portion of the thread is severed by the cutter there will be an end left free from the spool, which may be grasped when more thread is desired.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings,
20 in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of my invention, showing a spool mounted thereon. Fig. 2 is
25 a rear view, and Fig. 3 is a top view, of the same.

The spool-holder comprises a yoke-piece A, having a spool-spindle α hinged to one arm thereof and having a tongue-and-socket engagement with the other arm. This yoke-piece A is of substantially rectangular form and is preferably made of spring metal. A
30 thread-cutter B is formed upon the yoke-piece A, preferably by being formed integral therewith. In the present instance I have shown the cutter provided with a V-shaped recess and the opposite sides of the recess formed into cutting-edges. A fixed jaw C is rigidly
35 secured to the yoke-piece, and its forward part c is curved to partially embrace the spool of thread when mounted on the rod α . The rear part of the jaw C is denoted by c' , and it is provided with a pin c^2 , uprising therefrom, for the purpose hereinafter described.
40 This pin may be bent slightly forward, as shown, or it may be made straight.

Pivoted to the fixed jaw C is a spring-actuated jaw D, whose forward part d is curved in the reverse direction to the part c of the
50 fixed jaw and is adapted to partially embrace

the portion of the spool opposite to the part c . These two curved parts d and c embrace more than one-half of the circumference of the spool and rest upon the thread thereon. The forward part d is provided with an eye d^3 ,
55 through which the thread upon the spool passes, and the eye forms a guide therefor. The rear part d' of the movable jaw D is provided with a slot d^2 , through which the pin c^2 projects. The forward part d is held firmly
60 against the thread upon the spool by means of a spring d^4 , which surrounds the pin c^2 and bears against the top of the part c' and the bottom of the part d' and tends to press them
65 apart. This pressure of the part d upon the thread causes the spool to be rotated under tension when the thread is drawn off therefrom, and the moment the drawing off of the
70 thread is stopped the spool ceases rotating. As the amount of thread upon the spool is decreased, the spring d^4 still causes the part d to press thereon, and thus the spool is held
under frictional rotation until all the thread is removed. If the frictional tension at any
75 time is too great, it may be decreased by the operator depressing the part d' slightly.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The spindle α is swung forward and the spool placed thereon. The spindle is then swung
80 back into position, (the jaw d being raised to clear the spool,) the tongue on the spindle being caused to engage the socket in the yoke-piece, and thereby hold the spool firmly in position. The thread is passed through the eye
85 d^3 , and the part d is then allowed to be depressed upon the thread by the spring d^4 . The thread is then drawn off through the eye d^3 , and when a sufficient quantity is drawn off the thread is caused to be severed by the
90 thread-cutter B. This cutter being located a short distance from the guide-opening, it will be seen that the portion between the cutter and the eye will be left hanging free of the
95 spool and may be grasped when more thread is desired to be drawn off. The end of the thread is thereby never lost, nor is the thread in danger of becoming unwound from the
spool unless the spool is positively rotated.

It is evident that slight changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of
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the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 1. In combination, a yoke-piece, a spindle hinged thereto, a fixed jaw rigidly secured to the yoke-piece, and a spring-actuated movable jaw pivotally secured to the fixed jaw, substantially as herein set forth.

10 2. In combination, a yoke-piece having a spindle hinged thereto, a fixed jaw rigidly secured to the yoke-piece, and a spring-actuated movable jaw pivoted to the fixed jaw and hav-

ing an eye for the passage of thread, substantially as herein set forth.

15 3. In combination, a yoke-piece having a spindle hinged thereto, a cutter on the yoke-piece, a fixed jaw rigidly secured to the yoke-piece, and a spring-actuated movable jaw pivoted to the fixed jaw and having an eye 20 for the passage of thread, substantially as herein set forth.

ESTHER CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN CARPENTER,
KATHERINE CARPENTER.