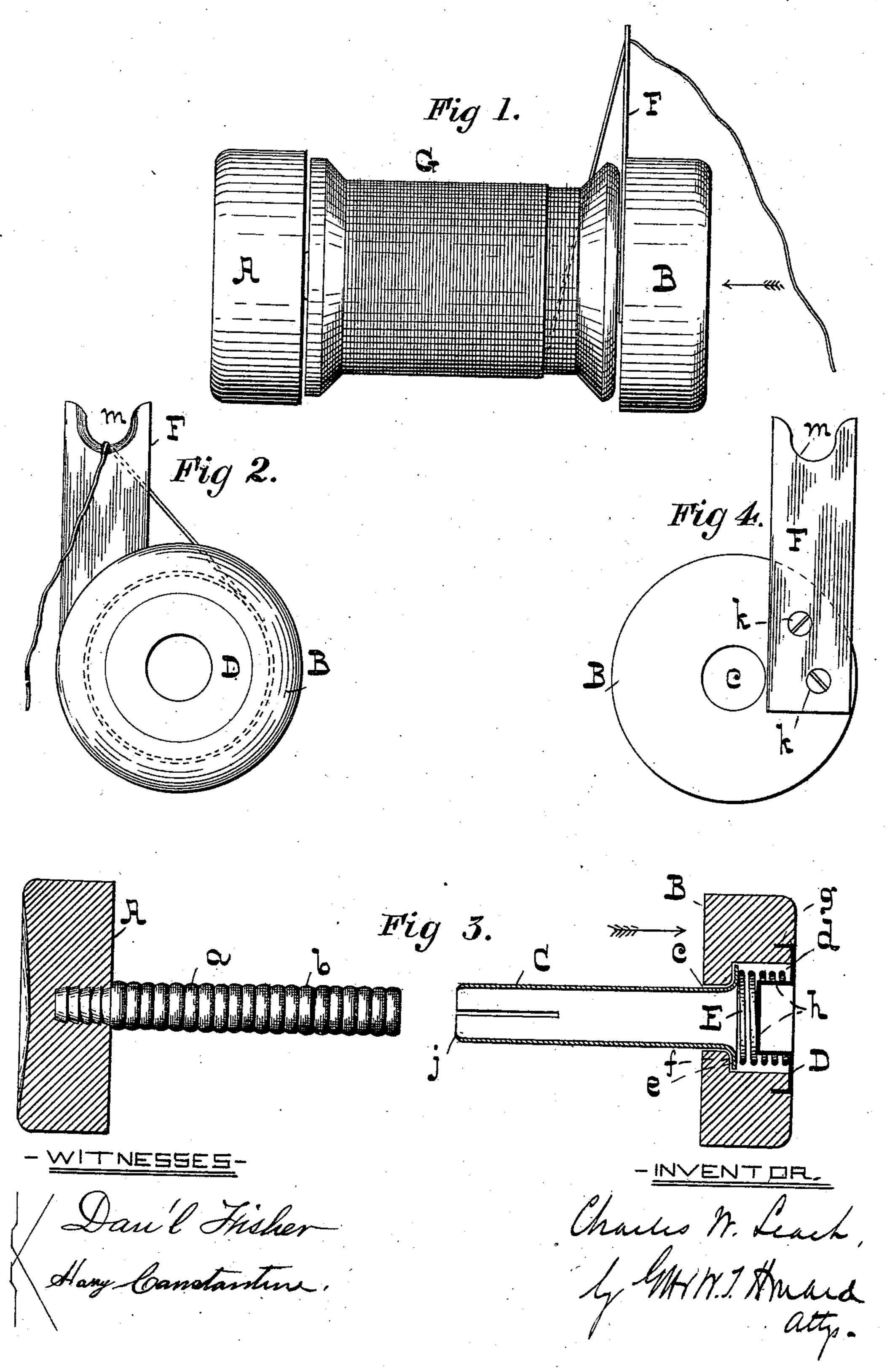
C. W. LEACH. SPOOL HOLDER.

No. 557,278.

Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. LEACH, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SPOOL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,278, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed July 13, 1895. Serial No. 555,857. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. LEACH, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in 5 Spool-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

In the description of the said invention which follows reference is made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof,

ro and in which—

Figure 1 is an exterior side view of the improved spool-holder and thread-cutter which is applied to a spool. Fig. 2 is an end view looking in the direction indicated by the ar-15 row in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partly-sectional view of the invention alone with the detachable parts separated. Fig. 4 is a view of a part of Fig. 3, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow in that figure.

The drawings show the invention on an en-

larged scale.

Referring now to the drawings, A and B are disks, preferably of wood. Into the disk A is driven a stem a having on its exposed por-25 tion a series of beads b of any suitable shape.

The disk B has a central hole in two sections, c and d, the section d being considerably larger than the one c. Through this hole is inserted a sleeve C having a flange e,

30 which rests against the shoulder f.

D is a plate having a circumferential angular flange g, which is driven into the outer surface of the disk B. The central portion of the plate is depressed to form a projection 35 h, which extends toward the flange e of the sleeve C. Around this projection and between the inner surface of the plate D and the flange e of the sleeve C is a compressible spiral spring E, which holds the sleeve yield-40 ingly in the position shown in Fig. 3. The inner end of the sleeve C is drawn in so as to form a lip j of an inner diameter slightly greater than that of the stem a between the beads b. To admit of the extension of the 45 sleeve, so as to allow of the lip passing over

the beads b, the sleeve is slitted, as shown in Fig. 3.

On the inner surface of the disk B is secured, by screws k, a cutting-blade F having a notch m with its edge sharpened.

G is a spool of cotton placed on the sleeve C. To connect the two separated parts of the device, the stem a on the disk A is inserted in the sleeve and the two disks are pushed together as far as possible.

The normal condition of the device is shown in Fig. 1, in which the distance between the two disks is greater than the length of the spool, and the spool is therefore free to be revolved by unwinding the thread therefrom. 60

When it is necessary to cut the thread, the thread is passed across the grooved cuttingblade and the disks pressed together, or so as to clamp the spool, after which the thread is pulled.

It will be understood that the spool not being clamped ordinarily the unwinding of the thread is not interfered with, the clamping of the spool only being practiced when it is desired to cut the thread.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a spool-holder, the combination of clamping-disks, one having a sleeve, and the other a stem adapted to enter the sleeve, means to retard the withdrawal of the stem 75 from the sleeve, and a spring for yieldingly connecting the disk with its sleeve, substantially as specified.

2. In a spool-holder, the combination of two disks, one provided with a beaded stem, 80 and the other with a sleeve having an expansible end provided with a lip adapted to spring over the beads on the stem, and a spring for yieldingly connecting the disk with its sleeve, substantially as specified.

CHARLES W. LEACH.

Witnesses:

DANL. FISHER, WM. T. HOWARD.