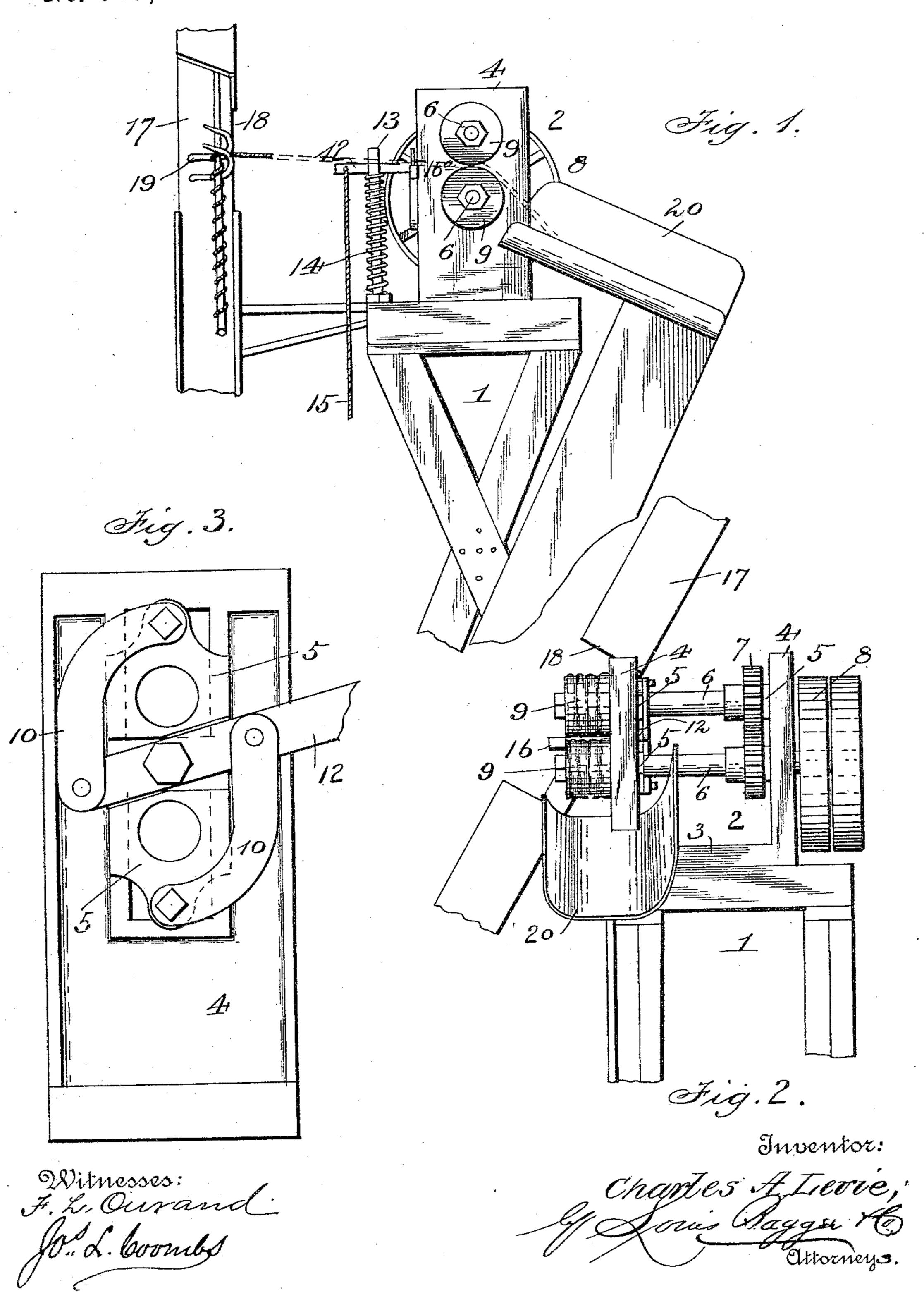
(No Model.)

C. A. LEVIE.

MACHINE FOR UNWINDING BINDING ROPES FROM WHIP STOCKS.

No. 597,614. Patented Jan. 18, 1898.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. LEVIE, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

MACHINE FOR UNWINDING BINDING-ROPES FROM WHIP-STOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,614, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed June 26, 1897. Serial No. 642,471. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles A. Levie, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Unwinding the Binding-Ropes of Whip-Stocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to machines for unwinding the binding-ropes which are employed to confine the siding and chinks to the centers or cores during the process of manu-

facturing whip-stocks.

In manufacturing whip-stocks a central tapering core of any suitable material is employed provided with a number of longitudinally-disposed tapering sidings and chinks glued thereto. After said sidings have been 25 glued to the core they are wound lightly with cord or thread and then they are tightly bound with rope wound therearound to confine the sidings tightly to the core while the glue is drying, after which the ropes are re-30 moved. As said ropes are wound upon the stocks the surplus glue is expressed between the edges thereof, which coming in contact with the rope causes it to adhere to the sidings and chinks, rendering it difficult to sub-35 sequently remove the rope.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved machine whereby the ropes may be easily and rapidly unwound from the cores; and it consists in the novel construction and 40 combination of parts hereinafter fully de-

scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rope-unwinding machine constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the bed of the machine, upon which is mounted a casting 2, comprising the 50 base 3 and slotted standards 4. Located in the slots of these standards are boxes 5, in which are journaled shafts 6, having inter-

meshing cog-wheels 7. The lower one of these shafts is provided with a driving-pulley 8, by which said shafts are rotated. At the 55 opposite end the shafts are provided with friction-wheels 9. To the journal-boxes at these ends of the shaft are pivotally connected curved links 10, also pivotally connected with a lever 12, pivoted to one of the 60 standards. This lever passes through a slot in a vertical rod 13, secured to the bed 1 and provided with a coiled spring 14. This end of the lever is connected with the bed 1 by a rope 15. The numeral 16 designates a bar 65 secured to the casting and provided with a rope-guide pin 16^a. Located in rear of said casting is an inclined trough 17, having an opening 18 intermediate the ends and provided with two hooks 19.

The numeral 20 designates a curved chute

at the back of the machine.

The operation is as follows: The whip-stock wound with the binding-rope is placed in an inclined trough and one end of the rope loos-75 ened and passed between the hooks 19 and carried to the friction-wheels, which are rotated by the shafts and driving-pulley. These wheels grasp the rope and quickly unwind it from the stock. The ropes then un-80 wound fall into the chute and from thence pass to any suitable receptacle.

The object of the lever, the slotted bar, and coiled spring is to regulate the tension of the

friction-wheels.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a machine for unwinding ropes from whip-stocks, the combination with the rotatable friction-wheels, and mechanism for operating the same, of the inclined trough for holding the whip-stocks, formed with an opening intermediate its ends, substantially as described.

2. In a machine for unwinding ropes from 95 whip-stocks the combination with the rotatable friction-wheels, and mechanism for operating the same, of the inclined trough for holding a whip-stock, formed with an opening in one side and the hooks secured to the 100 trough, substantially as described.

3. In a machine of the character described, the combination with the slotted standards, the movable journal-boxes located in the slots

597,614 of said standards, the shafts and the cogwheels, the lever pivoted to one of the standards, the curved links pivotally connected with said lever and with the journal-boxes at 5 one side of the machine, the slotted bar, the coiled spring, and the rope-guide, of the inclined trough and the hooks secured thereto, substantially as described. E. L. Sanford.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature to in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. LEVIE.

 $\mathbf{Witnesses}$:

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ALFRED F. LILLEY,