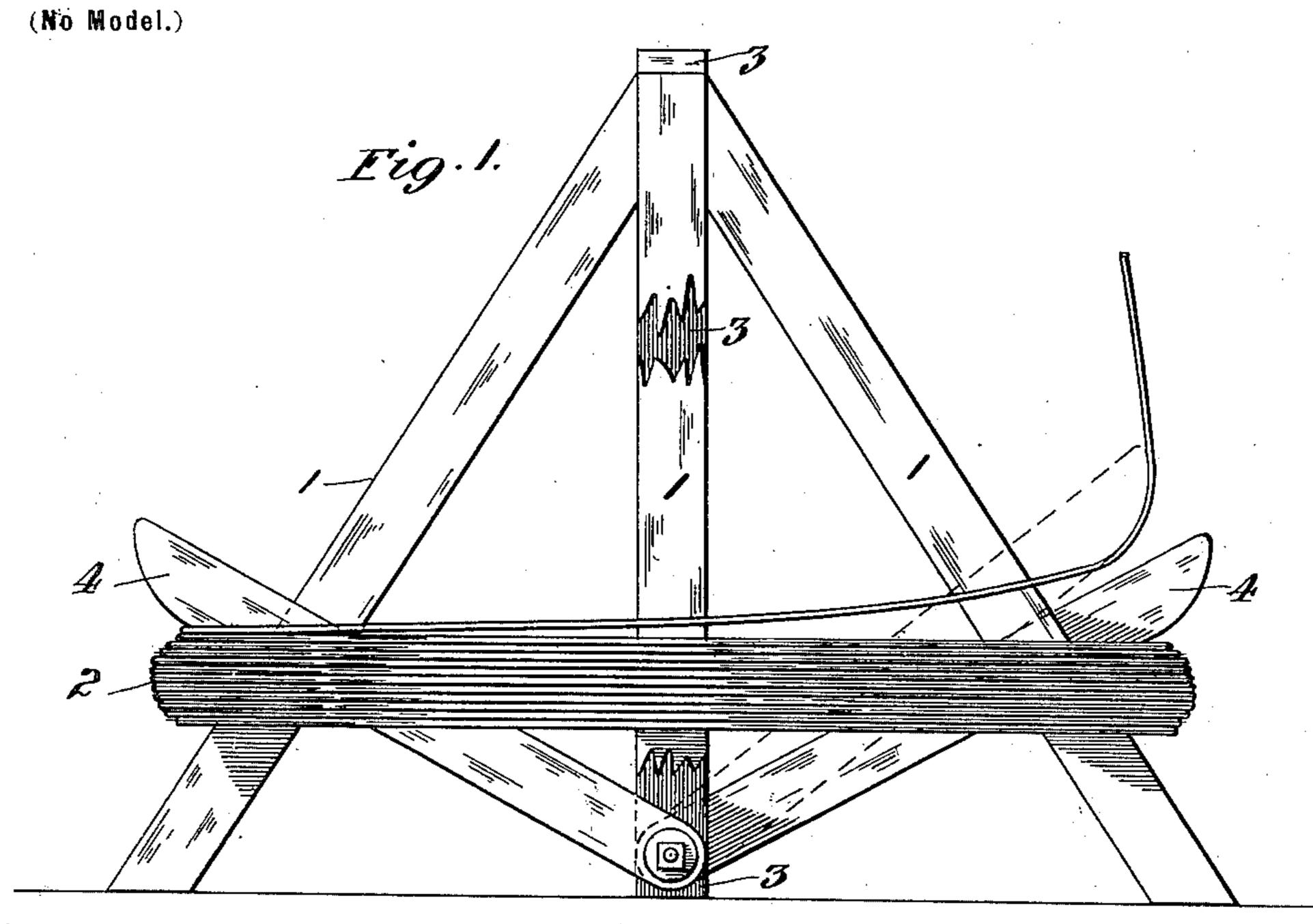
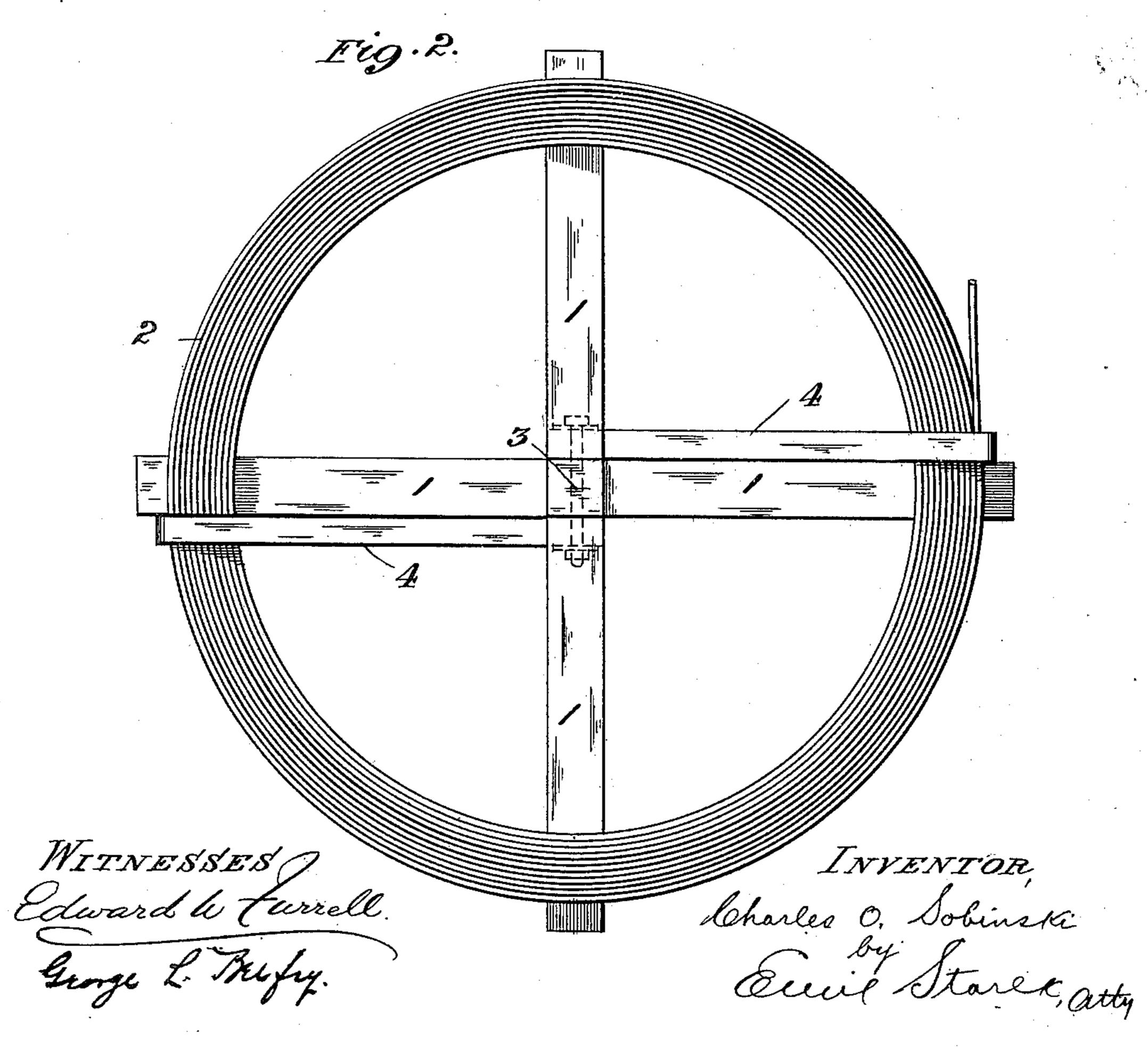
## C. O. SOBINSKI.

## SUPPORTING FRAME FOR COILED WIRE.

(Application filed Dec. 7, 1898.)





## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES O. SOBINSKI, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO THE BROCKNER-EVANS BALE TIE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## SUPPORTING-FRAME FOR COILED WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,269, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed December 7, 1898. Serial No. 698,548. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. SOBINSKI, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supporting-Frames for Coiled Wire, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in supporting-frames for coiled wire; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my invention with one of the inclined supporting-legs broken away to show the vertical post carried by the frame, and Fig. 2 is a top plan thereof, each figure showing a coil of wire supported on the frame.

The object of my invention is to construct a frame for the support of a coil of wire intended to be unwound and fed to any wire-manipulating machine, said frame taking the place of a rotating wheel and being constructed so as to effectively prevent a toorapid uncoiling of the wire and the consequent tangling of the strands as they leave the body of the coil.

o Indetail the invention may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a series of inclined or raking legs constituting a frame over which a coil of wire 2 can be 35 passed and supported thereon. From the upper meeting ends of the legs 1 depends a central vertical post 3, at the base of which are pivoted the lower ends of a series of levers 4, said levers being disposed on opposite faces 40 of the post and in such positions as to bear with their sides against the legs radiating from the faces of the post, which are contiguous to the faces to which the levers are pivoted. The levers are thus guided by the legs 45 against which they bear, the normal tendency of the levers being to drop down and bear against the coil supported by the frame. In the act of unwinding of the coil the

strand which is immediately uncoiling from

50 the body of the wire and which, as shown, is |

strand. (See dotted position of lever in Fig. 1.) In this way the too-rapid unwinding of the coil is prevented, since the weighted levers, being pivoted below their center of 60 gravity, fall against the body of the coil and hold down the unwinding strand, except so much of it as has passed the particular lever raised by it. The free end of each lever is rounded, so as to allow the strand of wire to 65 freely ride over it.

Although I have here shown two levers for regulating the unwinding of the coil, it is obvious that I might have any number the

drawn or pulled in an upward direction must

necessarily raise the levers 4 a suitable dis-

tance in order to pass the same, the levers

successively dropping down to their original

they are disengaged from the unwinding

position against the coil-body the moment 55

regulating the unwinding of the coil, it is obvious that I might have any number, the frame being accordingly altered to accommodate such increased number, or I might have but a single lever. While a weighted lever such as here shown results in a simple form of construction, it is apparent that a spring-controlled device might be an equivalent 75 thereof. It is further apparent that the present device might be altered in details without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A coil-supporting frame adapted to support a coil of wire, and having a series of pivoted arms bearing against, and adapted to be tripped by, the free strand of the wire during the unwinding of the latter, the arms being 85 adapted to return to their normal positions against the wire upon their release from the unwinding strand, substantially as set forth.

2. A coil-supporting frame adapted to supporting frame adapted to supporting frame adapted to supporting frame adapted.

2. A coil-supporting frame adapted to support a coil of wire, and a series of levers cargo ried by the frame and adapted to gravitate against the body of the coil thus supported, the free strand tripping and momentarily raising the levers successively as the same is being unwound, substantially as set forth.

3. A coil-supporting frame, comprising a series of inclined or raking legs, a central vertical post depending from the meeting ends of said legs, levers having their lower ends pivoted to opposite faces of the post at the 100

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lower end of the latter, and bearing laterally against the legs radiating from the faces or the post immediately contiguous to those to which the levers are pivoted, the free ends of the levers being rounded, the said levers being adapted to be tripped and temporarily raised by the unwinding of the free strand of the wire, and being adapted to gravitate against the body of the coil when released

from such unwinding strand, substantially as 10 set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. O. SOBINSKI.

Witnesses:
EMIL STAREK,
GEORGE L. BELFRY: