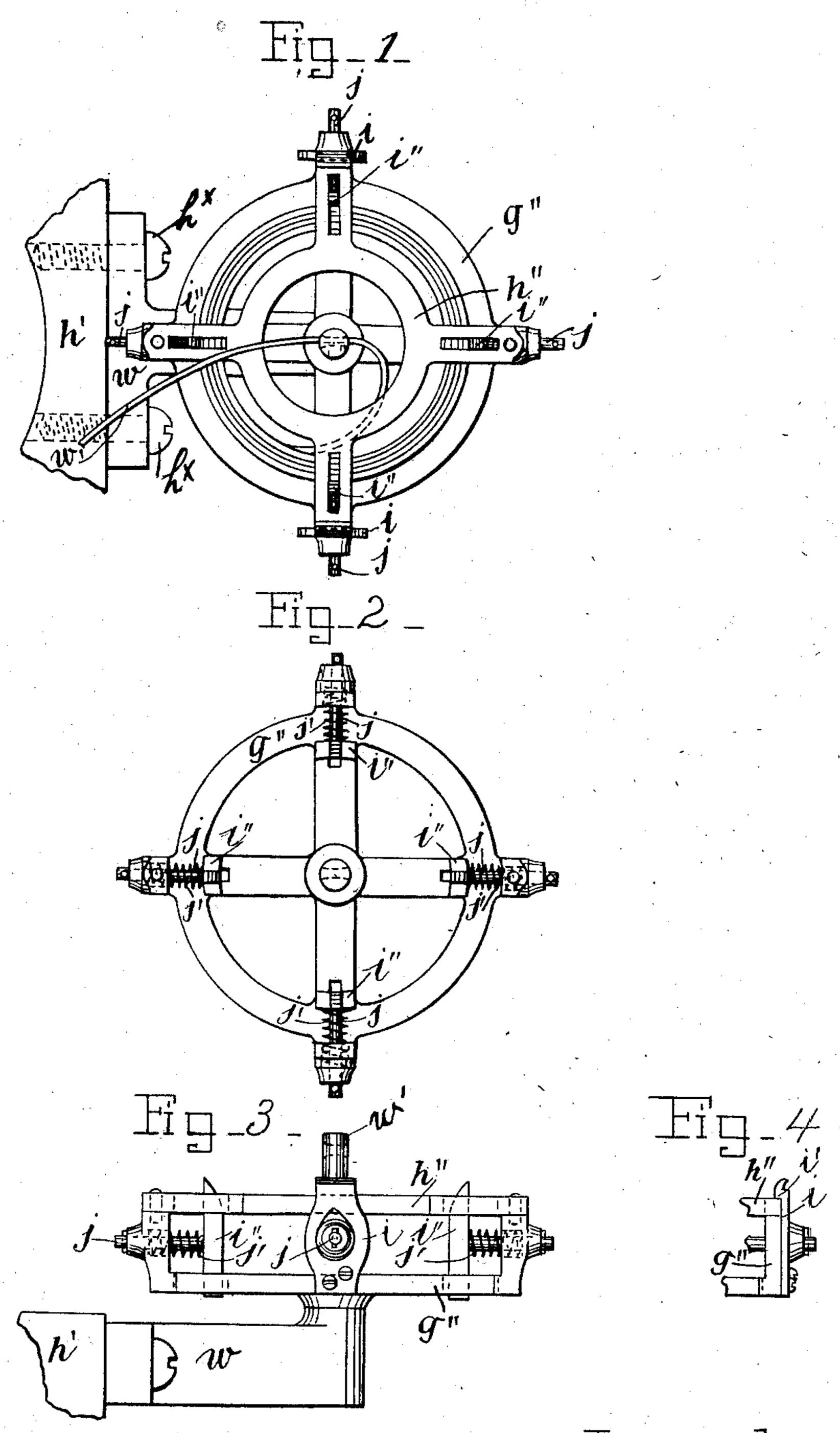
## S. M. CUTTER.

## REEL FOR HOLDING WIRE IN NAILING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1898.

NO MODEL.



Inventor

Solomon M. Cutter.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO. PHOTO-LITHO. WASHINGTON D.

## United States Patent Office.

SOLOMON M. CUTTER, OF READING, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## REEL FOR HOLDING WIRE IN NAILING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,825, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed April 19, 1898. Serial No. 678, 148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Solomon M. Cutter, of Reading, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Reels for Holding Wire in Nailing-Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to nailing and the like machines using wire or similar continuous strip material, and particularly to the

reels employed in such machines.

The invention has for its object the production of a novel reel to hold wire and other similar material in coil form that the same may be delivered therefrom when desired.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the reel with a coil of wire therein. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the reel, the cover being removed and the springs for holding the cover being detached. Fig. 3 is a side view of the reel. Fig. 4 is a side view of one of the springs for holding the cover on the reel.

In the drawings, h' represents part of the head or standard of any usual machine for using wire—as, for example, a machine for forming and inserting wire fastenings in the manufacture of boots and shoes. This stand30 ard has secured to it by suitable screws h\times a bracket w, provided with a stud on which is mounted to turn the reel g'' to carry the supply of wire, said reel having a detachable cover h''. Springs i, having shoulders i' and their upper ends curved, are secured to the side of the reel with their shoulders toward

the center of the reel and their curves sloping toward the center of the reel. When the cover h'' is to be secured to the reel, the cover is placed properly by the operator on the sloping parts of the springs i and against the influence of the springs forced toward the reel until the shoulders of the springs snap over the cover and secure it in place. The cover is also prevented from sidewise movement by

pins, which extend from the reel into perforations made in the cover. When the cover is to be removed from the reel, the operator forces the free ends of the springs i having

the shoulders from the reel sufficiently to per- 50 mit the cover to be lifted off.

Blocks i'' are placed in the reel, and each one has a stud j extending through a bearing in the reel and surrounded by a spring j', the tendency of which is to move the blocks to- 55 ward the center of the reel. These blocks have their upper ends sloping toward the center of the reel, and their upper and lower ends enter and are guided by slots in the cover  $h^{\prime\prime}$ and in the bottom of the reel, respectively. 60 When a coil of wire is to be placed in the reel, the cover h'' is removed and the coil of wire is placed between the upper sloping parts of the blocks i'' and forced by the operator toward the bottom of the reel against the in- 65 fluence of the springs j' until the bottom is reached, after which the cover h'' is put into place and the coil of wire is held firmly between the blocks i''. The coils of wire are made in proper sizes to fit the reel in which 70 they are to be placed, and as the wire is used it is uncoiled from the inside of the coil, the reel turning about its supporting-stud.

It will be noticed that the wire can be placed in this reel in a shorter time than in 75 reels of common construction and that the coil of wire is held firmly in position. Another advantage of this reel is that it gives less resistance to the wire-feeding mechanism than reels of common construction, as the 80 wire is used from the inside of the coil, so that no friction upon the reel is needed to prevent the wire from uncoiling faster than it is drawn out by the usual wire-feeding mechanism.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a nailing-machine, a reel having a series of blocks to receive between them a coil of material, one or more of said blocks being 90 movable toward the center of rotation of said reel.

2. In a nailing-machine, a reel, movable blocks therein and means to force the blocks toward the center of the reel, said blocks being adapted to yield outwardly to permit the insertion of a coil of wire between them.

3. In a nailing-machine, a reel having a se-

ries of blocks to receive between them a coil of material, and means acting normally to force one or more of said blocks toward the center of rotation of said reel and against the

5 periphery of the coil of material.

4. In a nailing-machine, a reel adapted to receive a coil of material, said reel having slots, blocks adapted to be guided in said slots, and means to move the blocks in said to slots toward the center of the reel, whereby the material is clamped between said blocks and held in position in the reel.

5. In a nailing-machine, a reel composed of

a bottom plate and a cover, blocks movably mounted between said bottom plate and cover 15 and held in operative position thereby, and means to move said blocks toward the periphery of the coil of material in the reel.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20

two subscribing witnesses.

SOLOMON M. CUTTER.

Witnesses:

HENRY M. ESSELEN, C. C. SMALL.