J. P. WEAVER.

REEL HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1909.

956,242.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Fig. 1.

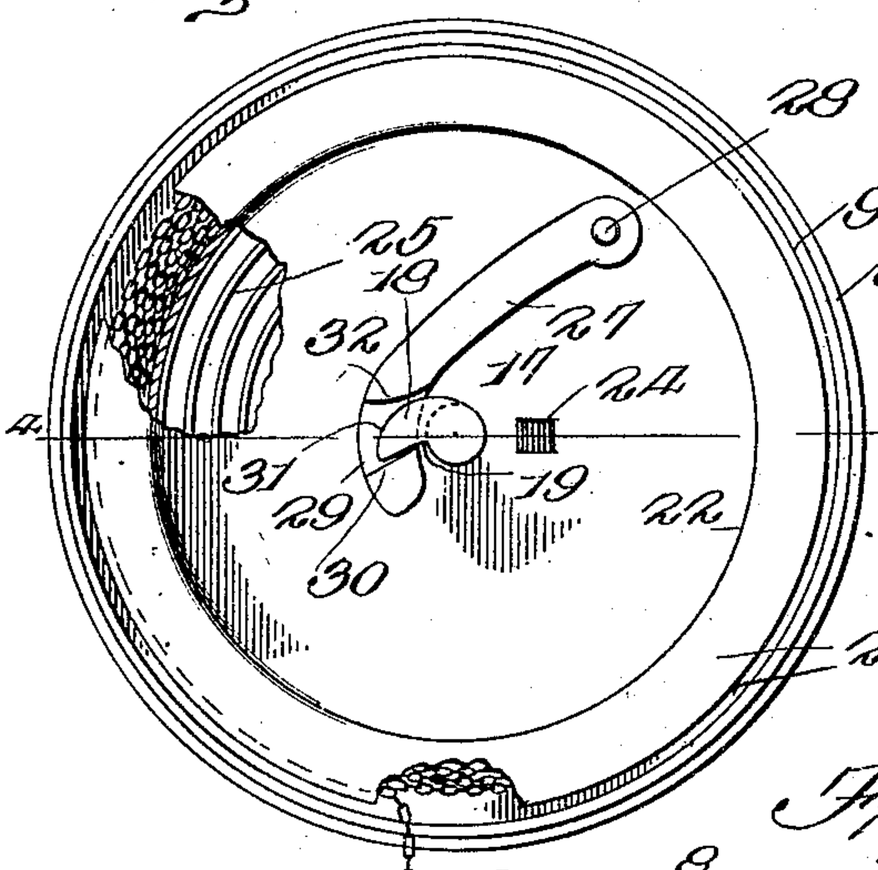


Fig. 2.

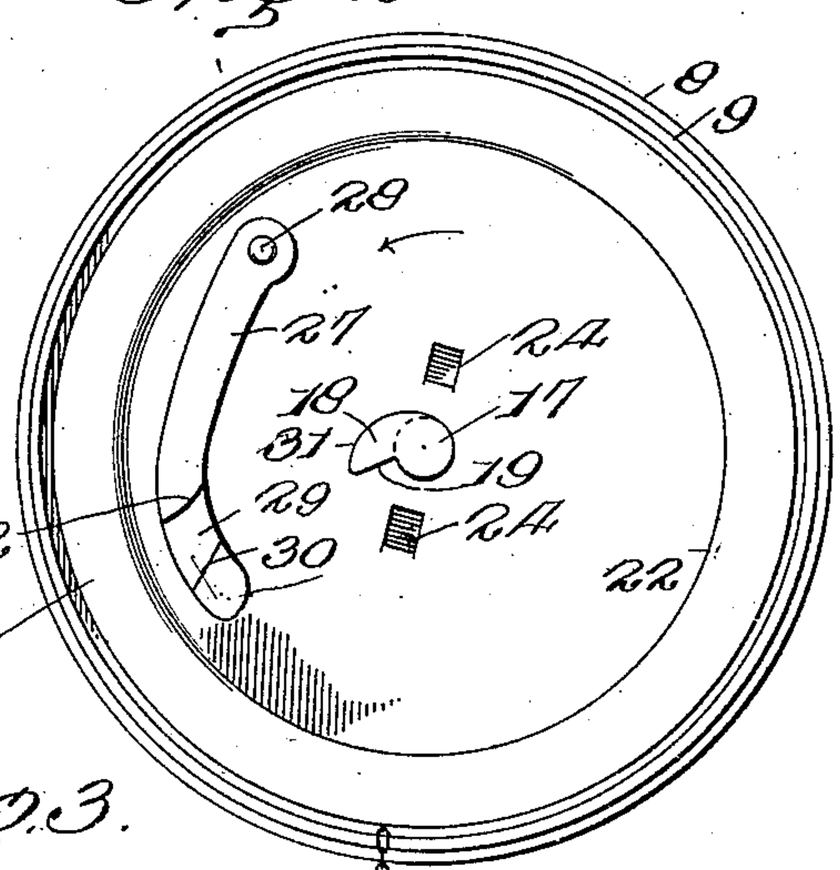


Fig. 3.

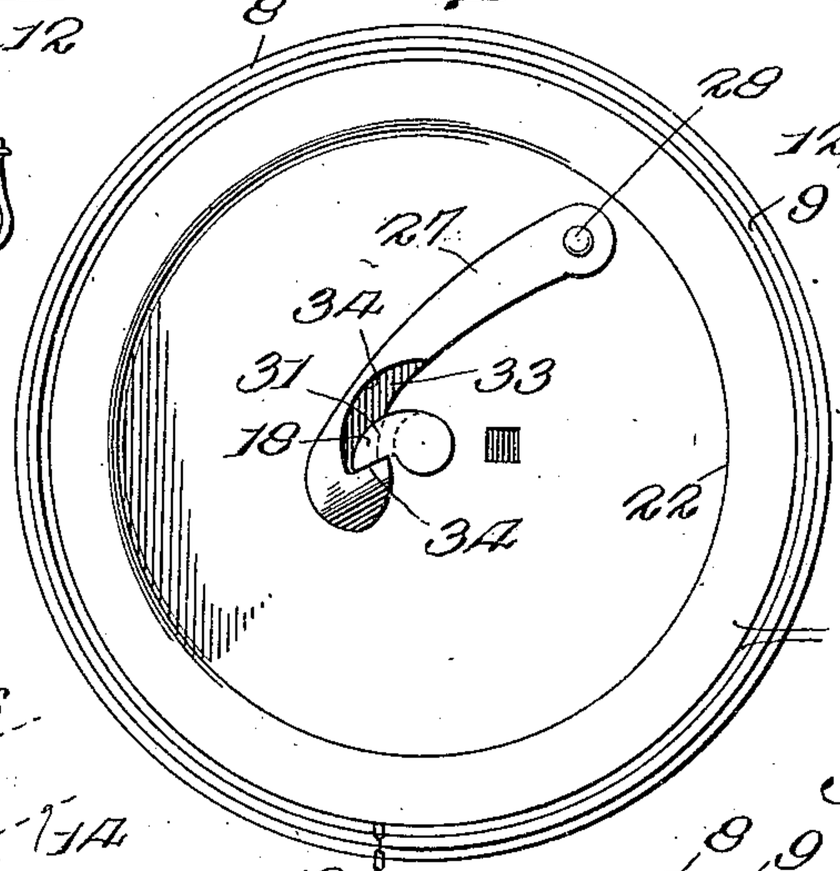


Fig. 7.

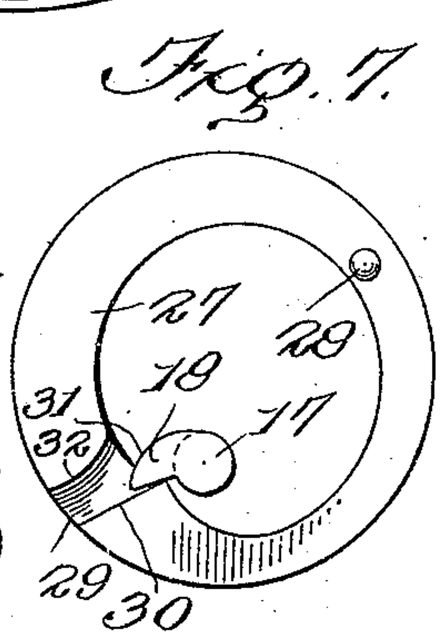


Fig. 6.

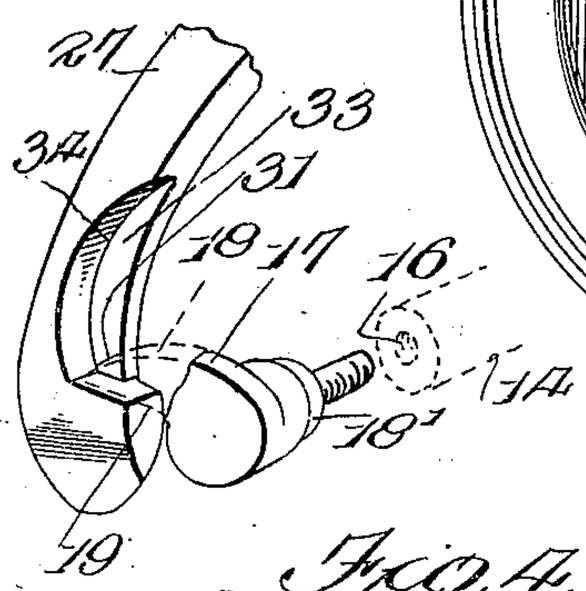
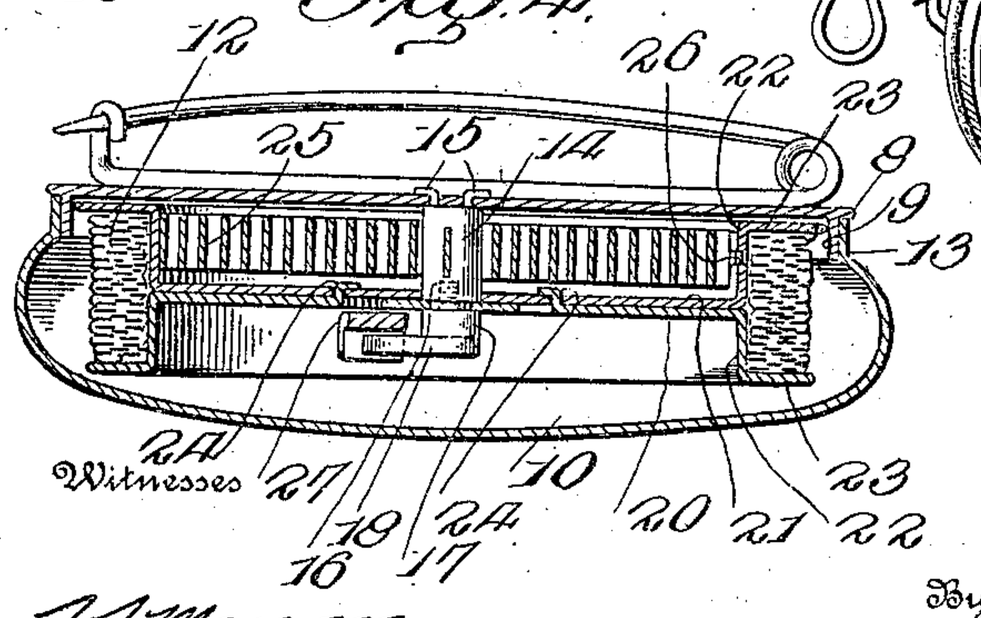


Fig. 4.

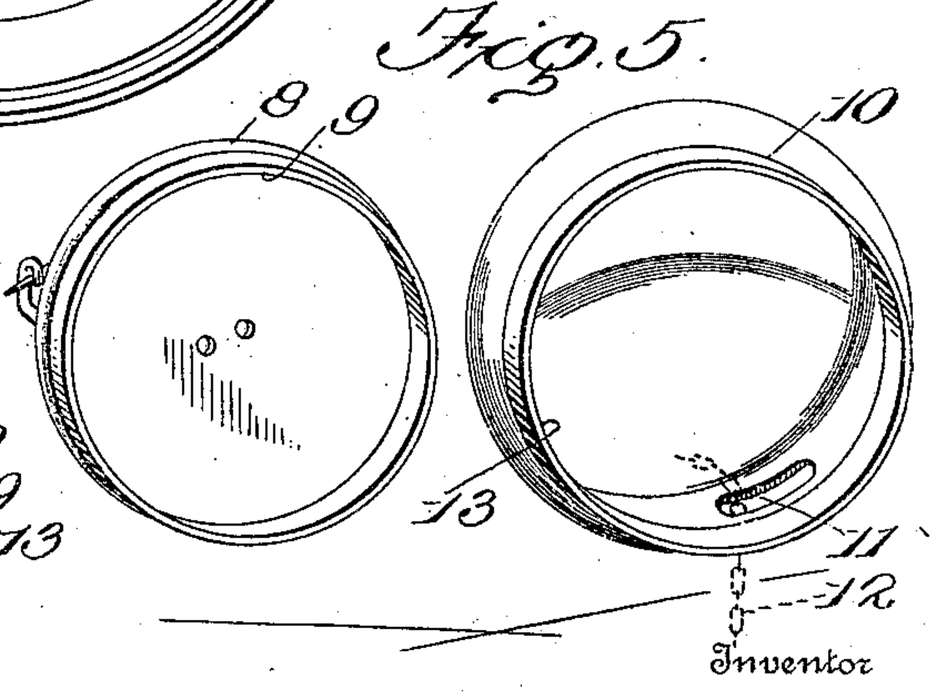


Witnesses

D. D. Mesler

Floyd Comwell.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. WEAVER, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

REEL-HOLDER.

956,242. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed June 1, 1909. Serial No. 499,502.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reel-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in reel holders, and the object of my invention is to produce a holder of this character which is simple in construction, positive in operation and not likely to get out of order.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of this character in which the reel-holding pawl is locked when in engagement with its coöperating pawl-check, so that the pawl cannot be jarred loose, but can only be released by positively rotating the reel.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in certain constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, several forms of which will be first described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and then the invention particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings wherein the same part is designated by the same reference numeral wherever it occurs Figure 1 is a top plan view partly broken away of a reel constructed in accordance with my invention with the cover removed and the pawl in engagement with the pawl-check; Fig. 2 is a plan view with the cover removed, the pawl however being shown disengaged from the pawl-check; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing, however, a modified form of pawl with the pawl in locked position; Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4, 4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the two parts of the case with the reel structure entirely removed therefrom; Fig. 6 is a detached perspective view of the pawl and its co-acting pawl-check; and Fig. 7 is a detached view of a modified form of pawl showing the same in locking engagement with the pawl-check.

8 designates the back plate preferably provided with a narrow upwardly extending flange 9, and 10 designates the cap or cover which is provided with an opening 11 in its side through which the reel chain 12 passes. Preferably, and as shown, the top of the cover is larger than the base, and the sides are curved inwardly to form a flange 13 adapted to surround and tightly fit the flange 9, the enlarged portion between the flange 13 and the top of the cover forming an annular space whereby more room is given to the chain as it winds upon the reel.

Secured in the central part of the back plate 8 is a post 14 which, in the form of construction shown, is secured in position by having a pair of projecting pins 15 on the end thereof which pass through openings in the back plate and are then clenched in position, as best shown in Fig. 4. The upper end of the post is formed with a screw-threaded opening 16 into which screws the head 17 carrying the pawl check 18. By reference particularly to Fig. 6 it will be seen that the head 17 is provided with a shoulder 18′ which holds the reel in position, and that the underside of the pawl-check is cut away at 19 for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

Upon reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the reel proper comprises a pair of plates 20, 21 around the periphery of which are right angle flanges 22, and 23 are flanges extending at right angles to the flanges 22. From the above construction it will be seen that each of these disks may be formed by a single stroke of a suitably shaped die.

24 are tongues struck up from one of the disks, as 20, and passing through openings in the other disk, the tongues being clenched onto the surface of the other disk, as 21, whereby the two disks are held together, with their flanges 22 extending in opposite directions, thus forming a drum or reel around which the chain 12 is wound.

25 is a helical spring secured at one end to the post 14 or to the back plate in any desired manner, and at its other end to the flange 22 of the disk 21 in any desired way, as by means of the rivet 26. This helical spring is of such a width as to lie within the depression in the side of the reel, this spring operating to cause the chain to be wound upon the reel.

27 is a pawl pivoted at 28 to the disk 20 of the reel within the depression formed by the disk 20 and its flanges 22. In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive and Fig. 6 this pawl is in the form of an arm, whereas in Fig. 7 the pawl is in the

form of a ring. In Figs. 1, 2 and 7 the surface adapted to engage with the pawl-check 18 is formed by cutting an open slot 29 through the pawl near its free end, whereby a shoulder 30 is formed adapted to engage the face of the pawl check, the depth of the slot 29 and the height of the shoulder formed by the cut away portion 19 on the underside of the pawl-check is such that the portion of the pawl forming the bottom of said slot will pass under the pawl-check 18, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. This causes the pawl-check to engage a large surface on the pawl and locks the reel in position, so that the pawl cannot be shaken or jarred out of engagement with the pawl check, but must be caused to disengage by rotating the reel when the curved face 31 of the pawl check will operate against the face 32 on the side of the slot 29 to move the pawl out of the path of the pawl-check. When the chain is permitted to rapidly wind up on the reel the pawl by centrifugal force is held out of the path of the pawl check.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 3 and 6 a notch 33 is made in the side of the pawl instead of the slot 29, said notch forming a face 34 against which the pawl check 18 contacts. The lower portion of the notch passes under the pawl and locks the parts together, as in the form just described. It will also be noted that either of these forms of pawls may be made in a complete circle instead of an arm, as indicated in Fig. 7.

By the above described construction it will be seen that I have produced a reel structure which is simple and cheap to manufacture, composed of but few parts and one in which there is little likelihood of getting out of order.

I realize that considerable variation is possible in the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not intend to limit myself to the specific form shown and described except as required by the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A reel holder comprising a back plate, a post rigidly secured in the back plate, a reel journaled on the post, a pawl check carried by the post, a pawl mounted upon the reel and adapted for engagement with the pawl-check, said pawl having a portion thereof cut away to provide a portion adapted to extend between the pawl-check and reel when the pawl is in engagement with the pawl-check.

2. A reel comprising a back plate having a narrow flange extending at right angles to it, a post rigidly secured to the back plate, a reel rotatably mounted upon the post, a cover having its sides of greater diameter than the back plate, whereby an additional space is formed around the periphery of the reel without increasing the thickness of the casing.

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

JOHN P. WEAVER.

Witnesses:
WILSON H. SOALE,
ODELL WEAVER.