D. B. REPLOGLE.

CORD REEL.

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1,186,131.

Patented June 6, 1916.

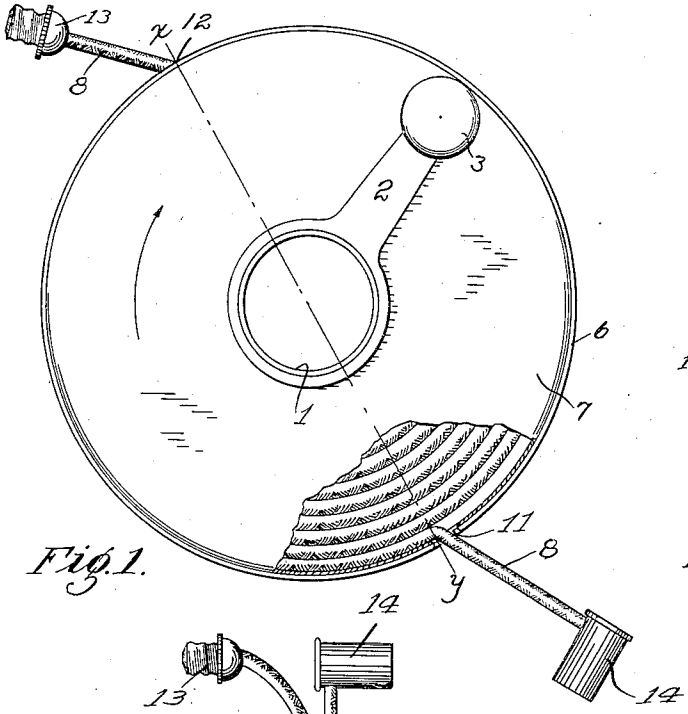


Fig. 1.

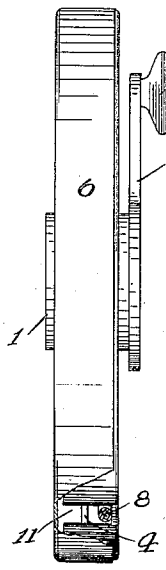


Fig. 2.

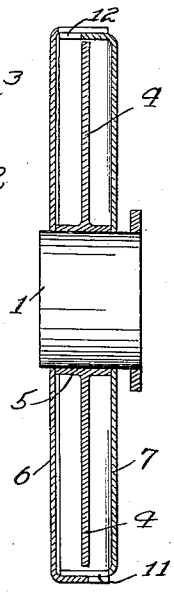


Fig. 3.

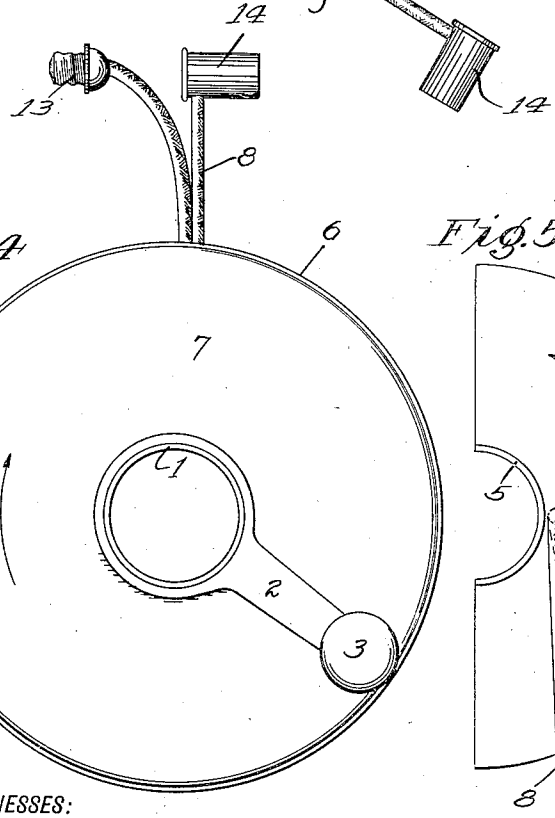


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

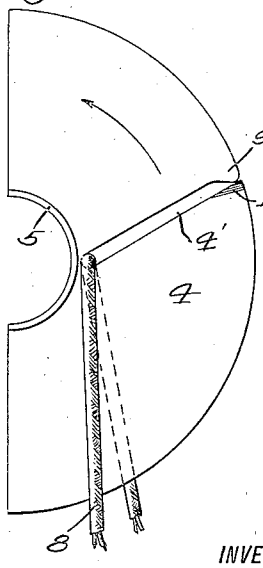
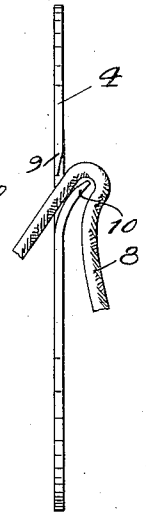


Fig. 6.



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CORD-REEL.

1,186,131. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 6, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. REPLOGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berkeley, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cord-Reels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to reels for winding and unwinding cords or ropes. The objects of the invention are to provide a light, simple, strong and portable cord reel and case, to provide for reeling and incasing a cord of given length, keeping its two ends free, to house an electrical extension service cord without disconnecting the ends from service plugs or connections, to provide ready means for attaching such reel to the cord to be reeled and incased, an open center for holding and hanging the reel and other objects as may herein further appear.

To these ends, the invention consists of the construction and arrangements of parts as herein set forth and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device showing an electric service cord wound therein. Fig. 2 is a view taken at right angles to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a cross section taken on the line X—Y of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows an alternate form of winding, in which both ends of the cord emerge from one opening through the case. Fig. 5 shows in detail, the method of connecting the cord to be wound to the drum. Fig. 6 shows further detail of the method of hooking on the cord.

Similar characters of reference refer to the same or similar parts throughout the views.

Referring to the drawing, the drum 1, which is preferably made of a short section of tubing, has secured to it a crank 2 provided with a knob 3 for rotating the drum by hand. The drum carries a central partition disk 4 secured rigidly to the middle of the drum by a flange 5, which flange serves to locate the case members 6 and 7 which fit loosely on the drum which is designed to revolve within the case which they form.

The cord 8 which is to be wound on the drum is caught near its middle by looping or hooking into the slot 4′ extending from near the drum to the periphery of the partition 4. The outer end of the slot is contracted so that points or tips 9 and 10 normally retain the cord 8 from being drawn out the slot 4′, but the cord can be placed and removed from said slot by bending the tips laterally apart springing the material laterally as detailed in Fig. 6 of the drawing.

The case members 6 and 7 have their overturned peripheral flanges arranged one to fit within the other as a lid fits a box. Notches or openings 11 and 12 serve to pass the cord to or from the drum. Any number or position of such openings might be made, and two of them selected in any relative positions. Also both the ends of the cord may pass out through the same opening as suggested in Fig. 4.

The operation of the device is as follows: The case member 6 being removed the cord 8 is hooked into the slot 4′ and the separate halves or ends of the cord allowed to extend out of several or the same opening. The member 6 is then replaced and the drum is turned in the direction indicated by the arrow. The slot 4′ having a somewhat tangential or sloping position this action draws the cord loop to the inner end of slot. Continued turning will then wind one half of the cord spirally around the drum at either side of the partition 4. The reel is unwound by pulling the ends, or if both ends are allowed to extend from one opening as suggested in Fig. 4, taking the ends in one hand, and lifting up the whole device by the ends, gravity will be sufficient force to unwind the cord. In many cases only partial unwinding is desired, the balance of the cord is then neatly housed while the ends are free to be attached for service at all times. Any connectors as 13 and 14 are not molested.

The drum has a relatively large opening through the center so as to provide room for the fingers or thumb when grasped by the hand, permit hanging on a peg, or sliding over the handle of an implement, such as a vacuum cleaner, with which the reel is used.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is,

1. In a cord reel for housing a service cord, a central tubular drum having a relatively large open center, a central flange or disk concentrically constructed therewith midway of the ends, means for looping the body of a cord transversely through said flange, a suitable covering case having peripheral openings and central holes in its

flat sides; the ends of the drum extending through said holes and adapted to revolve therein, together with means for revolving the drum.

2. A cord reel for housing service cord, comprising a suitable disk-shaped case having passage room for the cord peripherally located, a relatively large open hollow drum centrally located, means for revolving said drum, a flange central of the drum having a slot adapted to engage the body of a cord by looping through the same, and the drum revoluble about the open center, for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination, a drum having a relatively large free open center, a partition disk mounted centrally thereon, a cord passing through said partition and a portion of said cord wound spirally on either side of said partition, a case adapted to cover the same, said case having peripheral passage room for the cord, side support for the revoluble drum, and means for applying the hand to revolve said drum.

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