C. KAMP & E. SCHOPPE.

SPOOL HOLDER.

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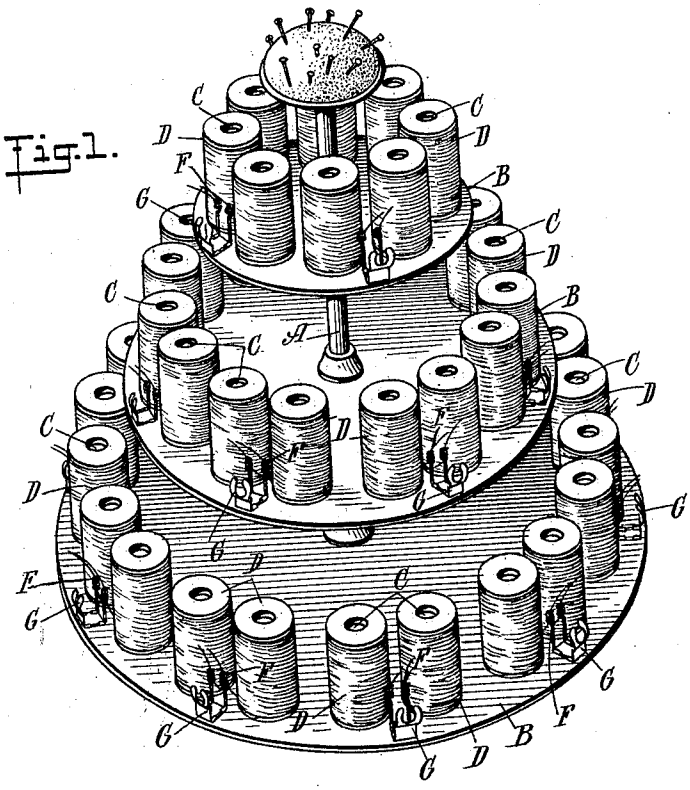
1,037,148.

Fig. 1.



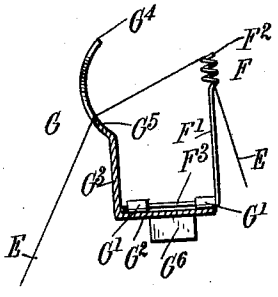


Fig. 3.

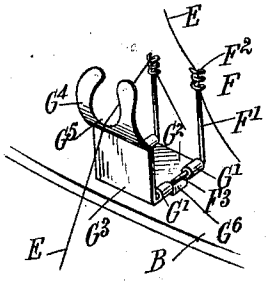


Fig. 2.

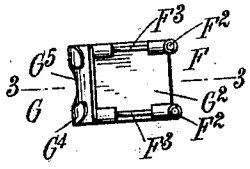


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPOOL-HOLDER.

1,037,148. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Application filed October 12, 1911. Serial No. 654,277.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES KAMP and EDWARD SCHOPPE, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Spool-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved spool holder, arranged to permit the user to conveniently unwind a desired thread from its spool without danger of entangling the thread, and to allow of readily cutting off the length of thread unwound from the spool.

For the purpose mentioned use is made of a tension device and cutter mounted adjacent to the spool, the tension device having an upright shank terminating in a coil for the passage of the thread from the tension device to the cutter.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the spool holder; Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the tension devices and its cutter; Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same.

On a suitable support A are mounted to turn independently one of the other, a number of disks or platforms B, each carrying upright spindles C for the reception of the spools D from which unwind threads E to be passed through tension devices F, and to be engaged with a cutter G for cutting off the length of thread unwound from the spool at the time. As shown in the drawings, a tension device and cutter is arranged in front of each two spools D, and the tension device F consists of two upright shanks F′ made of spring wire and terminating at their upper ends in coils F^2, each adapted to receive a thread E from the adjacent spool D. The lower end of each shank F′ terminates in an angular arm F^3 engaging eyes G′ formed on the side edges of a base plate G^2 provided at its front end with an upwardly-extending angular arm G^3 terminating in a fork G^4 between the members of which is adapted to be passed the thread E from either coil F^2. The edge G^5 of the throat of the fork G^4 is sharpened to form a cutting edge for cutting off the thread after a desired length has been unwound from the corresponding spool D. The base plate G^2 of the cutter G is provided at the sides with downwardly-extending prongs G^6 adapted to pass through slots in the platform B to be clenched at the under side thereof, so as to securely fasten the tension device F and its cutter G in position on the corresponding platform B.

It is understood that the thread E unwinding from a spool can be readily engaged with the adjacent coil F^2 by passing the thread around the coil so that it readily passes through the spaced convolutions into the central opening of the coil, and then the upper end of the thread is pulled by the operator in an outward direction with the thread extending between the members of the fork G^4, and when a desired length of thread has been unwound, the operator gives a quick downward movement to the thread so as to engage the thread with the cutting edge G^5 of the cutter G, thus cutting off the desired length of thread. As the cutting edge G^5 is a distance from the coil F^2 it will be noticed that the end of the cut off thread projects a distance beyond the top of the coil F^2, to permit the user to readily take hold of this end of the thread whenever it is again desired to pull off a desired length of thread.

By making the tension device F of spring wire, the shank F′ is readily placed under tension when pulling on the thread, so that the spool is not liable to turn too fast on pulling off a desired length of thread, and consequently the thread is not liable to drop down on the spool and become entangled.

The spool holder shown and described is very simple in construction, can be cheaply manufactured and, as indicated in Fig. 1, a large number of spools carrying different threads as to color and quality can be accommodated on a single holder.

Each of the spindles C is provided with the usual tension springs (not shown), to stop rotation of the spools as soon as the pull on the spool thread E ceases, thus preventing undue unwinding of the thread on a spool.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A spool holder provided with a support, a pin on the support for the spool to

turn on, and a tension and cutting device held on the said support adjacent the spool, the cutting device being in front of the tension device and the latter having a flexible upright shank and a coil extending from the upper end of the shank, the lower end of the shank having angular attaching arms, and the said cutting device having a base plate provided with eyes for engagement by the said attaching arms, and an upright arm extending from the base plate and provided at its upper end with a fork, the throat of which is provided with a cutting edge.

2. The combination with a support having a rigid pin thereon constituting a spool support, and a tension and cutting device rigidly mounted on the said support adjacent and in immovable relation with said spool supporting pin, and comprising a base having downwardly bent portions at its sides constituting lugs for engagement with the support and also having upwardly bent portions at its sides, the front portion of said base being bent to extend upwardly and forming an upright arm provided at its upper end with a fork, the throat of which fork is sharpened to form a cutting edge, and upright, flexible shanks provided with coils extending from their upper ends and constituting tension devices, the lower ends of said shanks being bent angularly and rigidly engaged by the upwardly bent side portions of the base in order to maintain the same in proper position.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES KAMP.
EDWARD SCHOPPE.

Witnesses:
FRANK GUZZY,
ANDREAS FELZER.