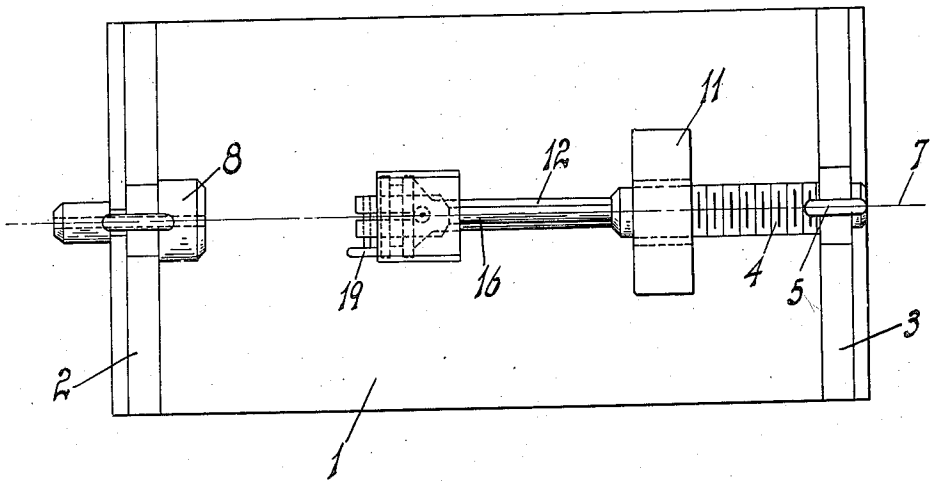
Feb. 1, 1949. M. W. WARNER 2,460,478

SPLICE WRAPPER

Filed Dec 9, 1946

Fig. 1.



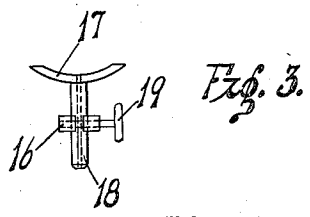
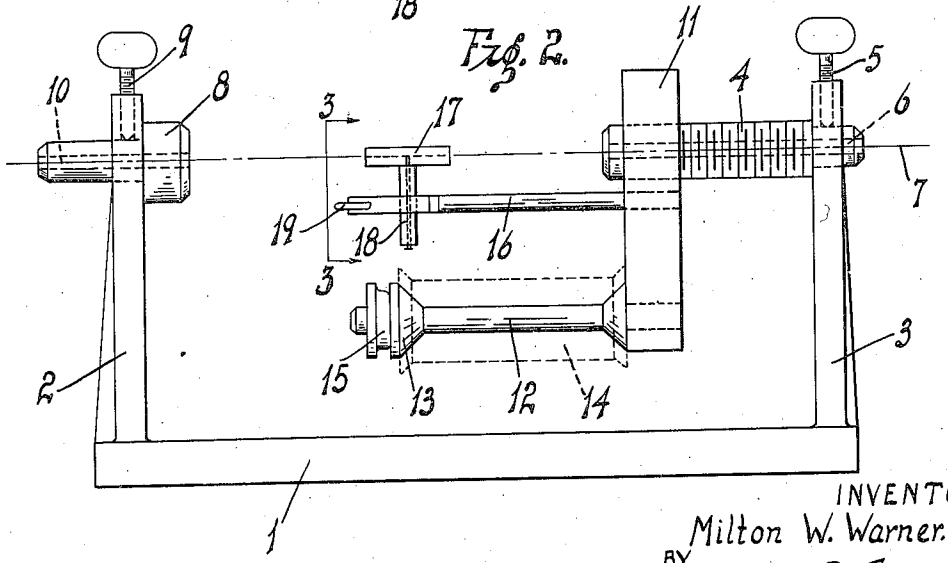


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



INVENTOR.
Milton W. Warner.
BY.
H. A. Duckman
ATTORNEY.

Patented Feb. 1, 1949

2,460,478

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,460,478

SPLICE WRAPPER

Milton W. Warner, Long Beach, Calif.

Application December 9, 1946, Serial No. 715,034

3 Claims. (Cl. 242—7)

1

This invention relates to a splice wrapper for fish lines and the like. In splicing certain lines such as fish lines, the broken ends are first spliced together by hand and this spliced area must then be wrapped so that the line will pass smoothly through the pole guides without catching or fraying the splice

An object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective splice wrapper whereby the spliced area of a line can be quickly and easily wrapped with a thread, thereby providing a smooth area over the splice.

Another object of my invention is to provide a novel splice wrapper of the character stated in which the spool carrying the wrapping thread is moved around the line and is advanced along the line thus providing a smooth wrap and also preventing any tangling of the thread.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a splice wrapper of the character stated in which the spool of thread and the guide for the thread are each mounted on a block, the block being mounted upon a threaded post, and said block is advanced on the post as it is rotated.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detailed description and the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my splice wrapper.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is an end view of the thread guide as viewed from 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, my splice wrapper comprises a base 1 and a pair of plates 2—3 extending upwardly from the base 1 and there being one plate on each end of the base. A threaded post 4 is fixedly mounted on the plate 3 and is held in fixed position by means of the set screw 5. The post 4 is provided with a drilled hole 6 extending through the length thereof, and the line to be spliced is passed through this hole as shown by the line 7.

A guide pin 8 is fixedly mounted in the plate 2 by means of the set screw 9 and this pin is also provided with a longitudinal drill hole 10 through which the line passes as shown at 7. The broken line has been previously spliced by hand before it passed through the post 4 and the pin 8 and after it passed through these members, it is held taut in a suitable manner, for example, by means of spring clamps (not shown).

A block 11 is mounted on the post 4 and is internally threaded so as to fit on to the threads of

2

this post. It is obvious that when the block 11 is rotated it will move longitudinally along the post 4. A spindle 12 is fixedly mounted on the block 11 and this spindle is provided with a pair of conical ends 13 which hold the thread spool 14 in position. The thread spool is free to turn the spindle 12 as the thread unwraps, as will be further described.

A lock nut 15 on the spool holds the cone 13 against endwise movement. An arm 16 is fixedly mounted on the block 11 and carries a supporting cup 17. The cup 17 is formed with a pin 18 which is adjustable in the arm 16. The pin 18 is drilled so that the thread from the spool 14 can pass therethrough and thence around the line indicated at 7, for the purpose of tightly wrapping the splice in this line. The pin 18 is clamped in adjusted position by means of the set screw 19. The cup 17 is adjusted so that the line to be spliced rests thereon, and then the wrapping thread is passed upwardly through the pin 18 and is started around the splice in the line. The block 11 is now rotated around the post 14, and is thus caused to move longitudinally along this post, thus carrying the wrapping thread around the splice in a step by step manner until the entire length of the splice has been wrapped.

In the drawing the block 11 is shown at the outer end of the post 4 and the wrapping operation can start from this position or with the block 11 adjacent the plate 3.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A splice wrapper comprising a base, a threaded post mounted at one end of said base, said post having a hole extending therethrough, and through which the line to be spliced passes, a guide pin at the other end of said base, said guide pin having a hole extending therethrough, and through which the line passes, a block threaded on said post and adapted to move longitudinally of the post as said block is swung around the post, a spool mounted on said block, and guide means on the block for the thread on the spool.

2. A splice wrapper comprising a base, a plate rising from each end of said base, a threaded post extending from one of said plates, a guide pin in the other of said plates, said post and guide pin each having a bore therein through which the line to be spliced passes, a block threaded on said post and movable longitudinally on the threads of the post, a spool mounted on said block, on arm projecting from the block, a supporting cup on the arm, said cup having a bore extending there-

through, through which wrapping thread from the spool extends.

3. A splice wrapper comprising a base, a plate rising from each end of the base, a post extending horizontally from one of the plates, said post being threaded, guide means on the other plate, said post and guide means having bores extending therethrough, through which the line passes, a threaded block mounted on said post and movable along the threads of the post, a spindle on the block, a spool mounted on the spindle, an arm projecting from the block, a guide cup mounted on the arm, said guide cup having a bore extending therethrough, through which the wrapping thread extends.

MILTON W. WARNER.

No references cited.