April 21, 1953 G. B. RICHMOND 2,635,832

FLY TIER'S BOBBIN HOLDER

Filed June 14, 1951

Fig. 1.

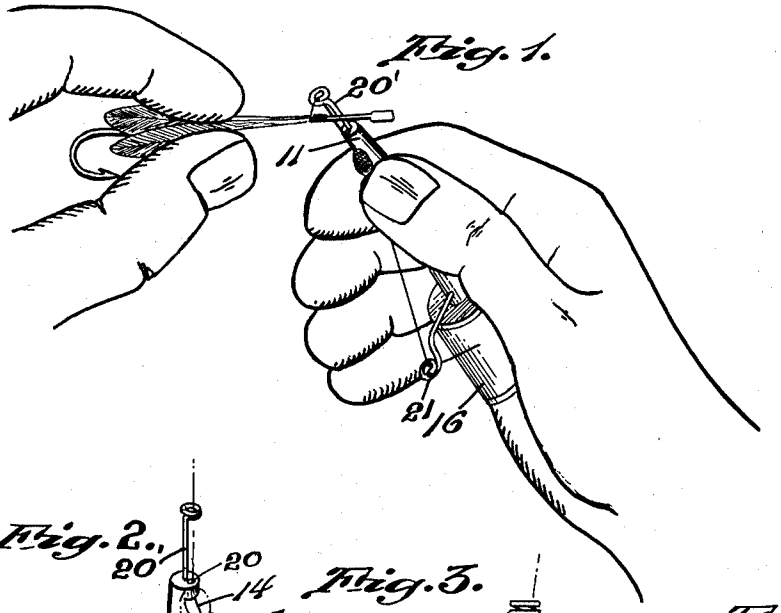


Fig. 2.

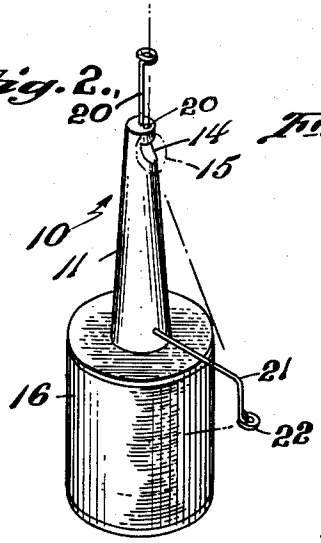


Fig. 3.

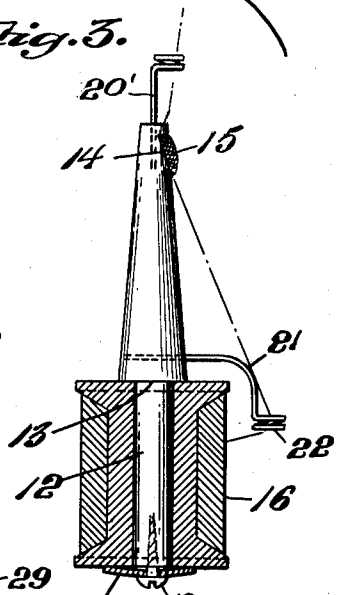


Fig. 4.

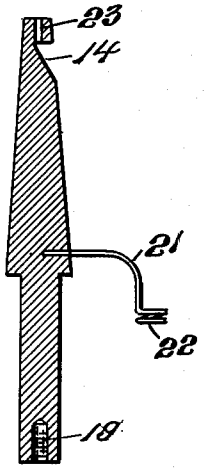


Fig. 5.

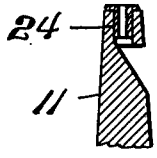


Fig. 6.

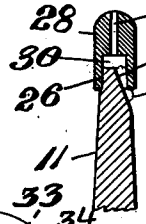


Fig. 7.

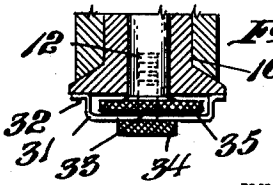
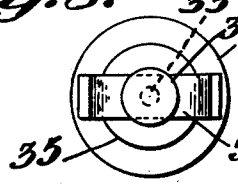


Fig. 8.



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FLY TIER'S BOBBIN HOLDER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 242—140)

1

This invention relates to improvements in a bobbin holder adapted to be held in the hand for delivering thread under tension for tying trout flies or artificial fish lures and the like.

Heretofore, bobbin holders for the above use have been proposed. Those of which I am familiar are in the form of a housing which receives the thread bobbin. The manufacturing of these holders involves a great deal of machine labor and they are usually larger than can be comfortably held in the hand.

An object of the invention is to provide a holder of the above character which may be more adaptable to be held in the hand, which may be manufactured at a comparatively low cost and which will be durable and satisfactory in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bobbin holder of the above character which will be fully exposed to permit the same to be grasped and manually rotated to rewind an unwound thread.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide an elongated bobbin holder which is adapted to mount the bobbin axially thereof so that it may be held by the fingers of the user to better guide the thread in winding the same on the work.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a view illustrating a holder embodying my invention and showing the manner in which the thread is guided therefrom onto the work;

Figure 2 is an elevational view in perspective of the bobbin holder shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an elevational view partly in section;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the holder with the bobbin of thread removed therefrom and showing a modified thread guide at one end thereof;

Figure 5 is a sectional view of a fragmental portion of a modified thread guide;

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5 of a still further modified thread guide;

Figure 7 is a sectional view showing a modified means for applying a braking action onto the bobbin of thread; and

Figure 8 is a bottom plan view of the modification shown in Figure 7.

Referring to the drawings for a more detailed description of the invention, 10 designates generally a bobbin holder which may be made of any

2

suitable material such as metal, wood, or plastic, and comprises a tapered spindle 11 having a reduced end portion 12 providing a shoulder 13. The upper portion of the spindle 11 is provided with a notch 14 providing a recess to receive a wax material 15, this wax material being of a sticky substance which will adhere to the walls of the notch 14. The reduced end portion 12 is of a size to rotatably receive a bobbin 16 of thread, the upper end of the bobbin engaging against the shoulder 13. A resilient washer or the like 17 is positioned to engage the other end of the bobbin 16 and is adjustably secured to the said reduced end as by means of a screw fastening 18. When the holder is made of a wooden material, this screw 18 may be such as a common wood screw. However, when the holder is made of a metal, a threaded opening 19 may be provided for receiving a machine screw (see Figure 4). The tension of the washer 17 against the bobbin is so chosen as to provide the proper drag on the bobbin as the thread is pulled from the bobbin. In practice, this tension is such that the holder may be suspended by the thread without providing relative motion between the spindle and the bobbin.

The spindle is provided with a thread guide 20 at its upper end extending axially in line with the spindle. A second thread guide 21 is secured to the lower edge of the spindle and projects substantially radially at right angles to the axis thereof and then is bent at right angles to have the free end 22 thereof at a position between the heads of the bobbin. The thread is guided through the guide 21, then led beneath the wax substance 15 to pass therefrom through opening 20 and guide 20'. The guides are arranged such that the thread is freely drawn under tension from the bobbin as the upper guide is revolved about the work to wind the thread thereon. It will be apparent that the thread in passing beneath the wax 15 will be waxed.

In some instances, I may provide an upper thread guide 23 such as shown in Figure 4 by providing an opening intersecting the notch 14. When a holder is made out of a soft material so that the drawing of the thread through the opening 23 may wear a groove therein, I provide, as shown in Figure 5, a hardened guide 24 which may be in the form of an eyelet to be frictionally held in place on the spindle 11.

In Figure 6 I have shown a further modification in which the spindle 11 is provided at its upper end with a reduced portion 26 having a beveled wall 27. A cap 28 having an aperture 29 and a cavity 30 is frictionally received on the reduced

portion 26 and the cavity 30 with the beveled portions 27 provide a recess for receiving the said wax substance 15, the thread being guided beneath the wax 15 and through the opening 29.

In the use of the holder, it oftentimes becomes necessary to remove the holder from the immediate adjacency of the work so that more feathers or the like may be added to the work. This practice provides for an undesirable stretch of unwound thread which more or less becomes difficult to wind about the work. In such cases, this unwound stretch may be rewound upon the bobbin by merely revolving the bobbin in the proper direction. However, in some instances the friction of some materials on the washer 17 may be such that this reverse rotation of the bobbin may cause turning of the screw to loosen the same. In Figure 7 I have shown a modified construction whereby providing for positive locking of the tensioning means in position against the loosening thereof when reversing the direction of rotation of the bobbin. The said construction comprises a friction plate 31 of a width much narrower than the diameter of the bobbin and of a general U shape providing arms 32 for engaging the bobbin. A screw 33 having a knurled head 34 extends through a suitable aperture in the plate 31 and threadingly engages the reduced portion 12 to adjustably secure the plate 31 in position. A lock nut 35 is positioned to engage the threaded portion of the screw 33 between the plate and the end of the said reduced portion 12 so as to lock the said screw to the spindle 12, thereby providing for rotating the said bobbin 16 in either direction without disturbing the adjustment of the plate 31.

While I have shown and described this holder in connection with tying flies and artificial fish lures, it will be apparent that the same is also adapted to be used for repairing fish rods or other similar constructions where the same are tied or secured to each other by winding thread thereabouts.

The use of the device will be apparent from the above, although it may be here pointed out that the tip end of the spindle may be held between the thumb and first finger so as to guide and revolve the same very closely about the work, the bobbin of thread being suspended within the palm of the hand and free to rotate.

I claim:

1. A holder for a bobbin for winding thread onto the work comprising a solid spindle having a reduced end portion of a diameter for rotatively receiving a bobbin of thread thereon, said reduced portion providing a shoulder for engagement by said bobbin, a thread guide at one end of said spindle extending axially thereof, a second thread guide extending from said spindle radially thereof to beyond the edge of the bobbin and to between the heads of said bobbin, said guides being arranged so that the thread is freely drawn from the bobbin and the first of said guides revolved about the work to wind the thread thereon, a friction means for imposing a resistance to rotation of the bobbin, and said spindle having a recess at the upper end thereof for receiving a wax material therein and beneath which wax the thread is led from said second guide to the first of said guides.

2. A holder for a bobbin for winding thread onto the work comprising a solid tapered spindle having a reduced end portion for rotatively receiving a bobbin of thread thereon, said reduced portion providing a shoulder for engagement by said bobbin, a thread guide at one end of said spindle extending axially thereof, a second thread guide extending radially from said spindle to beyond the edge of the bobbin and to between the heads of said bobbin, said guides being arranged so that the thread is freely drawn from the bobbin and the first of said guides revolved about the work to wind the thread thereon, a friction plate secured to the end of the reduced portion for engagement with said bobbin to frictionally hold said bobbin against said shoulder for imposing a resistance to rotation of the bobbin, and said spindle having a recess at the upper end portion therein for receiving a wax material therein and beneath which wax the thread is led from said second guide to the first of said guides.

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