



US 20050035239A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2005/0035239 A1**

Lee

(43) **Pub. Date: Feb. 17, 2005**

(54) **ANCHORING APPARATUS FOR THREAD WINDING AND SPIN COATING ON A ROD**

(76) Inventor: **Tsung-Seng Lee**, Tainan City (TW)

Correspondence Address:
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH
PO BOX 747
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747 (US)

(21) Appl. No.: **10/639,629**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 13, 2003**

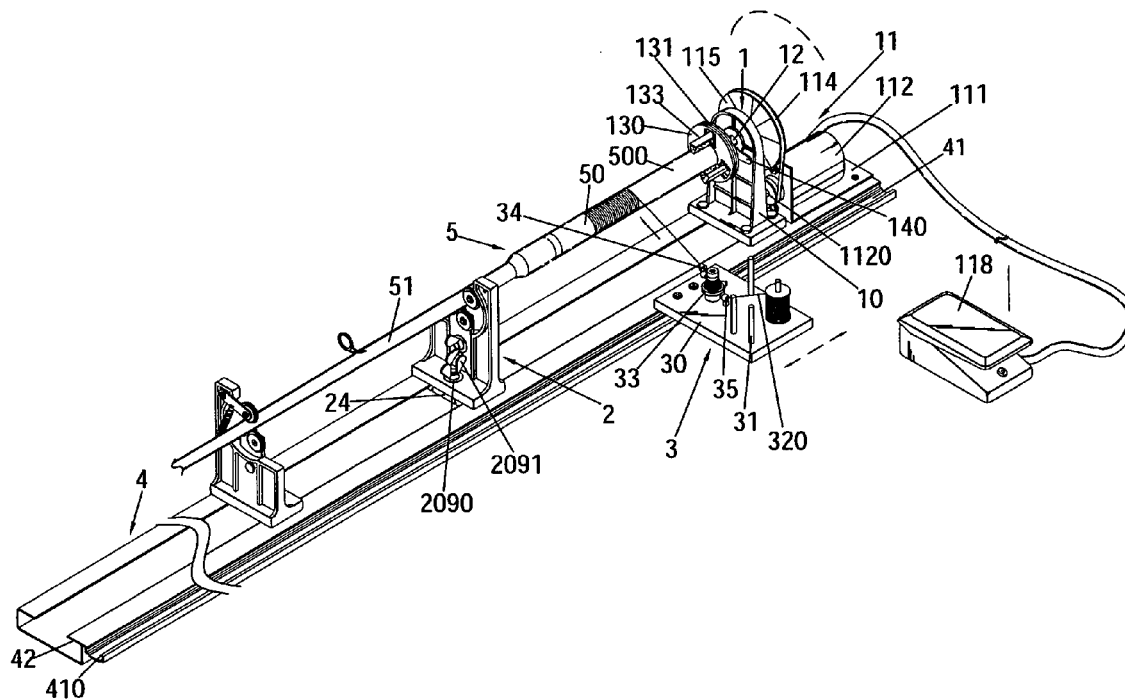
Publication Classification

(51) **Int. Cl.⁷ B65H 81/06**

(52) **U.S. Cl. 242/443**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

An anchoring apparatus for thread winding and spin coating on a rod located on one end of a rack includes an anchor dock, adjusting docks and a winding dock. The adjusting dock has a L-shaped member which includes adjusting rollers on the inner side and a movable roller on the one end to form an adjustment roller set. The rod may be rested on the adjustment roller set with the end of the hand grip end gripped by the anchor dock which can adjust the center position of the rod and has a speed adjusting device and a motor fastened to an outer side. Depending on the size of the diameter of stem of the rod, the movable block may be moved upwards or downwards to adjust the adjusting rollers and to couple with the movable roller to reach a desired anchor position for the rod. Thus the rod is positioned and anchored on three points. The winding dock may be moved to a desired location on the guiding rail outside the rack to facilitate operation.



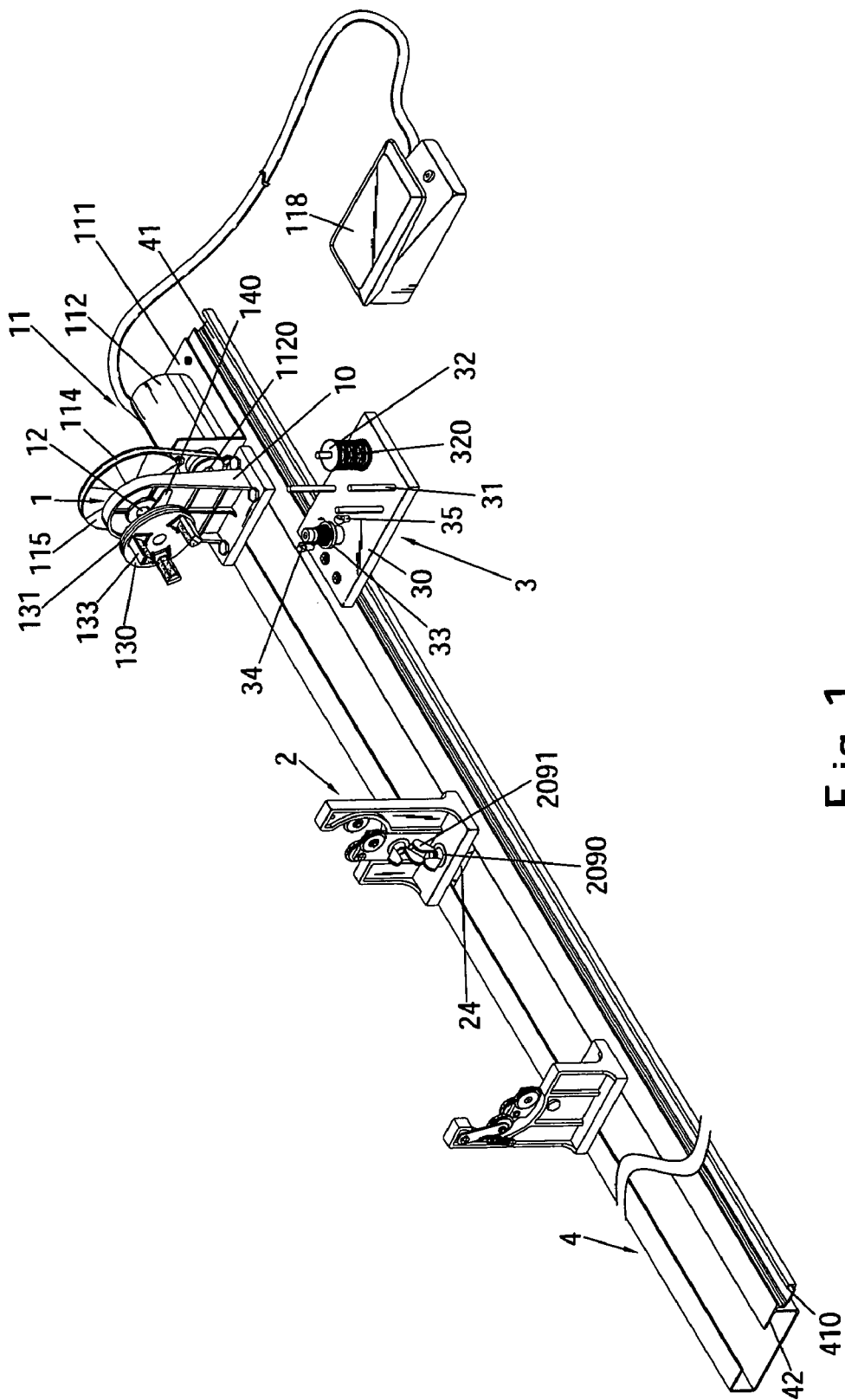


Fig. 1

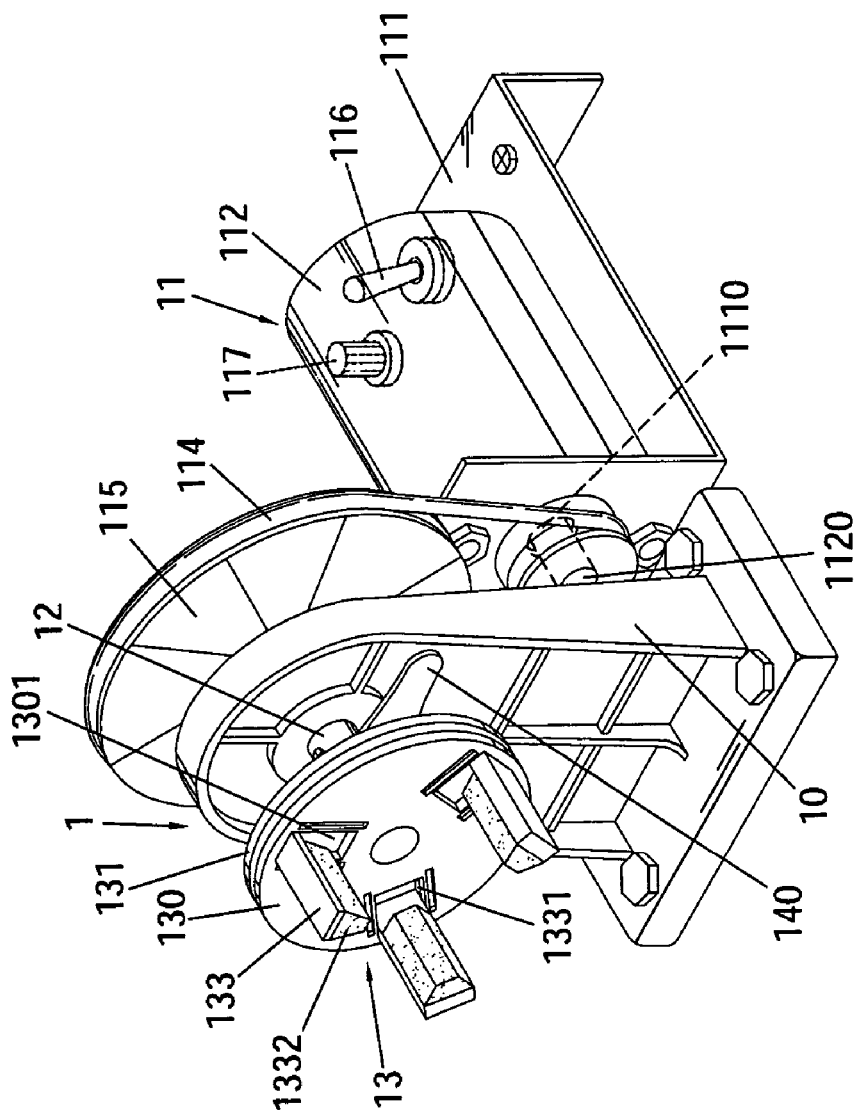


Fig. 3

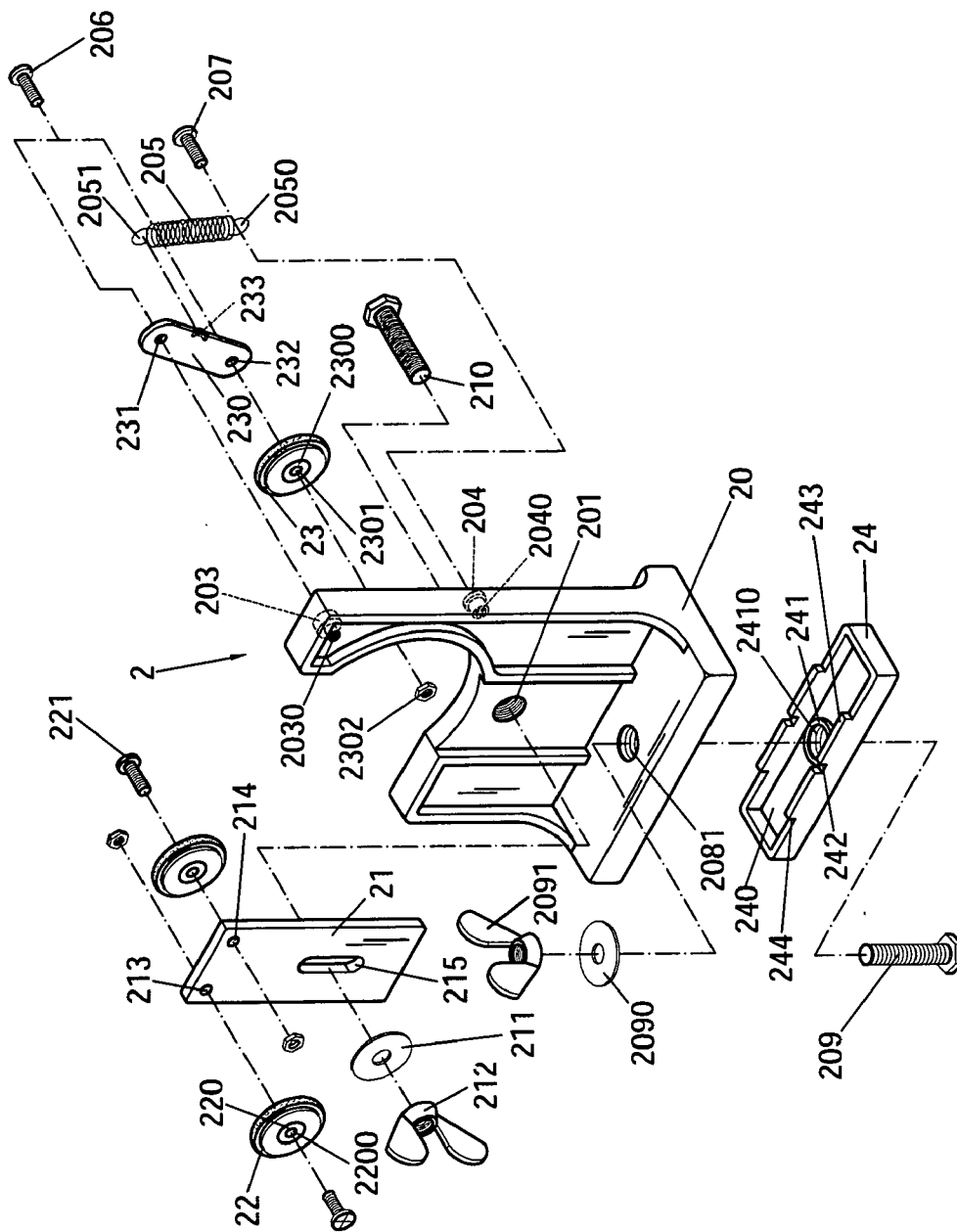


Fig. 4

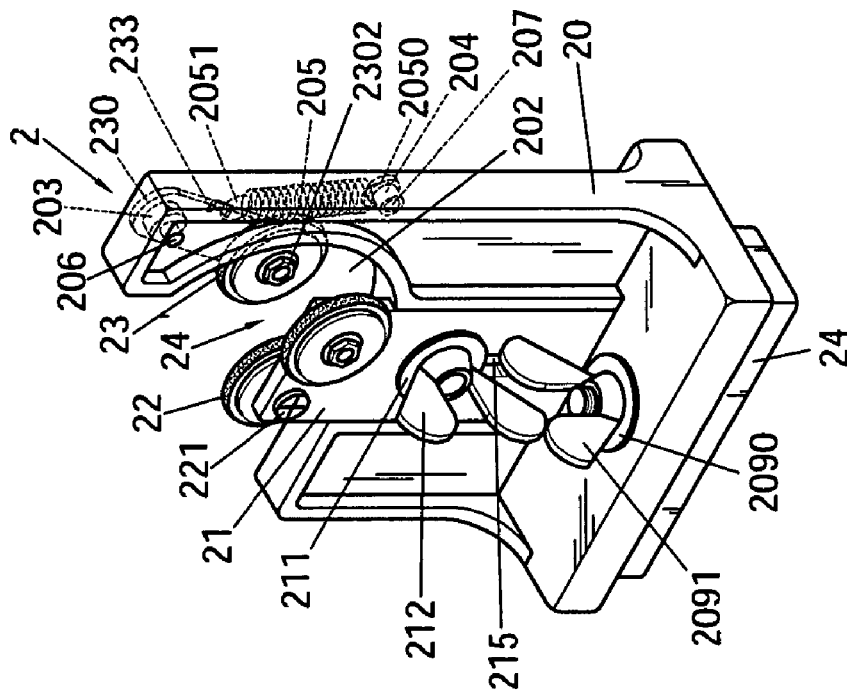


Fig. 5

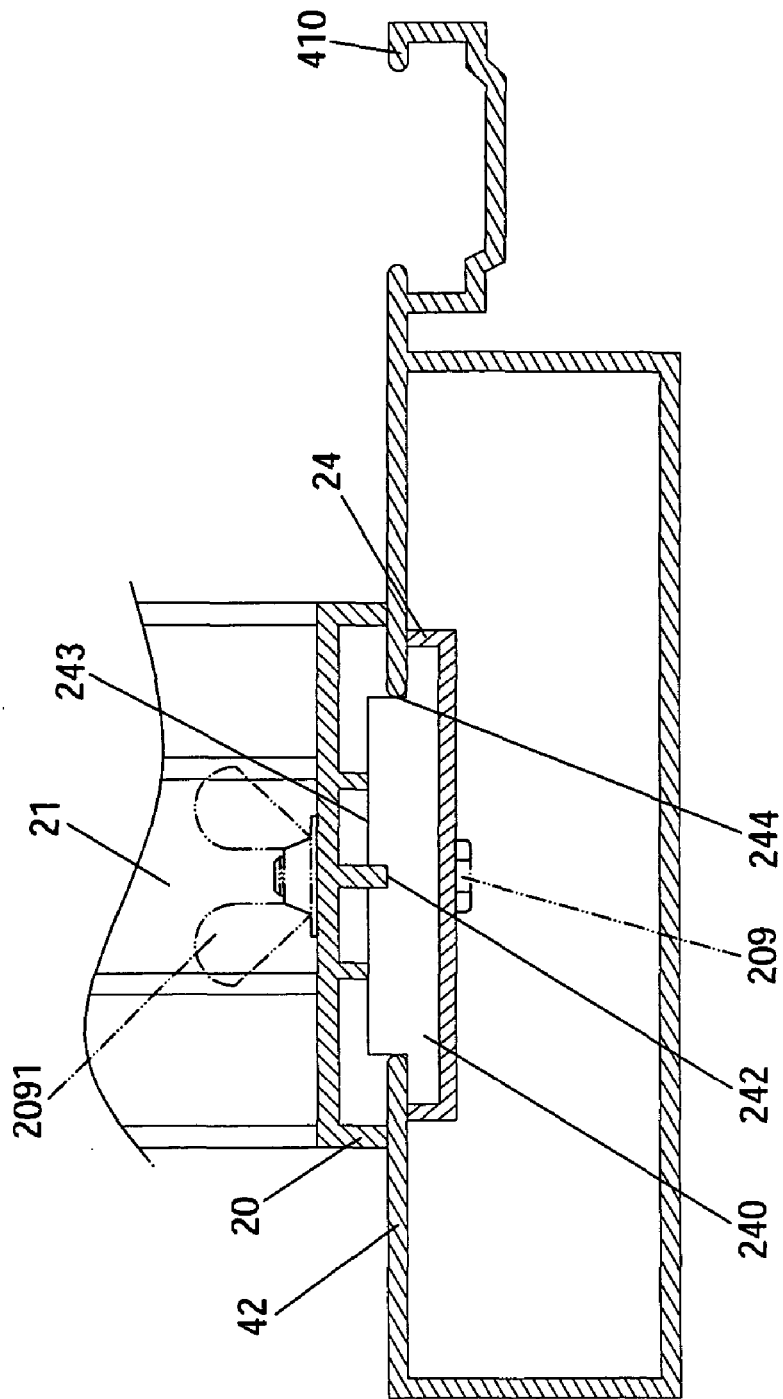


Fig. 6

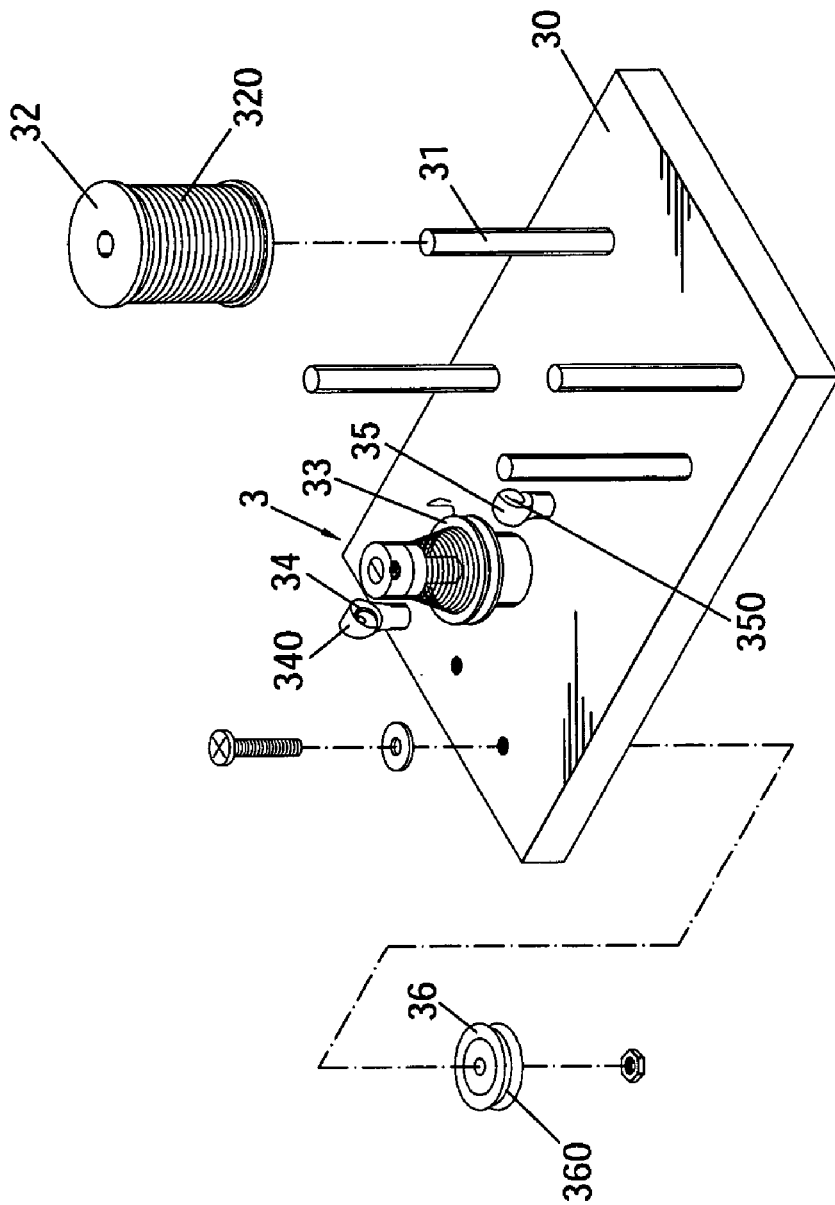


Fig. 7

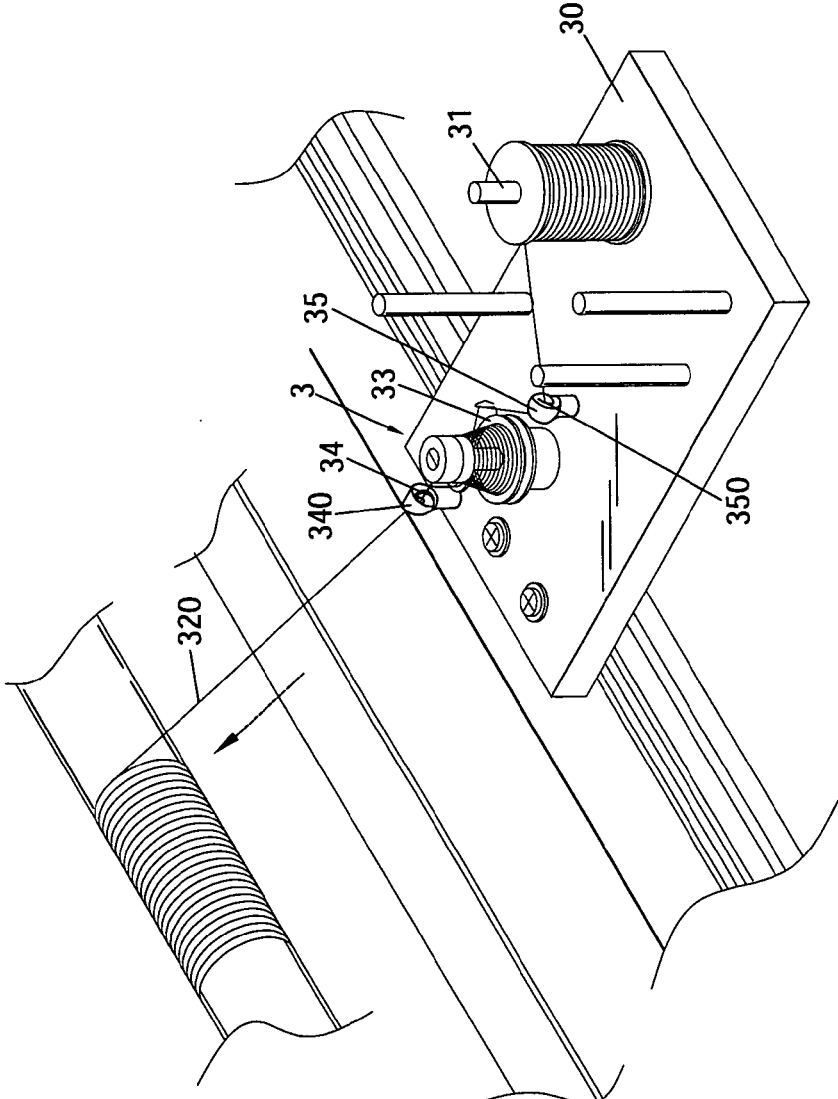


Fig. 8

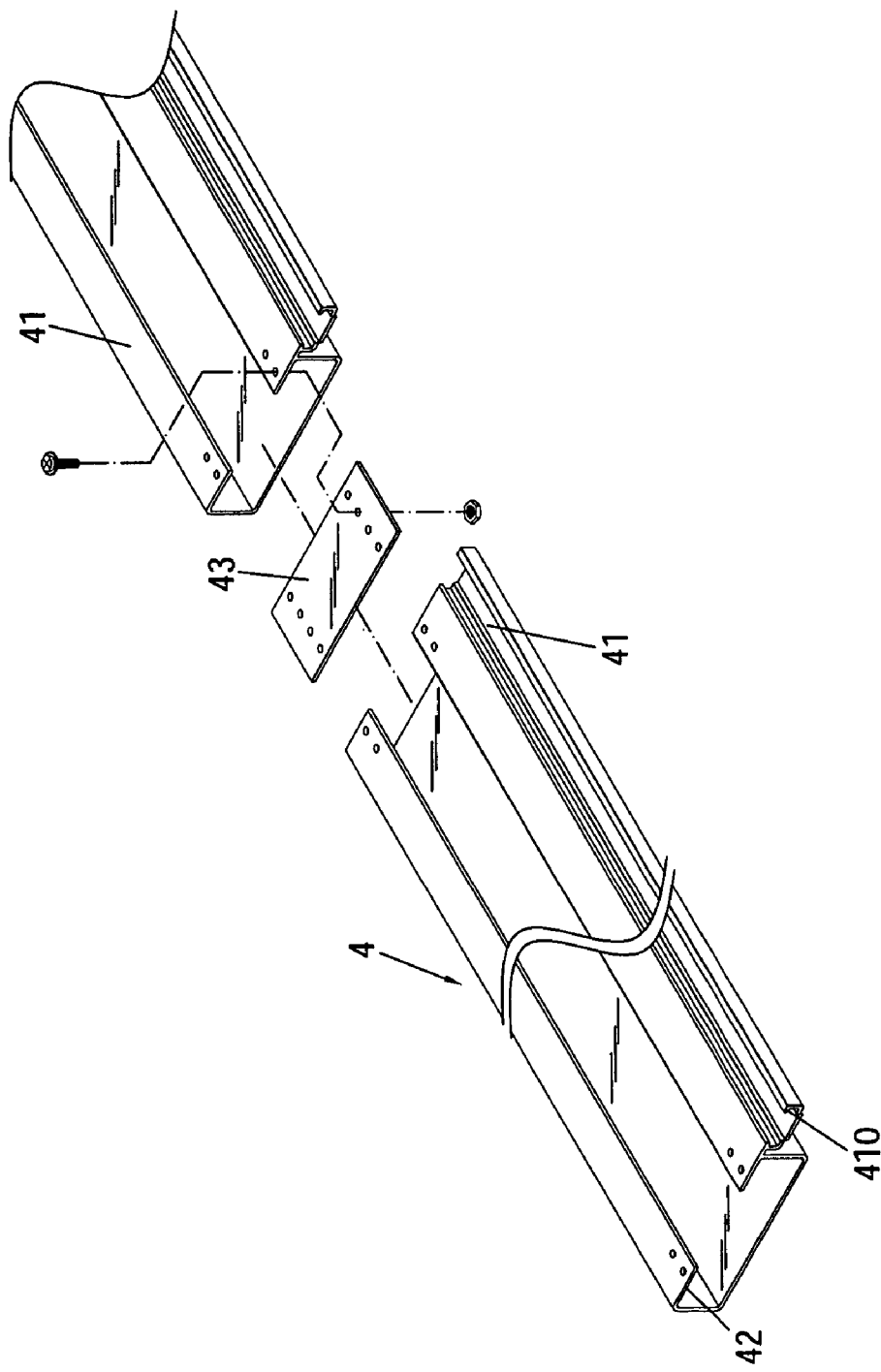


Fig. 9

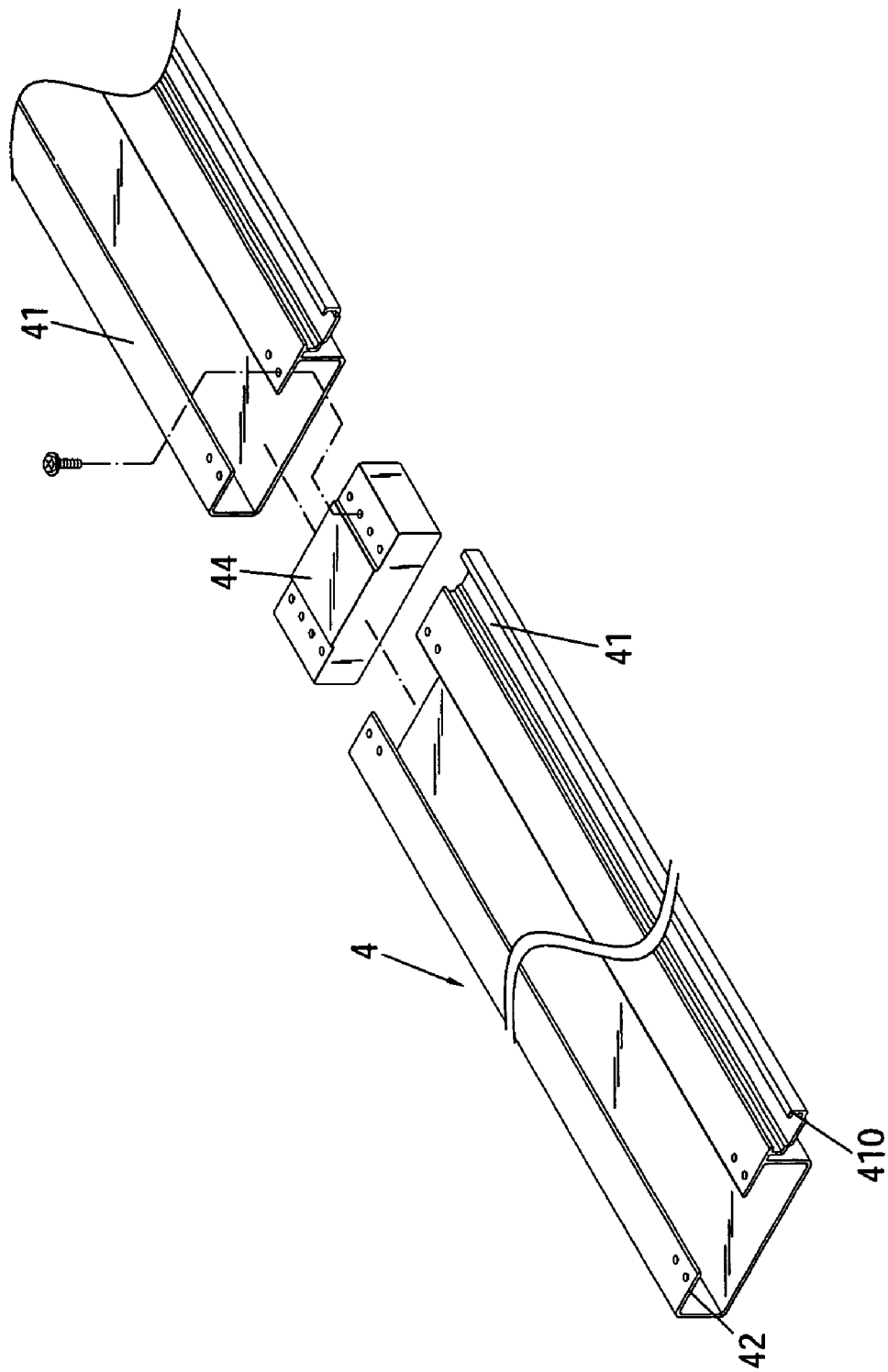


Fig. 10

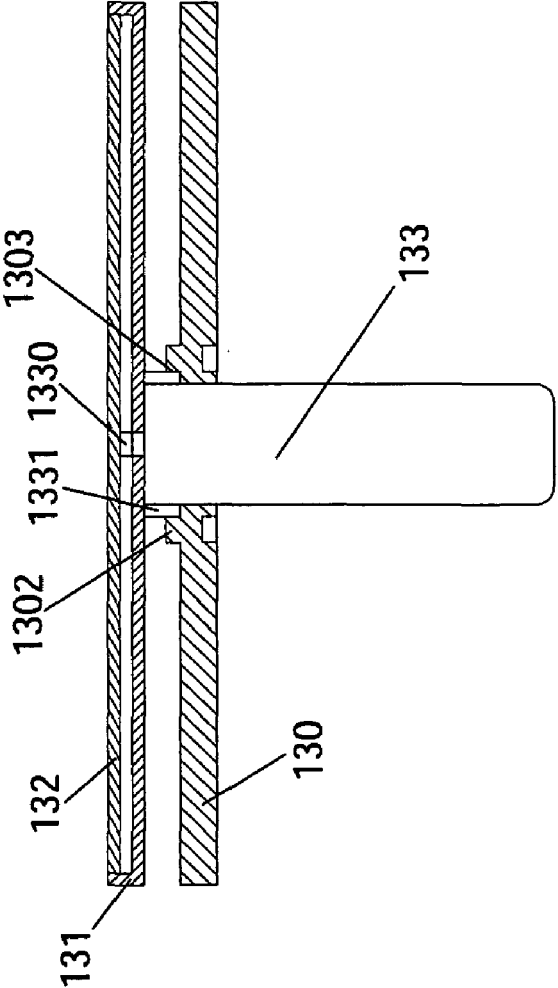


Fig. 11

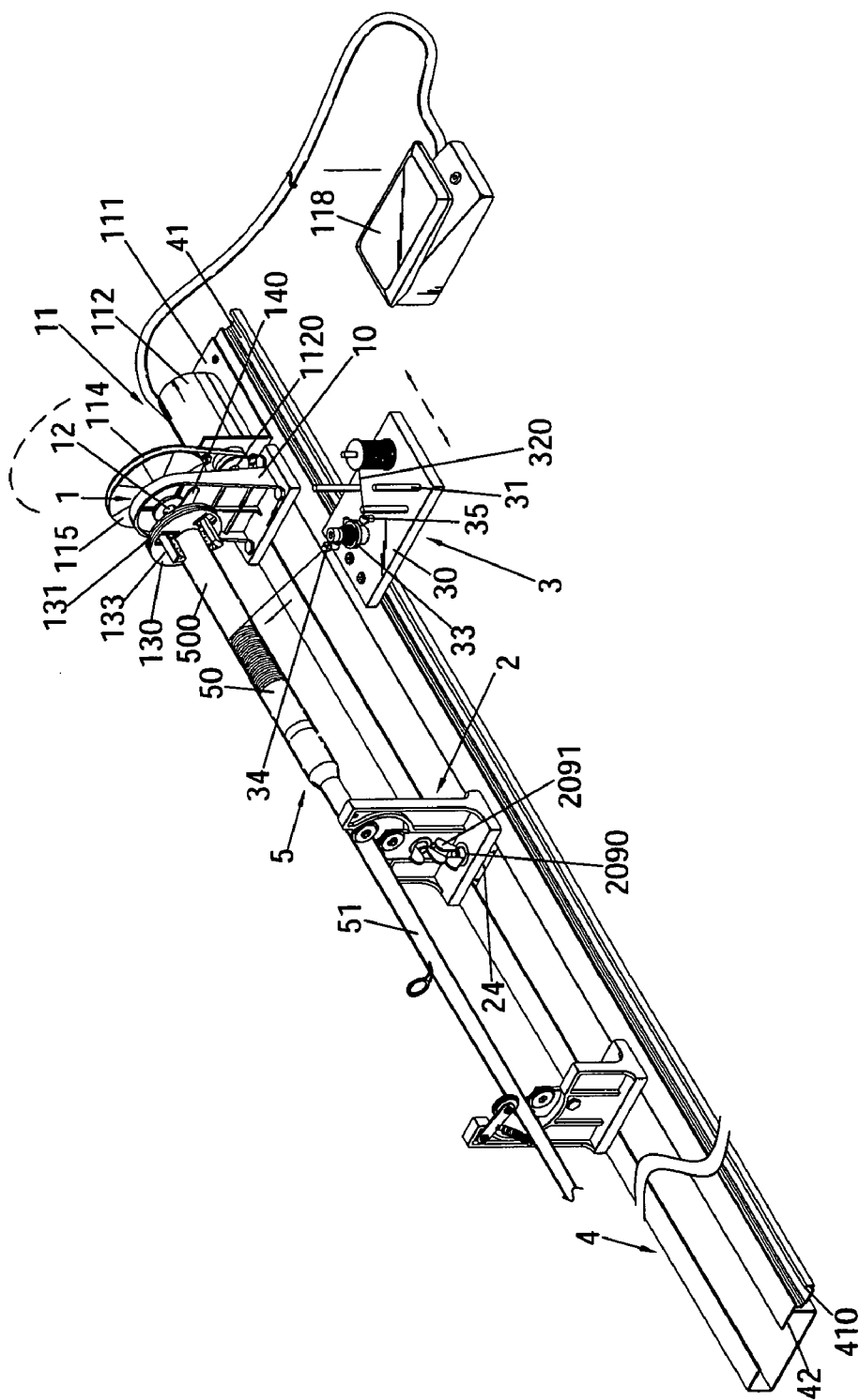


Fig. 12

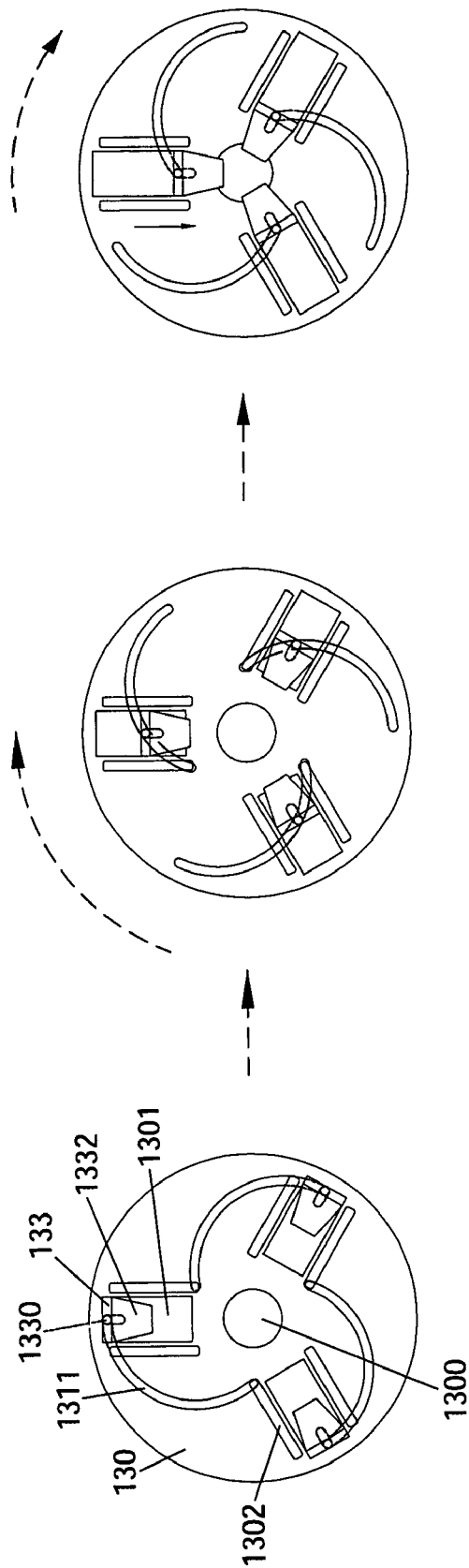


Fig. 13

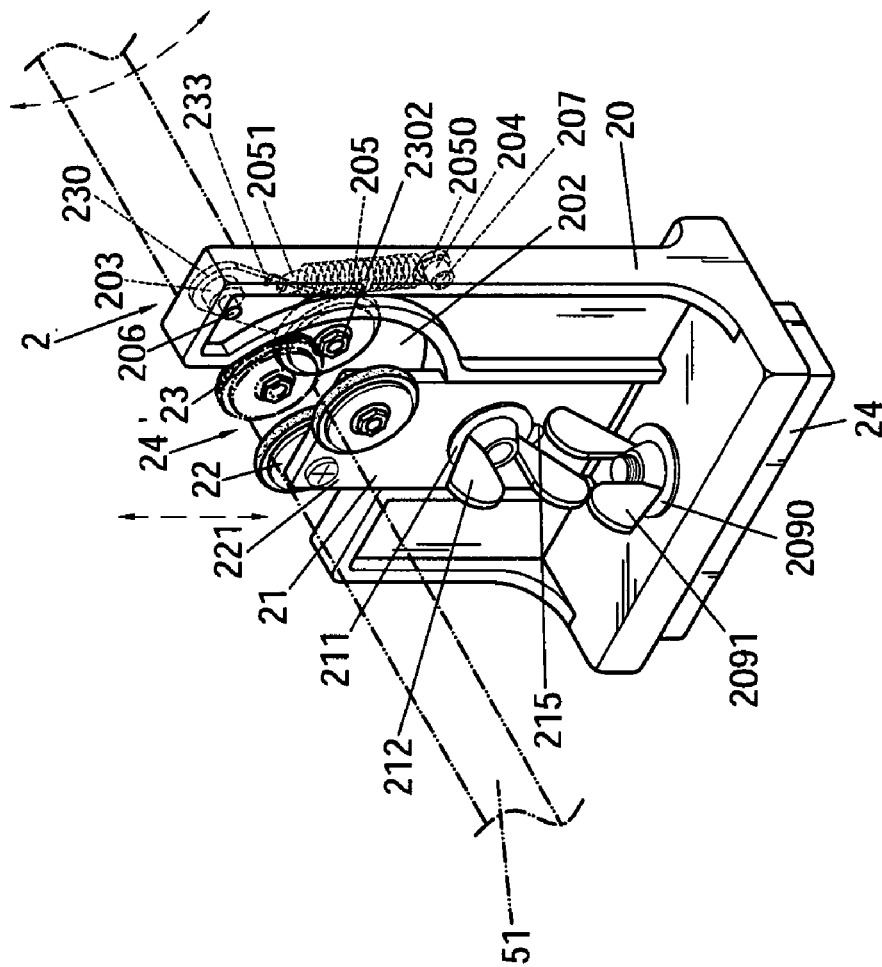


Fig. 14

ANCHORING APPARATUS FOR THREAD WINDING AND SPIN COATING ON A ROD

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to an anchoring apparatus for thread winding and spin coating on a rod that is easy to control rotation speed and operation of thread winding and glue coating.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] It is generally known that fabrication of rods for fishing rods, golf clubs, pendent rods, wooden rods and the like usually has to coat a layer of glue on the rod, then to wind around a leather cover. During operation, the rod is rotated while the glue coating is applied. Such an operation has many drawbacks, notably:

- [0003] 1. The center line of the rod cannot be maintained on a straight line. It can only be positioned through visual inspection or placed proximately on a horizontal position. Precise horizontal calibration is difficult.
- [0004] 2. The rod generally is rotated by hands with uneven forces. The rotating angle also is not even. Rotation effect is not desirable.
- [0005] 3. Due to uneven forces of the hands, uniformity of glue coating is affected and coating operation cannot be carried out smoothly.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] In view of the aforesaid disadvantages, the anchoring apparatus of the invention aims to provide the following benefits:

- [0007] 1. Easier positioning. The invention includes a trough in the rack to allow a plurality of adjusting docks to be mounted thereon at desired locations and positioned in opposing manner. The rack further has a guiding trough on an outer side to allow a winding dock to slide and anchor thereon. The rod thus can be anchored securely for thread winding and glue coating.
- [0008] 2. The holding spots are on the same straight line. The invention has adjusting rollers on the adjusting dock to allow the rod to rest thereon. The adjusting dock further has a movable block movable upwards and downwards to adjust the adjusting rollers, and a movable roller to latch the rod to form three-point positioning. In addition, an anchor dock is provided which has a coupling disk with three latch jaws mounted thereon. The three latch jaws face the same direction and may be moved synchronously by the coupling disk to clamp the hand grip section of the rod from outside to hold the rod on the same straight line.
- [0009] 3. Easy operation and control. With the end of the hand grip section and the stem the rod anchored on the adjusting roller sets and anchor dock, and a speed adjusting device and a motor located on one side of the anchor dock, the rotation of the motor

may drive the rod to rotate at the same speed to achieve uniform thread winding and glue coating on the rod.

- [0010] 4. Improved rotation effect. With the rod (such as fishing rod, golf club, pendent rod, wooden rod and the like) positioned through the anchoring apparatus, the rod may be positioned in a straight and horizontal manner smoothly. With the aids of speed adjusting device and same rotation speed as the motor, the rod may rotate smoothly on the anchoring apparatus to achieve uniform thread winding and glue coating.
- [0011] 5. Easy coupling and assembly. Two pieces of racks may be connected and coupled through a connection plate or a convex wedge member to process thread winding and glue coating for rods of different lengths.

[0012] The foregoing, as well as additional objects, features and advantages of the invention will be more readily apparent from the following detailed description, which proceeds with reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- [0013] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the present invention.
- [0014] FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the anchor dock of the present invention.
- [0015] FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the anchor dock of the present invention.
- [0016] FIG. 4 is an exploded view of the adjusting dock of the present invention.
- [0017] FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the adjusting dock of the present invention.
- [0018] FIG. 6 is a schematic view of the adjusting member of the invention in a fine tuning condition.
- [0019] FIG. 7 is an exploded view of the winding dock of the present invention.
- [0020] FIG. 8 is a schematic view of the winding dock of the present invention in a thread winding condition.
- [0021] FIG. 9 is an exploded view of the present invention for coupling two racks.
- [0022] FIG. 10 is another exploded view of the present invention for coupling two racks.
- [0023] FIG. 11 is a schematic view of the latch jaws latched on an anchor disk according to the invention.
- [0024] FIG. 12 is a schematic view of the invention showing the chuck of the anchor dock clamping the hand grip end of the rod.
- [0025] FIG. 13 is a schematic view of the invention showing the adjusting rollers of the adjusting dock in adjusting conditions.
- [0026] FIG. 14 is a perspective view of the invention in use.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE
PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0027] Please refer to FIG. 1, the invention includes an anchor dock 1 positioned on one end 40 of a rack 4. A plurality of adjusting docks 2 are mounted on desired positions on the rack 4 and are opposed to one another. The rack 4 has an outer side extended to form a guiding rail 41. A winding dock 3 is located on a position where thread winding is required for a rod 5.

[0028] Detailed structure of the invention is described as follows:

[0029] The anchor dock 1 (referring to FIGS. 2 and 3) includes a seat 10 which has an opening 100 in the center to allow a spindle 1150 of a transmission wheel 115 of a transmission mechanism 11 to pass through to engage with a cavity 120 formed on one end of an axle 12. The axle 12 has other end forming a screw thread section 121 to couple with a chuck 13 and is fastened by a nut 14 which is extended on two sides to form a wrench 14. The transmission mechanism 11 transmits power and drives the rod 5 clamped by the chuck 13 of the anchor dock 1 to rotate.

[0030] The seat 10 has an opening 100 in the center of the top section to receive the spindle 1150 of the transmission mechanism 11, and a fastening end 101 fastened to the one end 40 of the rack 4. The transmission mechanism 11 is fastened to the outer side of the seat 10.

[0031] The transmission mechanism 11 is fastened to one end of the rack 4 through a board 111 and is located at a lower side of the left end of the board 111. The board 111 has a hole 1110 located respectively on the left and the right side of a left and lower end thereof to allow a transmission shaft 1120 of a speed adjusting device 112 and a motor shaft 1130 of a motor 113 to pass through. Then a belt 114 is engaged with the transmission wheel 115 located on the right side of the anchor dock 1 to form a chain movement. In addition, the spindle 1150 of the transmission wheel 115 is engaged with the cavity 120 of the axle 12 of the seat 10 of the anchor dock 1 for transmission. The right end side of the board 111 has a switch bar 116 and a speed adjusting knob 117 to connect to circuits located in the interior of the rack 4 and link to a pedal control means 118 to control rotation speed by stepping the pedal control means.

[0032] The axle 12 has one end forming the cavity 120 which has a screw hole 1200 and another end forming the screw thread section 121.

[0033] The chuck 13 has an anchor disk 130 at the front end. The anchor disk 130 has an opening 1300 in the center and three elongated notches 1301 on the periphery. The rear end of two sides of the notches 1301 is extended to form a guiding boss 1302. The chuck 13 has a rear half section which includes a movable ring 131 to couple with a coupling disk 132. The coupling disk 132 and the movable ring 131 have respectively an opening 1320 and 1310 to receive another end of the axle 12. The periphery of the movable ring 131 has three arched slots 1311. Latch jaws 133 are provided. Each of the latch jaws 133 has one end extended to form a strut 1330 and two sides extended to form fingers 1331, and a pad 1332 wedged on an inner side.

[0034] The nut 14 has a rear end extending towards two sides to form the wrench 140, and is fastened to the axle 12

by coupling a C-shaped clip 141 on the screw thread section 121 of the axle 12 in front of the nut.

[0035] Referring to FIG. 3, for assembly, the strut 1330 of the latch jaw 133 is wedged in the arched slot 1311 of the movable ring 131, and another end of the latch jaw 133 is extended outside the corresponding notch 1301 of the anchor disk 130; next another end of the axle 12 passes through the center openings 1300, 1310 and 1320 of the anchor disk 130, movable ring 131 and coupling disk 132; the C-shaped clip 141 latches on another end of the axle 12 to anchor the chuck 13; then the nut 14 is fastened to secure the positioning. The cavity 120 of the axle 12 is located outside the spindle 1150 of the transmission wheel 115 and is fastened tightly by a screw 1151.

[0036] Refer to FIGS. 4 and 5 for the structure of the adjusting dock 2. It includes a L-shaped member 20 which has a trough 200 in the middle of one side for wedging a movable block 21. The movable block 21 has two sides on a top section to engage with adjusting rollers 22 in a diagonal manner. One end of the L-shaped member 20 further has a movable roller 23 to form an adjustment roller set 24 with the adjusting rollers 22.

[0037] The trough 200 in the middle of the L-shaped member 20 has a screw hole 201. After the movable block 21 is wedged in the trough, it is fastened by engaging a screw 210 into the screw hole 201, and coupled by a washer 211 and a wing nut 212 to allow the movable block 21 to be adjusted and positioned in the trough 200 at a desired elevation on the L-shaped member 20, and extended into a U-shaped notch 202. The top section of the L-shaped member 20 has collars 203 and 204 located on an upper side and a lower side with a screw hole 2030 and 2040 formed therein to receive a screw 206 and 207 for engaging with an aperture 231 of a connection member 230 and one end 2050 of a spring 205. Moreover, the L-shaped member 20 has a bottom end forming a recess 208 which has a cross ridge 2080 and an outer side forming a screw hole 2081 in the center to receive a screw 209 which couples with a washer 2090 and another wing nut 2091 to fasten an adjusting member 24.

[0038] The movable block 21 has apertures 213 and 214 located on the left and right side on the top section to fasten to adjusting rollers 22 in a diagonal manner. It also has a slot 215 in the center of a lower half section to enable the movable block 21 to move up or down in the trough 200 for adjustment. Then the movable block is fastened by the screw 210, washer 211 and wing nut 212.

[0039] The adjusting roller 22 has a bearing 220 in the center. The bearing 220 has a round hole 2200 in the center to receive a screw 221 for fastening the adjusting roller to the top section of the movable block 21 in a diagonal manner.

[0040] The movable roller 23 has a bearing 2300 in the center. The bearing 2300 has a round hole 2301 in the center to receive the screw 206 that further engages with an aperture 232 on another end of the connection member 230, and is fastened by a nut 2302. The connection member 230 has a hook 233 formed on an outer side to latch on one end 2051 of the spring 205 so that the movable roller 23 may be moved for a fine-tune adjustment under the elastic force of the spring 205.

[0041] The adjusting member 24 has a recess surface 240 on the upper side with a neck 241 in the center. The neck 241 has a screw hole 2410. The adjusting member 24 further has a flange 243 extended upwards respectively on the front side and rear side with a notch 242 formed in the center such that the adjusting member 24 forms a guiding trough zone 244 on two sides.

[0042] Referring to FIG. 5, for assembly, the movable block 21 is wedged in the trough 200 of the L-shaped member 20 at a desired elevation, and is fastened by the screw 210 and washer 211 and wing nut 212. The adjusting rollers 22 are fastened to the top section of the movable block 21 on an inner side and an outer side in a diagonal manner. The movable roller 23 is fastened to the lower end of the connection member 230 that is engaged with the top section of the L-shaped member 20. Thus form the adjusting dock 2. Then adjust the guiding trough zone 244 of the adjusting member 24 at the bottom of the adjusting dock 2 to wedge in flanging edge 42 on two sides of the rack 4 at a desired location, then fasten the wing nut 2091 so that the entire adjusting dock 2 is fastened to the rack 4 opposing each other (as shown in FIG. 6).

[0043] The winding dock 3 (referring to FIG. 7) is located on the surface of a board 30 that has an outer side with posts 31 mounted thereon to hold thread barrels 32. The winding dock 3 has a guiding post 33 on the middle of an inner side and two threading posts 34 and 35 located diagonally on the left and right side. The threading posts 34 and 35 have respectively a threading hole 340 and 350 to allow a thread 320 to pass through. On the bottom of an inner side of the board 30, there is a wheel 36 which has an annular groove 360 in the center to couple with a jutting rim 410 of the guiding rail 41 located on the outer side of the rack 4, and may be moved to where thread winding for the rod 5 is required (referring to FIG. 8).

[0044] The rack 4 has a bottom plate bent on two sides to form the flanging edges 42. One of the flanging edges 42 is extended to form a guiding rail 41 which has a jutting rim 410. When there is need to couple two or more than two racks 4 and 4', a connection plate 43 or a convex wedge member 44 may be used to facilitate connection (as shown in FIGS. 9 and 10).

[0045] By means of the construction set forth above, with the board 111 of the transmission mechanism 11 fastened to one end 40 of the rack 4, and the spindle 1150 of the transmission wheel 115 of the transmission mechanism 11 fastened to the axle 12 of the anchor dock 1, and the guiding trough zone 244 of the adjusting member 24 at the bottom of the adjusting dock 2 movable in the flanging edge 42 of the rack 4, the adjusting docks 2 may be positioned at desired locations and opposed each other according to the length of the rod 5. The winding dock 3 may be moved corresponding to the hand grip end 50 of the rod 5 where thread winding is required by sliding the wheel 36 at the bottom thereof in the guiding rail 41 outside the rack 4. Then the end 500 of the hand grip end 50 of the rod 5 may be held by the anchor dock 1 with the stem portion 51 of the rod 5 located above the opposing adjustment roller set 24'. Depended on the size of the diameter of the end 500 of the hand grip end 50 of the rod 5, the nut 14 of the wrench 140 may be unfastened, and the movable ring 131 may be turned to move the strut 1330 at one end of the latch jaw 133 in the

arched slot 1311, while the fingers 1331 at two sides of the strut 1330 are moved and confined in a guiding trough 1303 formed between the two guiding bosses 1302 on the rear end of two sides of the notch 1301 (referring to FIG. 11), and are moved inwards or outwards in the notches 1301 of the anchor disk 130 to grip the end 500 of the hand grip end 50 of the rod 5 (referring to FIG. 12); the wrench 140 may be turned to enable the nut 14 to fasten the movable ring 131, meanwhile the movable block 21 of the adjusting dock 2, consequently the adjusting rollers 22, may be adjusted upwards or downwards according to the position of the stem portion 51 of the rod 5; then adjust the movable roller 23 which may produce a fine-tune angular adjustment because of the elastic force of the spring 205 engaged with the hook 233 on the outer side of the connection member 230 (referring to FIG. 13). Thus the rod 5 may be held and anchored on the anchor dock 1 at three points and also maintained on the same straight and horizontal line (as shown in FIG. 14). Then the switch bar 116 may be moved and the pedal control means 118 may be actuated to activate the transmission mechanism 11 to drive the rod 5 to rotate evenly at the rotation speed of the transmission mechanism so that threads may be wound and glue may be coated on the rod 5 in a uniform manner.

1. An anchoring apparatus for thread winding and spin coating on a rod, comprising:

a rack having a bottom plate bent on two sides to form flanging edges, one of the flanging edges being extended outwards to form a guiding rail which has a jutting rim;

an anchor dock located on one end of the rack having a seat which has an opening in the center to house an axle for fastening to a transmission wheel of a transmission mechanism, the axle having another end forming a screw thread section to couple with a chuck and a nut which integrates with a wrench, the nut being rotatable about and longitudinally movable along the axle upon the screw thread to secure and release the chuck;

adjusting docks mounted on the rack each having a L-shaped member which has a U-shaped notch on an upper section, and an adjusting member located on a lower section that has two flanges extending upwards from a front side and a rear side and a notch formed in the center of the flanges, the U-shaped notch having an adjustment roller set which includes a pair of adjusting rollers and a movable roller; and

a winding dock located on the guiding rail including a board which has a surface with posts mounting on an outer side thereof to hold thread barrels, a guiding post on the middle of an inner side of the surface and threading posts located diagonally on the left and the right side thereof, and a wheel on the bottom of an inner side of the board that has an annular groove in the center to couple with the jutting rim of the guiding rail located on the outer side of the rack, the threading posts having respectively a threading hole;

wherein the rod is held and anchored at three points by the anchor dock and is positioned horizontally on a same straight line to be rotated evenly by the transmission

mechanism at the rotation speed of the transmission mechanism for winding threads and coating glue in a uniform manner.

2. The anchoring apparatus of claim 1, wherein the chuck includes an anchor disk at a front end, and a rear half section which includes a movable ring engaging with a coupling disk, the anchor disk having an opening in the center and three elongated notches on the periphery to couple respectively with a latch jaw, each of the elongated notches having a rear end on two sides thereof extended to form a guiding boss, the coupling disk and the movable ring having respectively an opening to receive another end of the axle, the periphery of the movable ring having three arched slots, the latch jaw having one end extended to form a strut to engage with the arched slot and two sides extended to form fingers wedged in the guiding boss, and a pad located on an inner side thereof and extended outside the elongated notches.

3. The anchoring apparatus of claim 1, wherein the transmission mechanism is fastened to one side end of the rack through a board and includes a speed adjusting device and a motor that have respectively a transmission shaft and a motor shaft passing through a hole located respectively on the left side and the right side of a lower left end of the board, the transmission shaft and the motor shaft being coupled with the transmission wheel on the anchor dock through a belt.

4. The anchoring apparatus of claim 1, wherein the axle has one end forming a cavity to engage with the spindle of the transmission wheel, the cavity having a screw hole.

5. The anchoring apparatus of claim 1, wherein the L-shaped member has a movable block located in the center of one side thereof and extended to the U-shaped notch and being adjustable on elevation, the movable block having a top section which is coupled with the two adjusting rollers on the left side and the right side of the top section in a diagonal manner, each of the adjusting rollers being coupled with a bearing in the center.

6. The anchoring apparatus of claim 1, wherein the L-shaped member has a top section which has collars

located on an upper side and a lower side for engaging with a connection member and a spring, the movable roller being coupled with a bearing in the center to receive a screw for fastening the movable roller to an aperture on another end of the connection member, the connection member having a hook on an outer side to engage with one end of the spring.

7. The anchoring apparatus of claim 1, wherein the rack includes two pieces or more than two pieces connecting by a connection plate or a convex wedge member.

8. The anchoring apparatus of claim 1, wherein the chuck includes an anchor disk and at least three latch jaws at a front end, and a rear half section including a movable ring engaging with a coupling disk, the latch jaws are movably connected to the anchor disk, the anchor disk has an opening in the center to receive the axle, the coupling disk and the movable ring each have an opening to receive the axle.

9. The anchoring apparatus of claim 8, wherein the anchor disk has three elongated notches on the periphery to couple with each latch jaw.

10. The anchoring apparatus of claim 9, wherein each of the elongated notches has a rear end on two sides thereof extended to form a guiding boss, each of the latch jaw having two sides extended to form fingers wedged in the guiding boss.

11. The anchoring apparatus of claim 9, wherein each of the latch jaws has a pad located on an inner side thereof and extended outside the elongated notches.

12. The anchoring apparatus of claim 8, wherein the periphery of the movable ring has three arched slots, each of the latch jaws has one end extended to form a strut to engage with the arched slot respectively.

13. The anchoring apparatus of claim 1, wherein the anchor dock further includes a C-shaped clip disposed between the nut and the chuck.

* * * * *