

(No Model.)

W. T. HANSON.
TWINE HOLDER.

No. 486,465.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

Fig 1

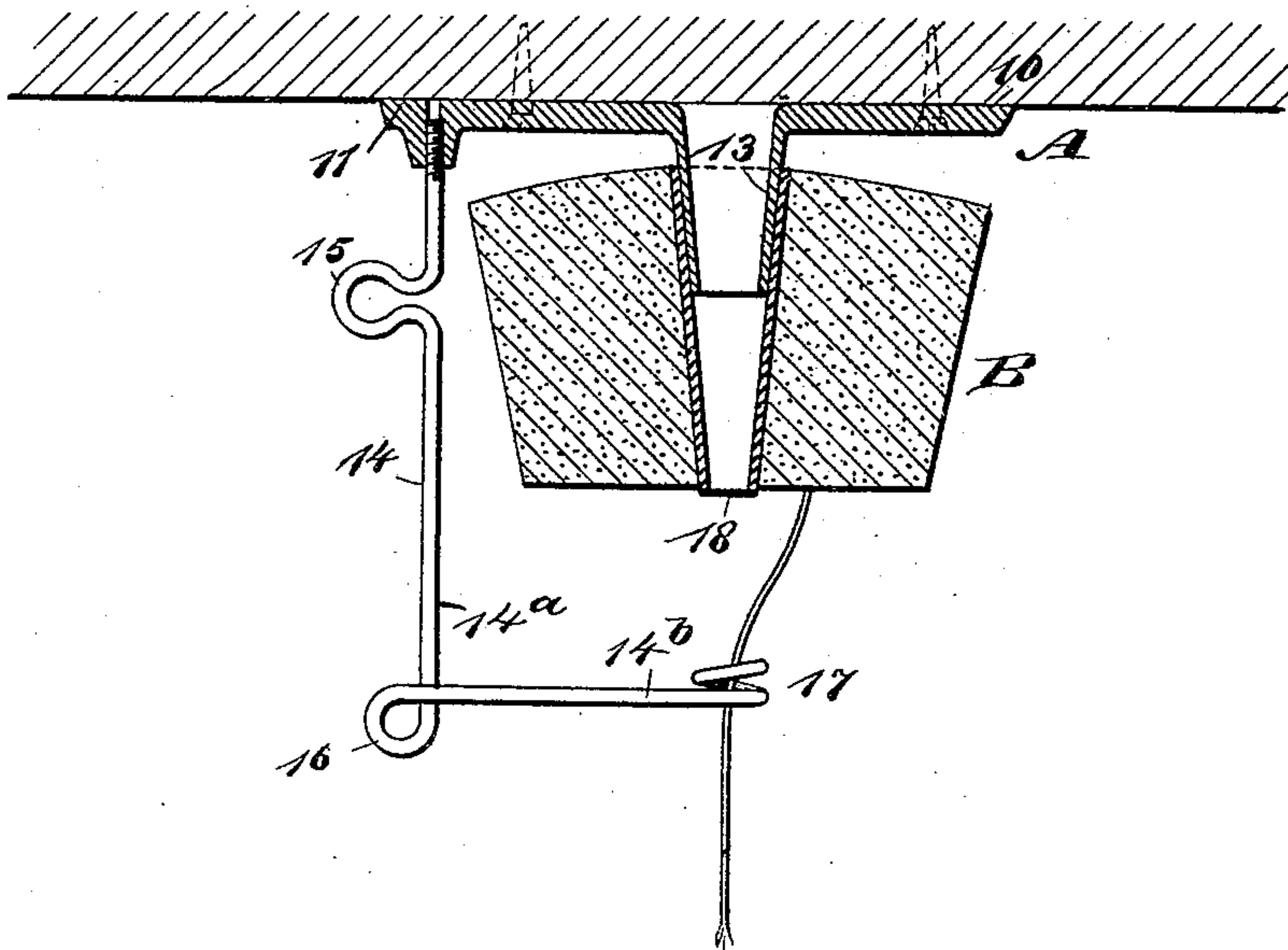
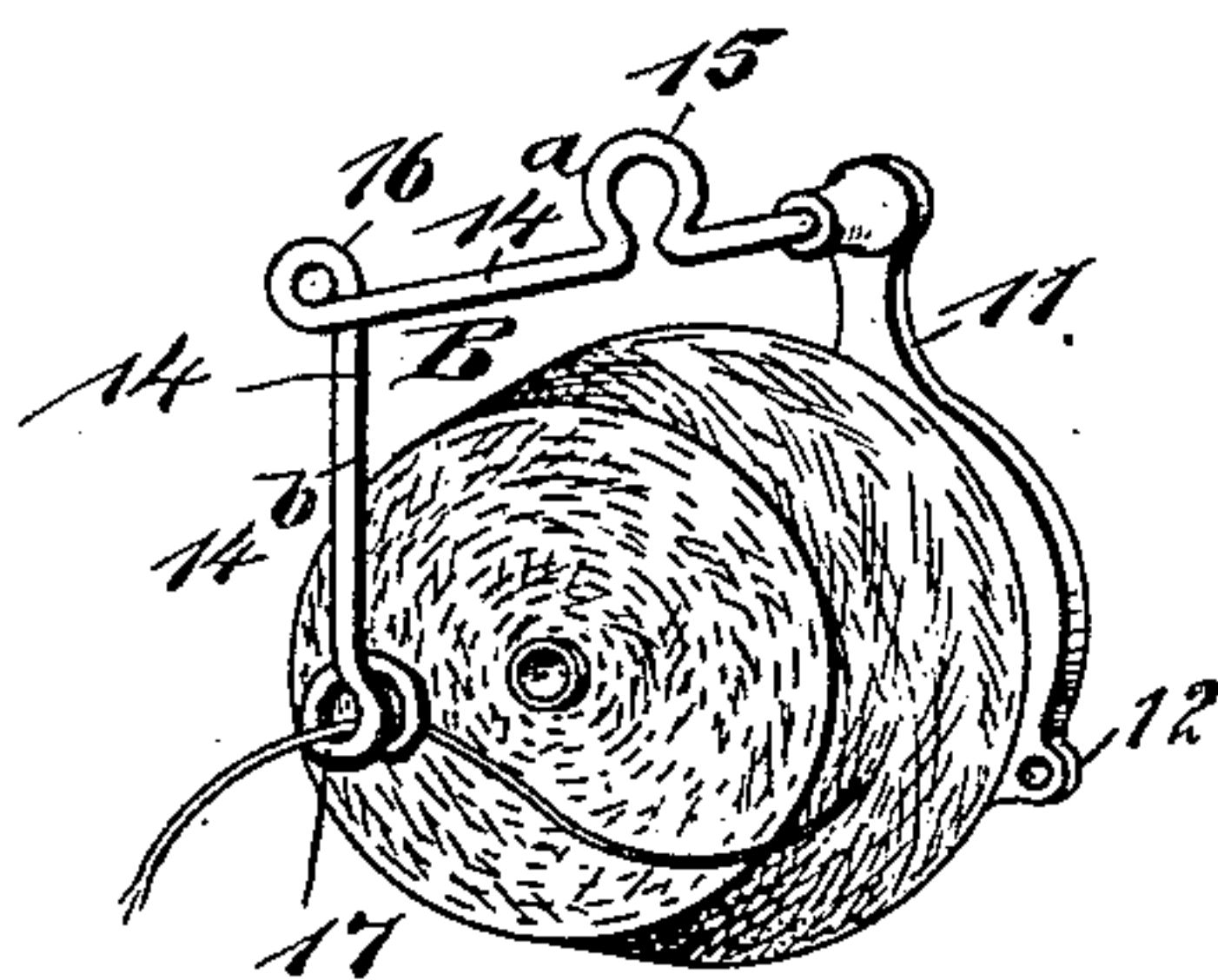


Fig 2



WITNESSES:

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WALTER T. HANSON, OF MACON, GEORGIA.

TWINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,465, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed July 20, 1892. Serial No. 440,605. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER T. HANSON, of Macon, in the county of Bibb and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Twine-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in twine-holders, and has for its object to provide a device adapted to receive and hold stationary a ball of twine and to hold the ball in such manner that the cord may be readily unwound therefrom and guided wherever desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide a twine-holder which may be conveniently and expeditiously attached to an overhead support, to a counter, or to a like support, either at the top or at the bottom thereof, or whereby the device may be suspended from any object that may be selected.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the body portion of the twine-holder and through the ball of twine and its core, a portion of the device being also shown in side elevation; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device placed in a position to be suspended from a support.

In carrying out the invention the body portion A of the device consists of a plate 10 of any desired marginal contour. The plate, however, is provided with an extension 11 at one side and with apertures 12, adapted to receive nails, screws, or like devices, the apertures being arranged in a manner best calculated to provide for the attachment of the body to a support, either to hold the body firmly to the top of the counter or to an overhead support or to the under face of the counter-top. The body is further provided at its center with a conical spindle 13, and this spindle is preferably made hollow, as shown in Fig. 1, in order that the body portion or base may be rendered as light as possible.

An angular or practically L-shaped arm 14 is employed in connection with the base or body A, and one member 14^a of this arm is longer than the other member 14^b. One end of the longer member 14^a of the arm is screwed into or otherwise secured to the outer face of the base-plate extension 11, and the member 14^a between its center and the base-plate has an eye 15 formed therein, through the medium of which the device may be suspended from any convenient support, and the eye is located near the base in order that when suspended the device will be held in a horizontal position. A second eye 16 is formed in the arm at the junction of its members, and a third eye 17 is produced at the outer extremity of the shorter member 14^b of the arm. This latter eye 17 is preferably formed by coiling the material from which the arm is produced to a spiral form, as the cord from the ball B to be carried by the device is passed downward through the eye 17, which serves to guide the cord to whatever point desired. If in practice it is found desirable, the cord may be made to pass, also, through the eye 16, so as to increase the tension thereon.

The ball or cord B is wound upon a conical hollow core 18, and this core at its larger end is forced over the conical spindle 13 and the ball and spindle are held in firm engagement by frictional contact. The arm 14 is preferably made from wire, and the base-plate 10 and the spindle are ordinarily made integral and are manufactured from metal, the metal being cast. This device is rendered not only exceedingly simple, but it is also economic in its construction, and the cord may be drawn from the ball without the latter revolving and in an expeditious and convenient manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A twine-holder consisting in the stationary attaching-plate A, having a flat upper face to permit it to be secured to a ceiling or other support, the stationary tapering friction-plug 13, depending from the lower side of the plate and upon which a ball of twine may be forced and held by friction against rotation and displacement, and the stationary angled arm 14, depending from the attaching-plate and having its transverse arm provided below

the lower end of the plug with a guide-eye, through which the cord passes from the exterior of the ball, substantially as set forth.

2. A twine-holder comprising a base-plate
5 10, provided with a conical friction-plug 13 to enter the core of a ball of twine and hold the same by friction against displacement and rotation, and the stationary angled arm 14, having a suspension-eye 15, and guide-eyes

16 17, the eye 17 being at the extremity of the transverse member 14^b and opposite the free end of the plug or spindle, substantially as set forth.

WALTER T. HANSON.

Witnesses:

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