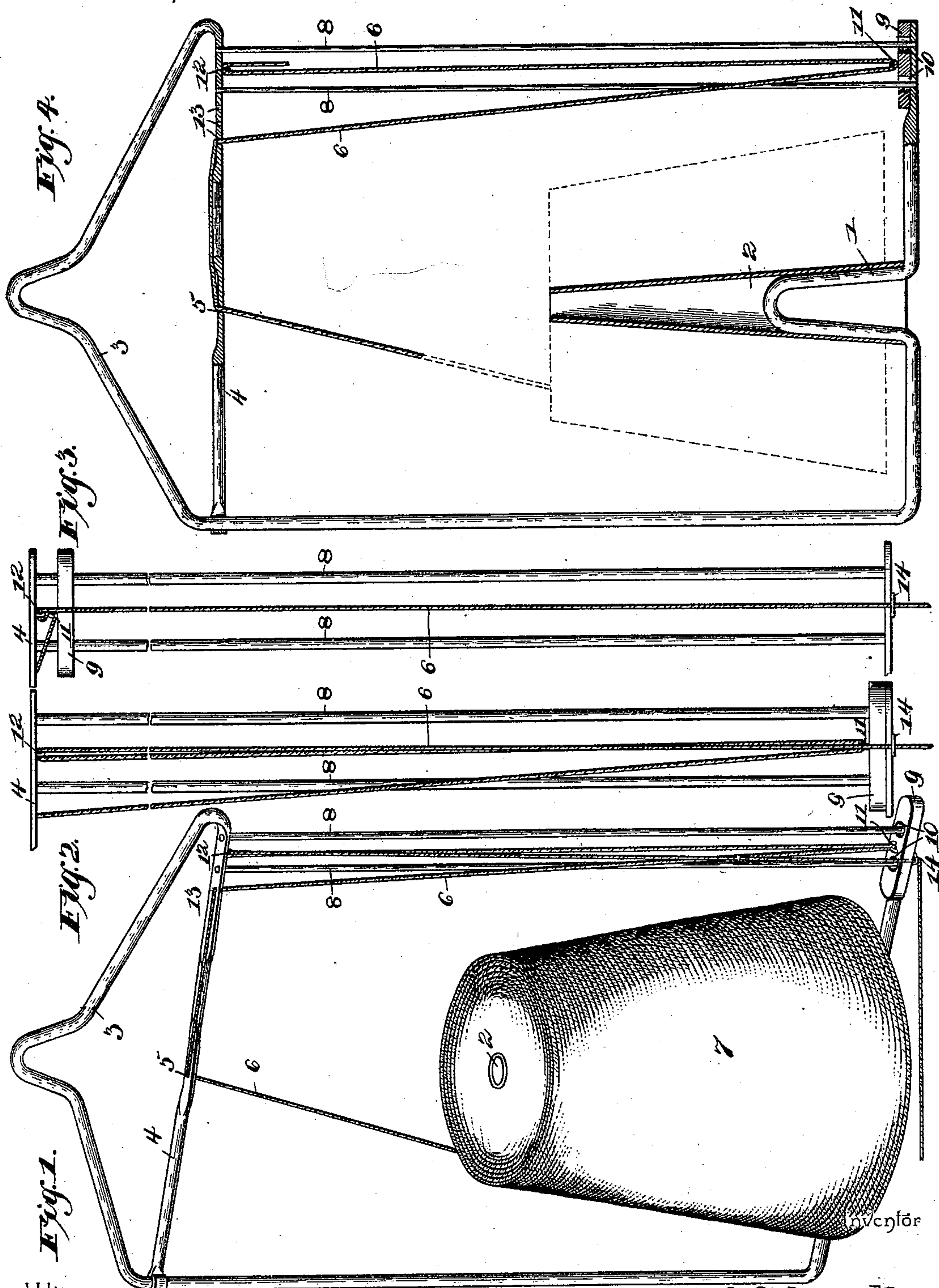


(No Model.)

P. C. SCHOWALTER.
TWINE HOLDER.

No. 528,694.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER C. SCHOWALTER, OF MOUNDRIDGE, KANSAS.

TWINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,694, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed April 13, 1894. Serial No. 507,436. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER C. SCHOWALTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moundridge, in the county of McPherson and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Twine-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of twine or cord holders wherein the cord is passed through or connected to a movable weight block, so that the end will be drawn up out of the way when broken off; and the invention consists in certain improvements in the construction of the weights and attendant parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and finally embodied in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my complete invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged side elevation of the weight and its slide; Fig. 3, a similar view of the weight and slide showing the parts in different positions; Fig. 4, a vertical section of the complete device.

The frame of the device consists of a piece of stout wire bent, from the end at the lower right hand corner of the frame, horizontally to form the lower part of the frame. At approximately midway this part of the frame the bend 1 is formed, which proceeds upwardly and has the truncated cone 2, permanently affixed thereto, the cone having both of its ends open and embracing the bend 1 of the wire. From the lower horizontal portion of the frame the wire proceeds vertically, and thence substantially horizontally to form the supporting bail 3, after which the wire is bent back and horizontally to form the upper part 4 of the frame. This part is provided with the vertically disposed opening 5, through which the cord 6 of the ball 7 is passed on its way from the ball. The ball, 7, may be of any form. It is preferred, however, to employ the form shown in the drawings.

Secured to the lower right hand end of the frame and to the right hand end of the part 4 of the frame, are the parallel and vertical rods 8, which are duplicates of each other and comprise the slide of the weight 9. These rods are rigidly secured to the frame to form one side thereof and are connected to the

weight 9, by means of the openings 10 formed therein.

Weight 9, consists of a rectangular piece of metal provided between the openings 10 with the eye 11, which co-operates with the eye 12, secured to the part 4 of the frame and at a point between the rods 8, and both of which are designed to receive and contain the cord 6. Formed in the portion 4 of the frame and just to the left of the rods 8 are the different sized openings 13, which are preferably three in number, and adapted respectively for the passage of different sizes of the cord 6.

14 indicates a third eye, which is secured to the right hand extremity of the lower part of the frame, and which is adapted for the final passage of cord 6.

In using my invention the frame is hung by the bail 3, so that the device will occupy a convenient position, and the ball 7 placed on cone 2. The cord 6 is then unwound at its end from the ball and passed up through the opening 5 in the part 4 of the frame, thence horizontally and to the right and down through one of the openings 13, in such portion. From this point the cord is passed down parallel with the left hand rod 8 and through the eye 11 of the weight 9, thence up through eye 12, and finally down through the eye 14 of the lower part of the frame. From here the cord hangs down so as to be easily grasped by the operator. Supposing, now, that it is desired to break off a length of cord 6, the end of the cord is grasped by the operator and drawn down. This will result in an upward movement of the weight 9 until it assumes the position of Fig. 3, or until it engages with part 4 of the frame. The cord 6 will now be free to pass through its several openings and eyes, and so it will move under the influence of the operator. After a sufficient length of cord has been unwound from ball 7 the cord should be broken, and the end released, whereupon the end 9 will descend on its slide, rods 8, until it reaches the position of Fig. 2. This will draw the end of the cord up and out of the way, whereby the loose or free end of the cord is kept up, say off the counter, and out of the way of persons passing under it.

It will be observed that the cord is moved off the ball in a line truly longitudinally therewith, and thus all tangling and undue friction is avoided. After the cord passes
5 through the opening just above the ball, it is moved horizontally, as shown, and thence into engagement with the weight devices, whereby it is kept clear of confusion and tangling.

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

A twine holder comprising a wire frame consisting of a single length of wire bent to form a vertical side portion, upper and lower
15 parallel horizontal portions and an integral ball disposed above the upper horizontal portion, the lower horizontal portion of the frame being provided with an upwardly disposed bend to carry a tube, and the upper horizon-

tal portion having a centrally arranged cord 20 opening, and a separate series of closely adjacent openings located at one side of the center thereof, a pair of parallel guide rods connecting the ends of the upper and lower horizontal frame portions opposite the ver- 25 tical side portion, a sliding weight provided with separate openings for each guide rod, and cord eyes located at the upper and lower ends of the wire frame and on the weight, substantially as set forth. 30

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER C. SCHOWALTER.

Witnesses:

O. P. RUTH,
A. G. TOWS.