No. 639,841. Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

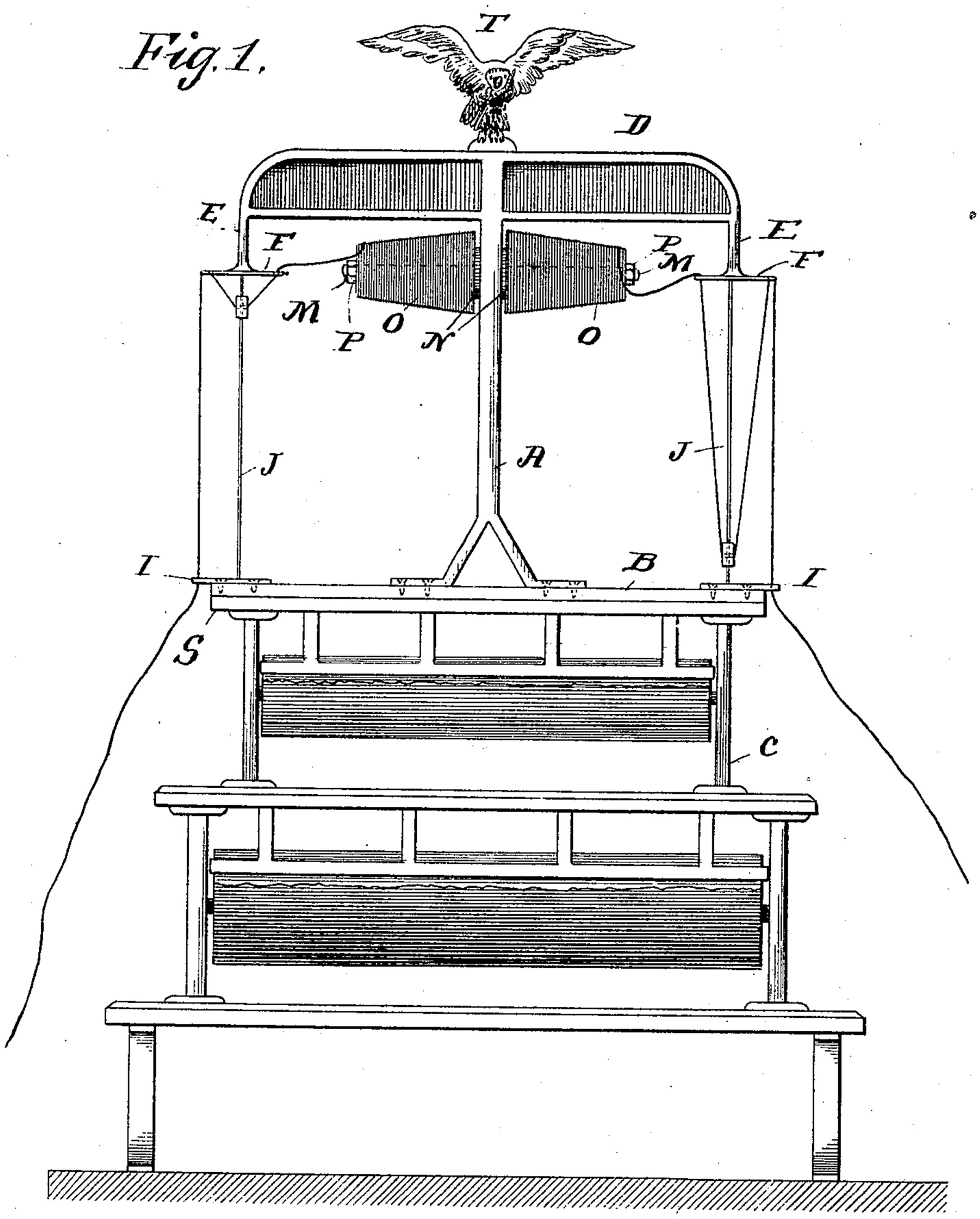
O. ANDREWS.

TWINE HOLDER.

(Application filed May 8, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
Samuel Stuart
James Blackburn

Inventor
Otis Andrews.
By Geo. C. Hazelton Atty.

No. 639,841. Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

O. ANDREWS.

TWINE HOLDER.

(Application filed May 8, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

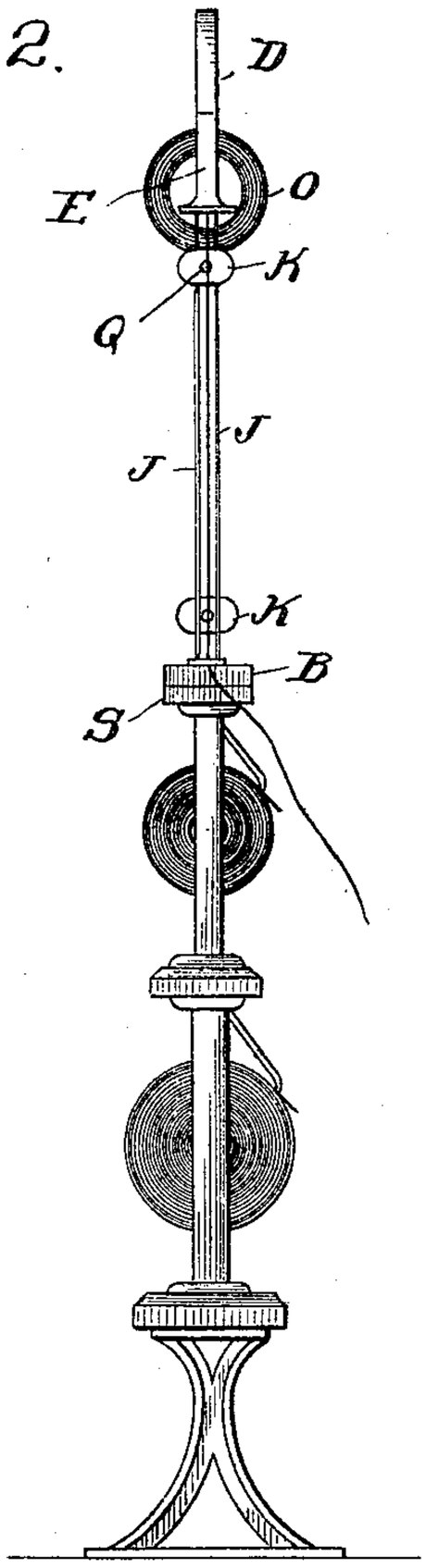
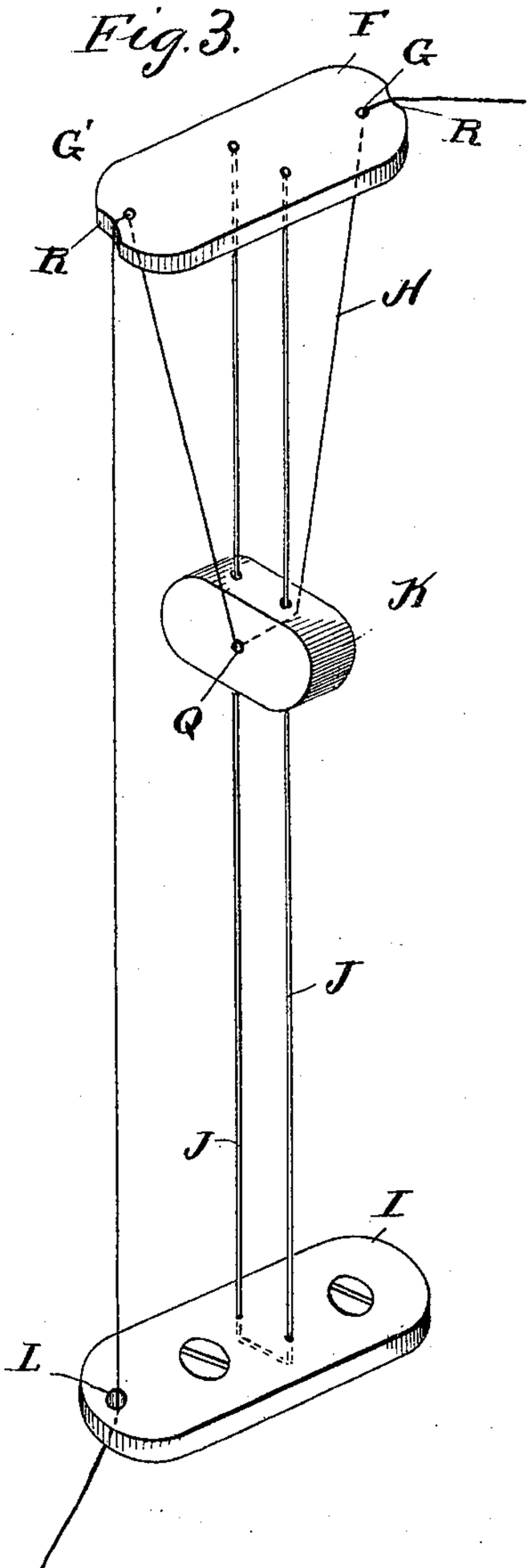


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Samuel Stuart
James Blackburn

Inventor
Otis Andrews
By
Wm. C. Hazelton Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTIS ANDREWS, OF EL PASO, TEXAS.

TWINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,841, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed May 8, 1899. Serial No. 715,923. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTIS ANDREWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at El Paso, county of El Paso, and State of Texas, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Twine-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in twine-holders, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device which may be attached directly to a counter or to the top of a wrapping-paper holder and will hold two balls of twine and permit the ready withdrawal of the twine therefrom, taking up the slack incident to this withdrawal.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement, showing it secured upon the top of a wrapping-paper holder; Fig. 2, an edge view thereof, and Fig. 3 an enlarged perspective of one of the take-up devices.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents an upright which is secured to the base-board B, the latter being adapted to be placed upon any suitable surface, such as a counter, or upon the top of a paper-rack C, as here shown. A cross frame or head D is formed with or secured to the upright, having the brackets E depending therefrom, which latter support the plates F. These plates have formed therein the holes G and G′ for the passage of the twine H. The plates I are secured to the base-board B by means of suitable screws, and the wires J extend from these plates to the plates F and serve to guide the take-up weights K, which latter have holes therethrough for the passage of said wires in order that they may readily travel up and down thereon. Each of the plates I also has a hole L formed in its outer end, which overhangs the base-board, and through these holes pass the free ends of the twine, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Spindles M project horizontally from the disks N, carried by the upright A, and these spindles are adapted to receive the balls of twine O, which are preferably cone-shaped and may be secured in place upon the spindles by the nuts P. This arrangement permits the free ends of the twine to be threaded through the holes G, passed downward and through the holes Q in the take-up weights, and then upward and through the holes G′, after which the twine is carried downward to the plates I, and finally through the holes L therein, and left free to be grasped by the person desiring to use it. Notches R are formed in the plates F to guide the cord to and from the holes G and G′.

In practice one of the free ends of the twine is grasped and drawn upon with sufficient force to unwind the twine from the conical bobbin O, which force will be sufficient to first raise the take-up weight K to approximately the position shown upon the left of Fig. 1, and when sufficient twine has been drawn from the bobbin and the end is released the take-up weight in its descent will draw in the surplus twine and thus avoid it becoming entangled with surrounding objects, as will be readily understood. The take-up weight is preferably made of some soft metal, such as lead or alloy thereof, so as to not unduly wear upon the twine passing through the hole Q.

I have here shown the twine-holder as attached to a base-board B; but of course this board might be dispensed with and the holder attached directly to the top board S or the paper-holder, and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the manner of supporting the twine-holder. Nor does the ornamentation or design of the device affect the gist of my invention—as, for instance, the eagle (represented at T in Fig. 1) may be omitted, as shown in Fig. 2.

The guide-wires J may be attached to the plates F and I in any suitable manner; but I have shown them consisting of a single length, each end of which is attached to the upper plate F, while the lower portion there-

of passes through suitable holes in the plate I and is bent at right angles, so as to lie in a suitable groove formed in the plate or base-board, as the case may be.

Of course my improvement may be used in connection with a holder carrying but one bobbin of twine or it may be so constructed as to utilize four bobbins.

In use my improvement is very advantageous, since it always holds the twine in proper position while permitting it to be drawn from the bobbins and automatically takes up the surplus twine after the end is released.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a twine-holder, the upright A, which forms a support for the twine-holders, the base-board B, to the center of which the upright is secured, the cross frame or head D secured to the upper end of the upright, and which is provided with a bracket E at each end, and the plates F secured to the brackets, and provided with two openings through which the thread passes, combined with the disks N supported upon the upright, and the spindles M projecting from these disks, and upon which are placed the balls of twine; the guide-wires, and the vertically-moving weights placed thereon, and which exert a tension upon the thread, substantially as shown.

2. The upright A, which forms a support for the twine-holders, the base-board B, to the center of which the upright is secured, the cross frame or head D secured to the upper end of the upright, and provided at each end with a depending bracket E, perforated plates F secured to the brackets, and through which the thread passes, the guide-wires J, and the sliding weights placed thereon, combined with the disks N, the spindles projecting horizontally from the disks, and provided with the nuts P upon their ends to hold the balls of twine in position, and perforated plates I secured to the base-plate, and to which the lower ends of the wires are secured; the outer ends of the plates being made to project beyond the base-board so as to allow a free passage for the thread, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTIS ANDREWS.

Witnesses:
GEORGE ADAMS,
ROSA BURNS.