

No. 681,533.

Patented Aug. 27, 1901.

W. G. ESCH.
TWINE HOLDER.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

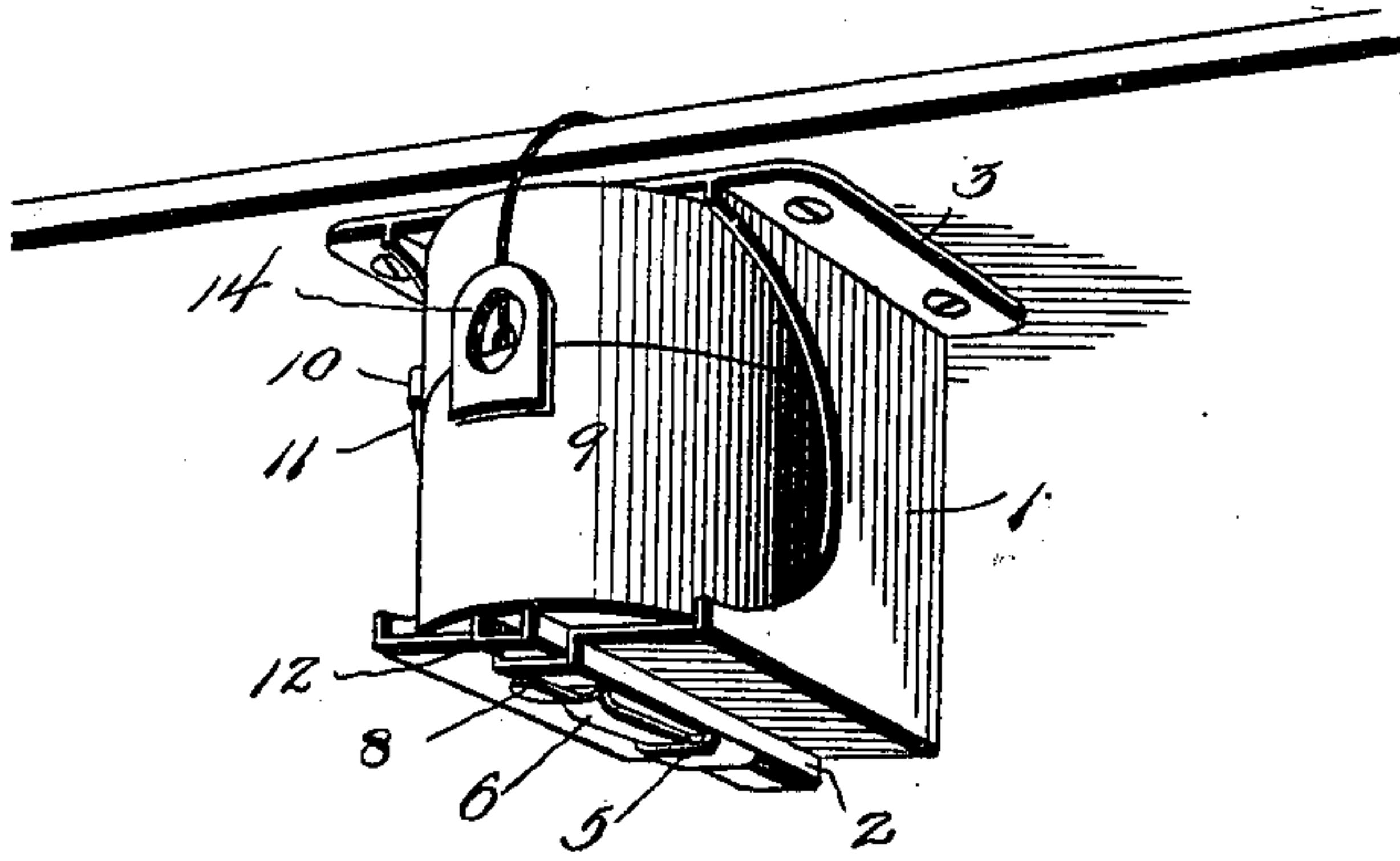


Fig. 2.

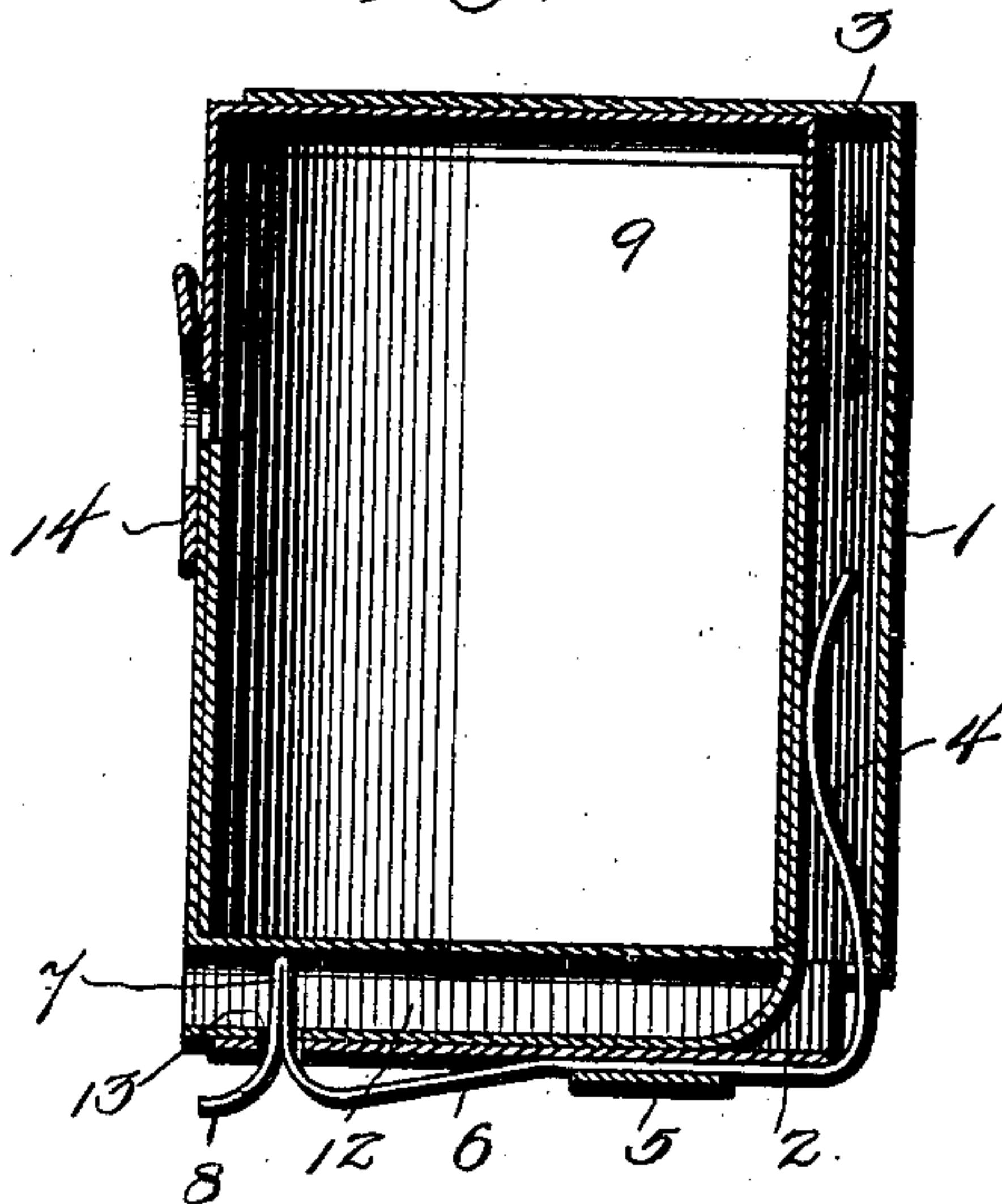


Fig. 3.

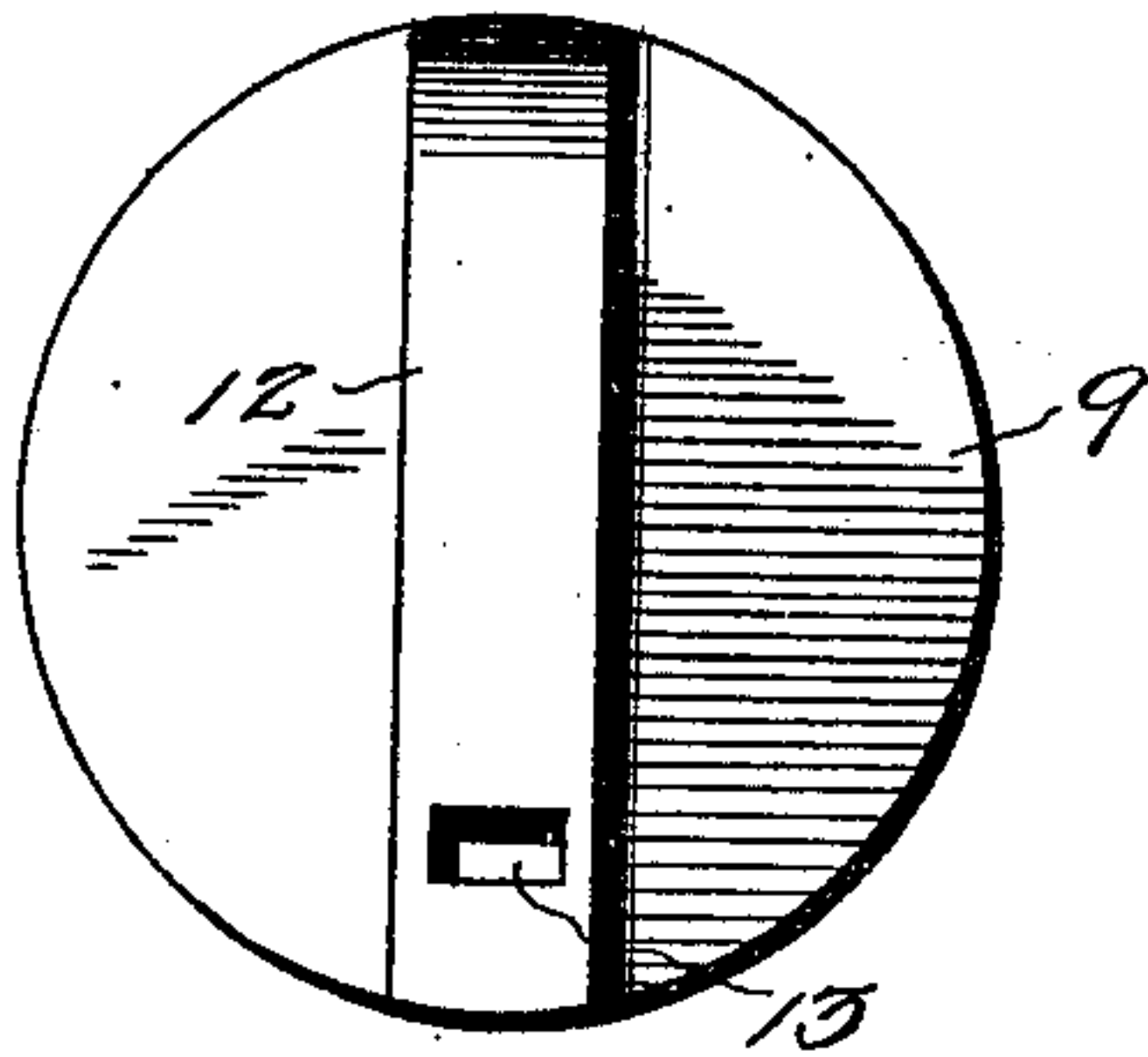
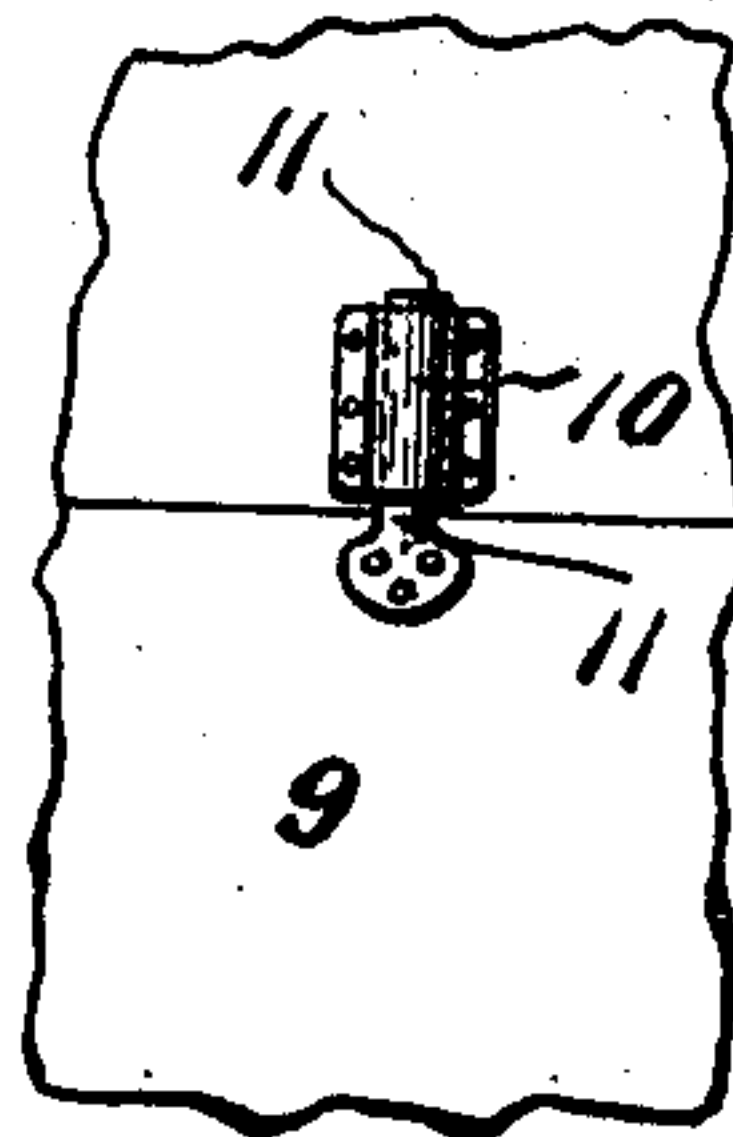


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. ESCH, OF MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN.

TWINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,533, dated August 27, 1901.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,810. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. ESCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manitowoc, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Twine-Holders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to twine-holders.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which shall be simple of construction, durable in use, and comparatively inexpensive of production and which is intended to be secured under a counter or ledge out of the way or within convenient reach of the salesman and so constructed that while permitting of the ready withdrawal of the twine it will prevent said twine from being unwound by having the loose end of the twine dragged or pulled laterally by the clerks passing back and forth in the aisle behind the counter.

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

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom perspective view of a fragment of a counter, illustrating the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view, of the shell removed from its supporting frame or bracket. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view illustrating the manner of connecting the two parts of the twine-holding shell.

In the drawings, 1 denotes a supporting frame or bracket, the sides of which are cut away, as shown, and the bottom of which is provided with a longitudinal groove 2. The top 3 is constructed to be attached by any suitable means to the under side of the counter.

4 denotes a spring connected by a strap 5 to the lower wall of the groove and having its inner end projecting upwardly through an opening in the rear of the wall of the groove and thence forwardly, as shown at 6. The forward end of the spring is provided with a toe 7, which projects up through the

wall of the groove near its forward end, and with a finger-piece 8, by means of which the toe may be retracted.

9 denotes a twine-holding shell which consists of two parts having a telescopic connection, one part being provided with a lip 10 to engage the staple 11 of the other part and each part being provided with communicating twine eyes or openings through which the end of a ball of twine projects. The lower end of the shell is provided with hollow rib 12, beveled at its rear end and formed in its base near its forward end with a slot 13 to receive the toe 7. When in place within its supporting frame or bracket, the two parts of the shell are prevented from twisting one with respect to the other by a pin-and-loop connection, and the shell itself is prevented from twisting with respect to the supporting frame or bracket by the hollow rib fitting in the groove of said bracket. When it is desired to remove the shell for the purpose of placing therein a new ball of cord, the free end of the spring or finger 8 is depressed. This movement withdraws the toe from engagement with the slot or aperture in the hollow rib, and the instant this is done the rear inwardly-projecting end of the spring forces the shell outwardly, so that it may be easily removed for refilling.

To prevent the twine from being drawn out of the shell by reason of its clinging or catching on the clothing of the salesman as they pass back and forth along the counter, I provide a novel form of tension device, which consists of a spring-plate 14, which is attached to the lowermost half of the shell immediately below the cord eye or opening in the shell and extends up a slight distance above said opening. The extreme upper end of this spring-plate is spaced from the shell, so as to permit of the ready withdrawal of the cord in an upward direction, while the side edges of the plate bend inward toward the shell and gradually approach the same, so as to gradually diminish the space between the shell and the plate, whereby should the cord cling or hook to the salesman as they pass back and forth along the counter it will be drawn down into the contracted opening between the shell and the plate, and the spring action of said plate will firmly bind it and

prevent its withdrawal unless under unusual strain, which of course would cause the cord to detach itself from the salesman, or if securely fastened around a button or some part of his garment the salesman would be notified and given an opportunity to unfasten the cord and prevent it from being dragged along and needlessly unwound.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

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

1. In a twine-holder of the character described, the combination with a supporting frame or bracket provided with an aperture, of a twine-holding shell having a registering aperture, and a spring connected to the supporting frame or bracket and provided with a toe to project through said apertures and to lock said shell in place and having one of its ends projecting upwardly at the rear of the shell and bearing against the same so that when the shell is released by the with-

drawal of the toe from engagement therewith, the end of the spring will force said shell slightly outwardly, substantially as set forth.

2. In a twine-holder of the character described, the combination with a supporting frame or bracket provided with a longitudinal groove, of a spring connected to the lower wall of said groove and having a toe which projects upwardly through an aperture in the wall of said groove, and a shell provided with a hollow rib formed with an opening to receive the toe of said spring, substantially as set forth.

3. In a twine-holder, the combination with a two-part shell, one part having a cord-eye in its abutting end, of a spring-plate secured to the other part of the shell and projecting in front of the cord-eye and having its upper free end spaced apart and divergent from the other part of said shell, whereby the twine is permitted to be withdrawn through the eye in an upward direction and is firmly engaged by said spring-plate when drawn in a lateral direction, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM G. ESCH.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR G. ENGELBRECHT,
CHAS. HOEFNER.