

No. 773,586.

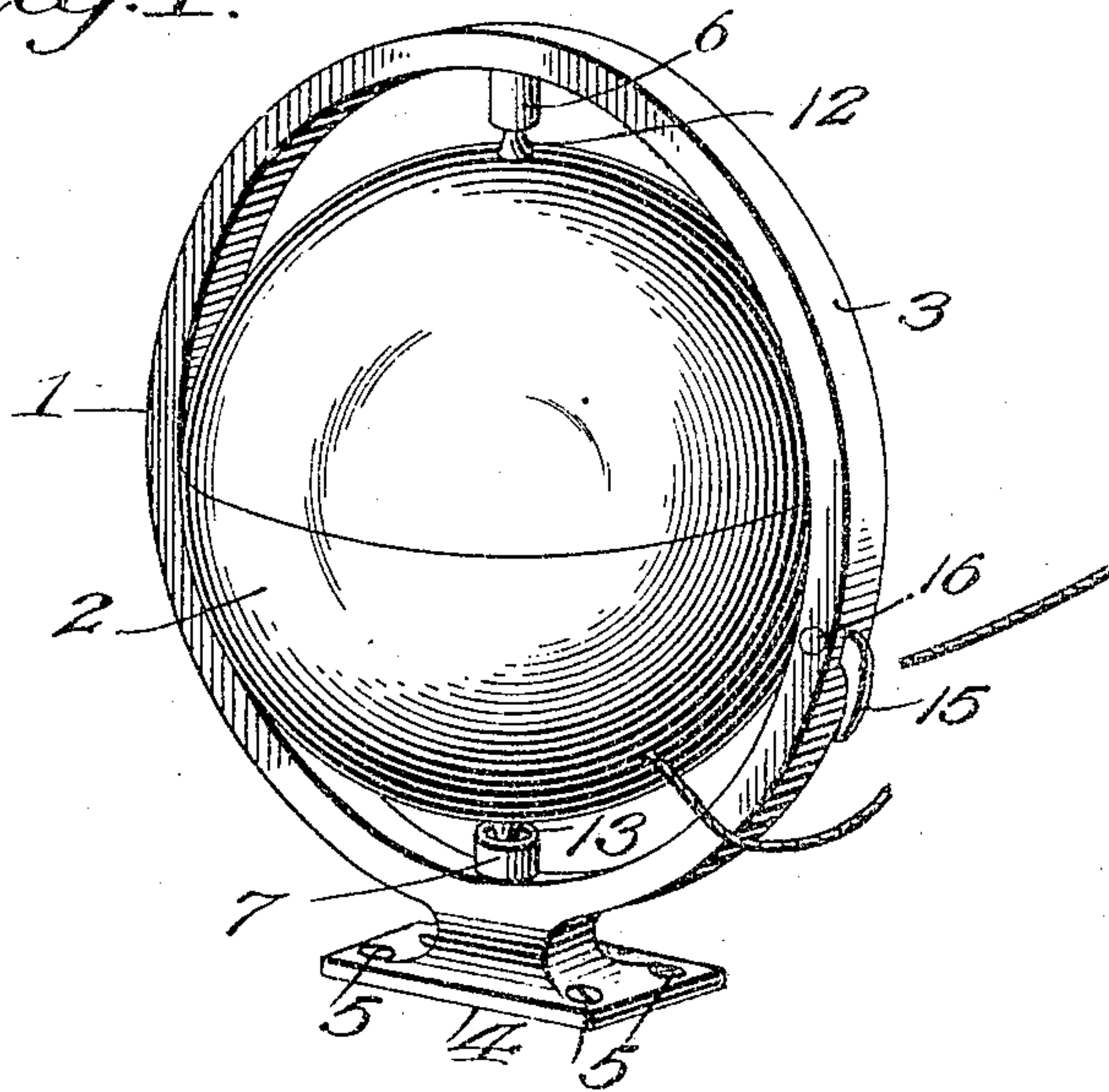
PATENTED NOV. 1, 1904.

L. M. PARRISH.  
TWINE HOLDER.

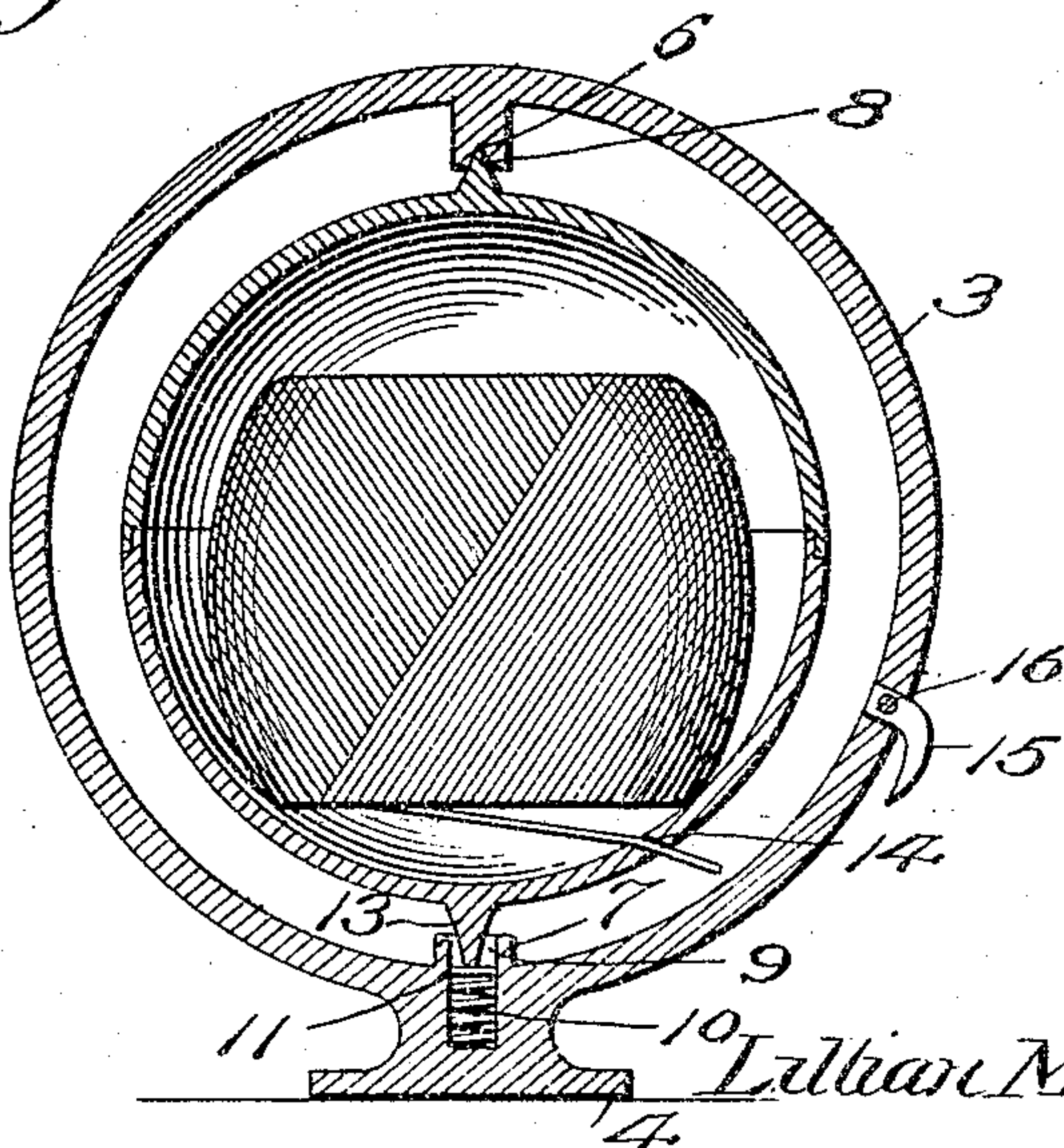
APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TWINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,586, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed May 6, 1903. Serial No. 155,881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LILLIAN M. PARRISH, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Twine-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to twine-holders; and the object thereof is to provide a new and useful device of this character having the twine-receptacle thereof mounted in a novel manner on a frame of improved construction.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for permitting the application and removal of the twine-receptacle to and from the frame in an efficient and easy manner.

The invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 designates a frame or support, and 2 a twine-carrying receptacle adapted to be rotatably mounted upon the frame. The frame 1 comprises an annular ring 3, which may be constructed of any suitable material and is supported by a rectangular base 4, having a plurality of perforations through which pass screws 5 or other suitable fastening means to secure the device in applied position. The device may through virtue of the base 4 be secured on top or to the under side of a counter or at any other point found convenient. The ring 3 has projecting from its inner face diametrically-opposed sleeves 6 and 7, which are provided with bearings 8 and 9, respectively. The bearing 9 is adapted to have mounted therein a coiled spring 10, upon the upper end of which is secured a circular plate 11 to provide this with a yielding seat.

The twine-receptacle 2 comprises two semi-spherical sections provided with any suitable means for detachably securing them together to form a hollow sphere for the reception of a ball of twine. The upper section is pro-

vided with a gudgeon 12, adapted to be received by the bearing 8, and the lower section is provided with a gudgeon 13, mounted in the bearing 9 upon the yielding seat 11. The reception of the gudgeon by the bearings rotatably journals the receptacle 2 upon the frame 1, whereby the cord may be withdrawn from the receptacle through a perforation 14 from either side of the frame, greatly facilitating the tying of bundles from either side of a counter. The plate 11 through virtue of its connection with the spring 10 is yieldingly mounted in the bearing 9. The yielding of the plate 11 permits of the insertion of the gudgeons in the bearings and also causes sufficient friction upon said gudgeons to prevent the receptacle from being casually displaced.

The application of the receptacle 2 to the frame 1 may be described as follows: The gudgeon 13 is inserted into the bearing 9, which is of a diameter greater than that of said gudgeon, which permits the plate 11 being forced down into the bearing 9 by pressure upon the receptacle. This downward movement of the receptacle carries the gudgeon 12 below the path of the sleeve 6, whereby said gudgeon may be easily inserted into the bearing 8, and the receptacle may be removed to replenish the supply of twine in a manner that is apparent.

The ring 3 is provided at a suitable point with a perforation extending transversely therethrough and into which is mounted a cutting means 15, the same being held in applied position by means of a rivet 16. The cutting attachment consists of a downwardly-curved knife-blade conforming to the curvature of the ring 3. The curvature of the knife-blade causes the same to lie in close contact with the ring 3, which position obviates all liability of the same being an obstruction to tear the hands or clothes of a person.

It is apparent that by the provision of the bearing 9 with a yielding seat the receptacle may be easily and quickly applied and removed and that the device is cheap, durable, and efficient.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A device of the class set forth, comprising

a base provided with perforations and having  
an annular ring formed therewith, sleeves pro-  
jecting from the inner face of said ring and  
diametrically opposed, said sleeves being pro-  
5 vided with bearings, a spring mounted within  
one of said bearings, a circular plate mounted  
upon said spring to provide said bearing with  
a yielding seat, a twine-receptacle, gudgeons  
formed on the receptacle to be received by the

bearings, and means adapted to pass through to  
said perforations to secure the device in ap-  
plied position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
presence of two witnesses.

LILLIAN M. PARRISH.

Witnesses:

HENRY SMITH,  
I. H. BRADBURY.