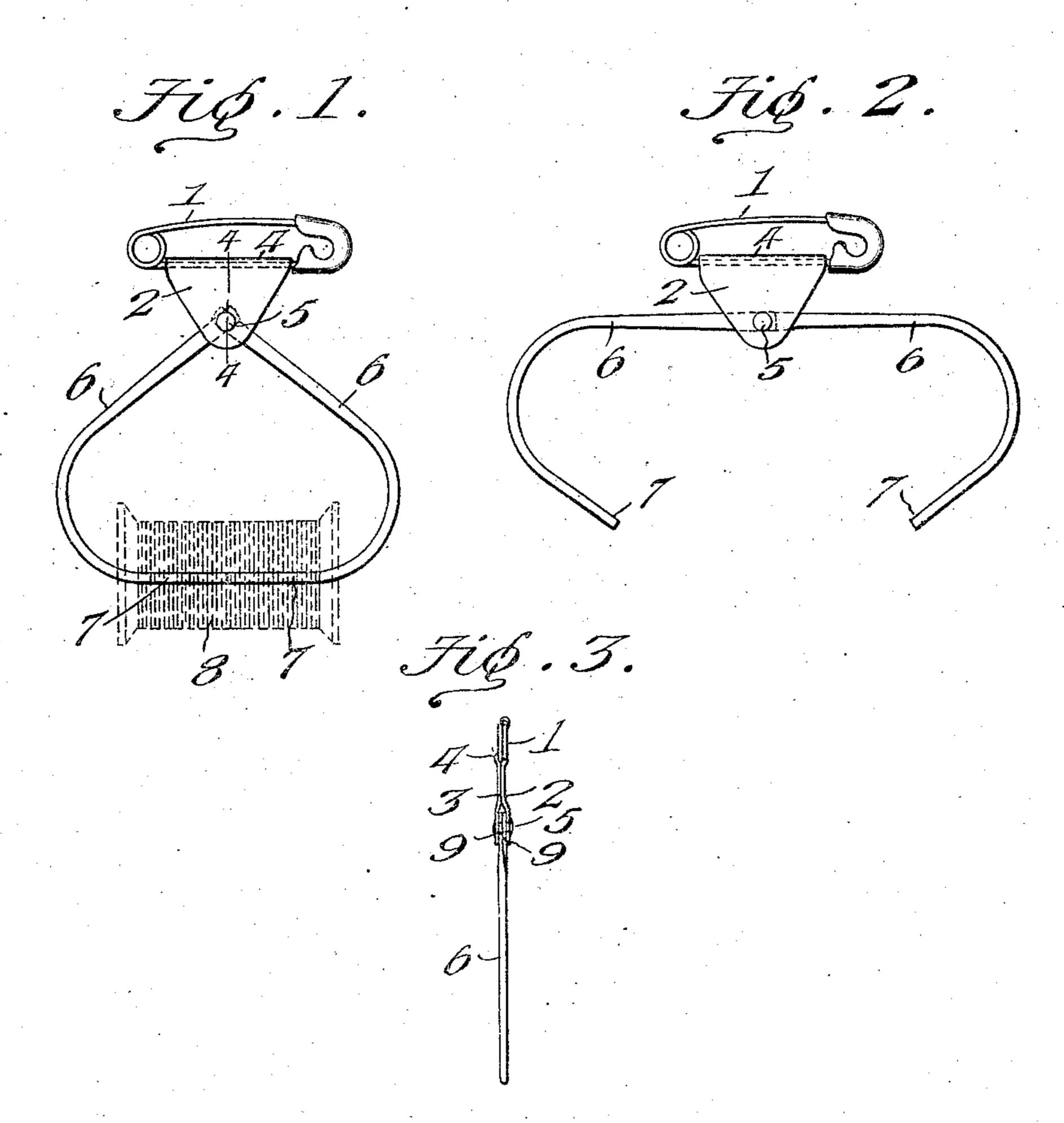
No. 850,641.

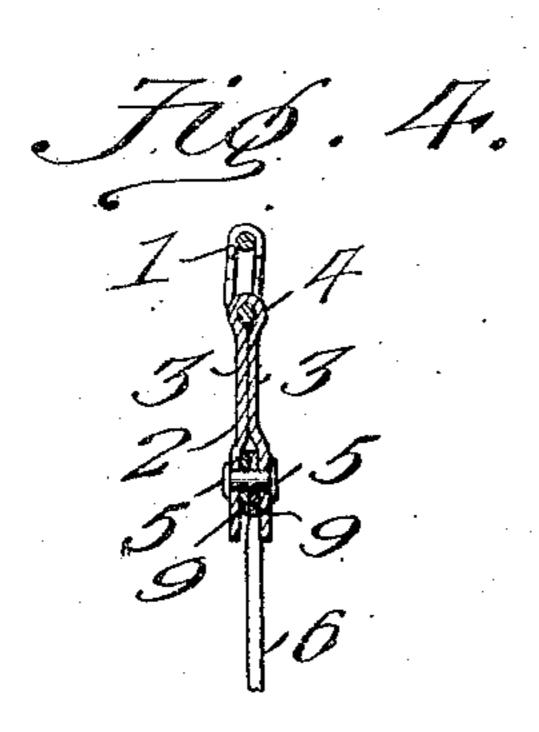
PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

M. HALSTED.

SPOOL HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1906.





Inventor

Mary Halsted

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Witnesses

Frank B. Hoffman.

NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY HALSTED, OF CANAL DOVER, OHIO.

SPOOL-HOLDER.

No. 850,641.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed December 15, 1906. Serial No. 347,990.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mary Halsted, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Canal Dover, in the county of Tuscarawas 5 and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spool-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to spool-holders, the main object thereof being to provide a spool-10 holder which is adapted to be worn upon the person of the user and which is simple of construction, convenient and efficient in use, and adapted to be inexpensively manufactured and to accommodate spools of different

15 Sizes.

A further object is to provide a spoolholder wherein the spool-holding arms are connected with the suspending and attaching device in such a manner as to effectually 20 prevent them from spreading while in use and to enable them to be automatically held open for the application of a spool, thus avoiding the necessity of the operator holding the arms apart while in the act of apply-25 ing the spool.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a spool-holder embodying my invention, showing the arms closed to hold a spool the latter appearing in dotted 30 lines. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the arms open for the application or release of a spool. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the spool-holder. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse

section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an attaching device, which may consist, as shown, of a safety-pin of ordinary construction. Supported by said pin is a suspending device or clamp 2, comprising a piece of sheet metal folded upon itself to form parallel portions or jaws 3 of equal dimensions, the bight or folded portion of the clasp so formed being loosely engaged with the rigid arm of the safety-pin to form a hinge on which the clasp is adapted to swing or pivot for convenience in the adjustment of the device toward and from the person of the wearer to facilitate the application and removal of the spool. The jaws 3 preferably taper approximately to a 50 point at their lower free ends and are outwardly bowed or curved, as shown in Fig. 4, and connected by a pin or rivet 5. Pivotally mounted between the jaws of the clasp upon the said pin or rivet are spool-holding arms 55 6, which are outwardly bowed or curved or

requisite width to accommodate spools of different length, and are inbent at their lower ends to form spool-supporting fingers 7, upon which the spool 8 is adapted to be 60 slipped for free revolution, as shown in Fig. 1, thus allowing the thread to be conveniently unwound from the supported spool. The upper ends of the arms 6, which are pivotally mounted on the rivet 5, are flattened 65. and perforated for pivotal connection with the rivet, and the flattened portions 9 form friction-surfaces which ride in contact with each other and with the inner surfaces of the outwardly-bent portions of the jaws to fric- 70 tionally hold the arms in any position to

which they may be adjusted.

It will be understood that by means of the pin 1 the holder may be attached to a portion of the clothing of the seamstress, thus enab- 75 ling the spool to be supported in convenient position for the removal of portions of the thread therefrom as occasion requires. The spool is held normally upon the fingers 7 of the closed arms, as shown in Fig.1, so that it 80 may freely revolve to permit the thread to be drawn therefrom. The frictional engagement of the arms with the clasp insures the retention of the arms in closed position, so as to prevent any possibility of the spool be- 85 coming disconnected and allowed to drop by the casual opening of the arms. When the arms are forced open to the position shown in Fig. 2, the spool may be readily removed, and the arms will be held in such position for 9c the application of another spool, thus avoiding the necessity of the seamstress holding the arms open when a new spool is to be applied.

The advantages of the invention will be 95 evident from the foregoing description.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is—

1. A spool-holder comprising a fastening device, a clasp supported by the fastening de- 100 vice and having spaced jaws, and spool-holding arms pivotally mounted between the jaws, said arms having their pivotal portions arranged to frictionally engage the jaws to hold the arms in any of their adjusted positions.

2. A spool-holder comprising a fastening device, a suspending member composed of a folded piece of sheet metal forming a supporting portion engaging the fastening device and depending parallel jaws, a pivot-pin 110 connecting the jaws, and spool-holding arms otherwise properly bent to form a holder of | pivotally mounted upon the pin, the pivotal

portions of the arms being frictionally engaged with the jaws to adapt the arms to be held in adjusted position.

3. A spool-holder comprising a fastening device, a suspending member composed of a folded piece of sheet metal forming a supporting portion engaging the fastening device and depending parallel jaws, a pivot-pin connecting the jaws, and spool-supporting arms having their upper ends pivotally mounted

upon the pin between the jaws and flattened for frictional engagement with each other and the jaws, whereby the arms are adapted to be frictionally held in adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15 in presence of two witnesses.

MARY HALSTED.

Witnesses:

Ed. C. Seikel, H. B. O'Donnell.