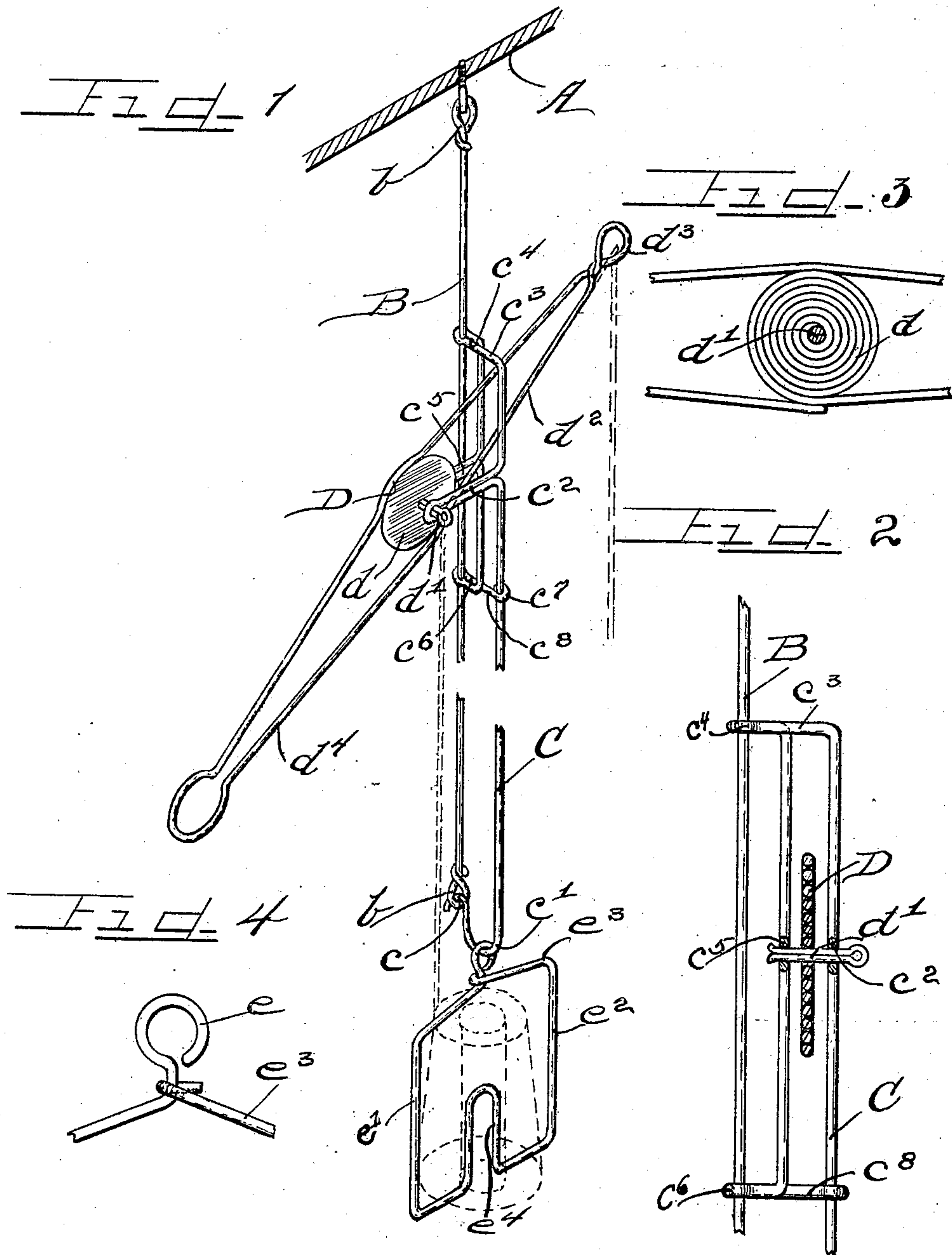


No. 886,915.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

H. ALLERS.
TWINE OR CORD HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1907.



WITNESSES
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HENRY ALLERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TWINE OR CORD HANGER.

No. 886,915.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed May 20, 1907. Serial No. 374,696.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ALLERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Twine or Cord Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in twine or cord hangers.

Heretofore various devices have been employed for suspending twine above the counter or other convenient place which are secured to the ceiling of the room in any suitable manner. Such devices have proven objectionable inasmuch as access to the receptacle for holding the ball or cone of twine is difficult and always necessitates the use of a ladder or other support.

It is an object of this invention to provide a twine support adapted to be replenished from the floor, without involving the use of a ladder or equivalent and which positively elevates the end of the twine sufficiently above the counter after each usage to insure free operation upon the counter without danger of unwinding or entangling the twine and in which the twine always is within easy reach of the hand of the clerk.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a positively and quickly operating device very simple in construction and operation, cheap to manufacture and which is adapted for use with ceilings of any height.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

On the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken through the bearing and elevating arm. Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary side elevation of the elevating arm. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary detail of the means for securing a cone in position.

As shown in the drawings: A represents the ceiling of the room from which is supported the device embodying my invention which comprises a comparatively long wire or rod B provided at each end with an eye or loop b formed by twisting the ends of the

same back upon the wire or rod in a well known manner.

A wire or rod C is shaped at one end to provide a catch c to lock in the lower eye b and adjacent said catch the wire is bent downwardly affording a rounded bend c'. From said bend c' the wire extends upwardly parallel with the wire B for the desired distance and is then turned outwardly at a right angle and bent back upon said outwardly directed portion forming a bracket c² which is provided with a bearing at its outer end. The wire is then passed upwardly the desired distance and bent inwardly at right angles with said bracket c² forming a stop c³ and a guide arm c⁴ which engages the wire B and the wire extends downwardly intermediate the wire B and bracket and is formed to afford a bracket c⁵ similar to the aforesaid bracket c² and which is also provided with a bearing. The end of the wire is directed at right angles with said brackets c²—c⁴ and is bent to afford a guide arm c⁶ on the wire B as before described, the extremity c⁷ thereof being coiled around the parallel portion of the wire C below the brackets and the end of the wire adjacent the guide arm c⁶ affording a lower stop c⁸.

A lever D comprising a wire coiled a plurality of times at one end forming a hub d is pivoted to the brackets c²—c⁵ by means of a cotter pin d'. Said wire is directed tangentially from said coiled portion between said stops c³—c⁸ a suitable distance and is directed back toward the hub d after being turned to form a closed loop or eye d³ at the extremity. After passing the hub the wire is directed oppositely to afford an arm d⁴ which extends a sufficient distance to overbalance the opposite end to normally hold the same elevated and the wire is directed toward the hub and contacts the same from beneath.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the coiled wires at the hub are soldered together eliminating all danger of the coils springing out of alignment and affording rigidity.

For the purpose of supporting a cone of twine a wire is shaped at one end to afford an eye e adapted to engage at the bend c' in the wire C and is bent to provide parallel sides e'—e² which engage around the cone. A resilient locking end e³ engages below the eye e and directly beneath the eye the wire is shaped to form a narrow upwardly directed

fold e^4 to engage in the core of the cone of twine to firmly hold the same in place.

The operation is as follows: The rod or wire B is secured to the ceiling by a rod or screw to hang a distance above the counter approximately equal to the length of the wire C between the stop c^8 and the bend c' or in other words about an ordinary arms length and obviously the length of this wire or other fastening means will depend upon the height of the ceiling. To insert a new cone of twine the catch i is unhooked from the eye b and the wire C lowered until the arm c^6 contacts the eye b . A new cone is then secured on the support by unclasping the end e^3 and the end of the twine is passed through the eye of the cotter pin d' and the eye d^3 , and the wire C is forced to normal position and locked. Of course if ball twine is to be used a simple basket therefor may be supported in lieu of the wire support c^4 .

When using, the end of the twine is grasped in one hand and after the desired length has been detached and the end of the twine released the same is elevated a distance depending upon the arc through which the eye d^3 swings, which is preferably about a foot and a half to two feet above the counter and the stops c^3 — c^8 prevent the arm from turning too far in either direction.

While I have shown the respective parts as composed of one wire, the same may be made of any preferred number of wires or of other material and also many changes in construction may be effected without departing from the principles of this invention. I therefore do not purpose to limit this application otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the class described a wire adapted for engagement with a ceiling, a twine support adjustable longitudinally thereof adapted at its lower end to lock on the lower end of the wire and removable means for supporting a ball or cone of twine thereon.

2. In a device of the class described a support adapted to be engaged at one end of means for supporting twine adjustably secured thereto and adapted to lock thereto in operative position, outwardly directed parallel brackets secured to the twine support and oppositely extending arms journaled in the brackets adapted to elevate the end of the twine.

3. In a device of the class described the

combination with a suspended support, of a twine support adjustable relatively thereof, interlocking parts on the lower ends of the supports and means secured to the twine support for elevating the end of the twine after usage.

4. In a device of the class described the combination with a rod provided with a loop or eye at each end, of a wire shaped at one end to lock in one of said eyes in normal position, and shaped to engage said rod intermediate its end, a twine holder supported by said wire, outwardly directed brackets integral with the wire and means journaled in said brackets to support the end of the twine and to elevate the same the desired distance after usage.

5. In a device of the class described the combination with a wire having an eye at one end of a wire shaped at one end to form a catch to engage therein and provided with a downward bend adjacent thereto, said wire formed to provide brackets, stops and guides which engage the first named wire and a lever journaled on the brackets having oppositely directed arms one of which is adapted to normally elevate the other by gravity and said arm extending between said stops.

6. In a device of the class described the combination with a supporting rod or wire secured at one end to the ceiling, a rod or wire adjustable longitudinally thereof, guides rigidly secured thereto engaging the supporting rod, oppositely directed arms pivoted to the adjustable rod, one of which is adapted to elevate the other by gravity and a removable twine holder secured to the adjustable rod.

7. In a device of the class described a support adapted for engagement at one end to a suitable place, a twine support adjustably secured thereto having its lower end adapted to lock in the lower end of the support, outwardly directed parallel brackets secured to the twine support, arms journaled thereto one of which is longer than the other, and normally holding the same, elevated and means secured to the twine support for holding twine.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY ALLERS.

Witnesses:

K. E. HANNAH,
J. W. ANGELL.