

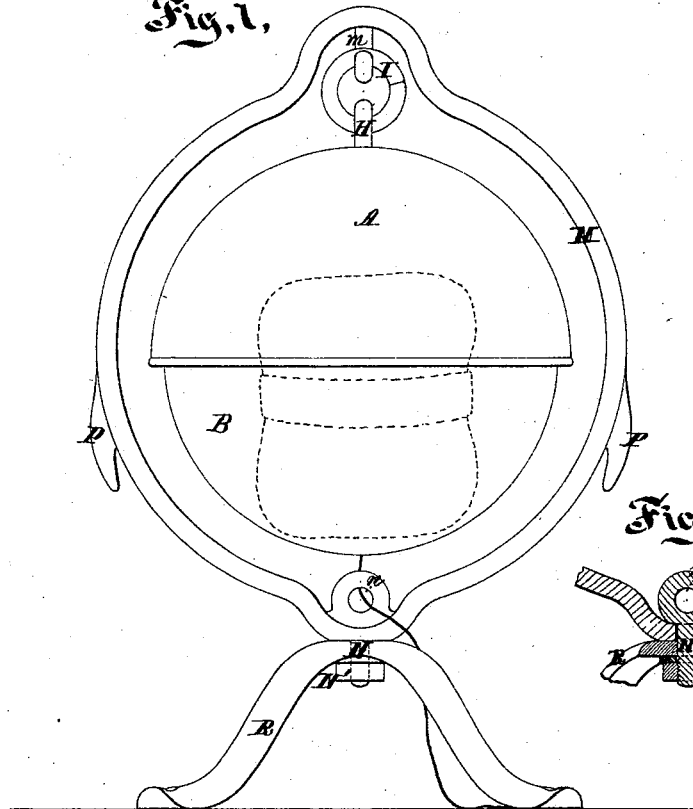
*J. S. Smith,*

*Twine Holder.*

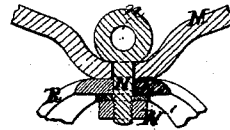
*No. 107,556.*

*Patented Sep. 20. 1890.*

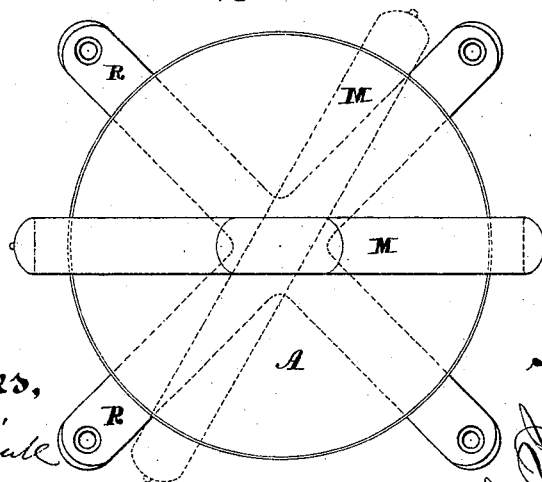
*Fig. 1,*



*Fig. 3,*



*Fig. 2,*



*Witnesses,*

*Thomas H. Smith*  
*Sam. L. Smith*

*Inventor*

*J. S. Smith*  
*by his atty*  
*J. S. Smith*

# United States Patent Office.

JAMES SPENCER SMITH, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 107,556, dated September 20, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TWINE-HOLDER STANDS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SPENCER SMITH, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Twine-holder Stands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and correct description thereof.

My stand is adapted to be fixed upon a counter or other object, and to support a twine-holder properly and guide the issuing twine so that it cannot become entangled; and, also, to provide very convenient and efficient means for readily cutting the twine. The knives are or may be on each side of the stand, and in such positions that the edges are well protected against being injured, or causing any injury to other objects which are allowed to fall on them, or otherwise be thrown against them.

I will proceed to describe what I consider the best means of carrying out my invention.

The accompanying drawing forms a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and

Figure 2, a plan view, showing the entire stand, and also an inclosed twine-holder.

Figure 3 is a section through a part, showing a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A and B are the two halves or parts of a twine-holder, made, by preference, according to the patent issued to me for twine-holder, dated June 21, 1870; but it may differ therefrom without entirely defeating the objects of my present invention.

H is an eye at the top, which holds a ring, I, by which the contained parts may be suspended at pleasure to a hook in the ceiling, instead of in my frame.

My frame is intended more especially for use in those situations where it is necessary to cut off the twine very frequently, or where, for some other reason, a twine-holder suspended to the ceiling cannot be made to serve perfectly.

M is a frame or ring, of cast-iron or other suitable material.

It has a hook, *m*, within a bend at the top, and an eye, *n*, within a bend at the bottom.

It has also two sharp blades, P, with rounded and dulled ends, fixed at each side, slightly below the level of the center. Each is fixed with its face inward, and adapted to receive the twine from below, and to sever it as it is drawn forcibly upward by the attendant.

A threaded pivot or screw, N, projects downward, being cast or otherwise firmly fixed in the main frame

M, and adapted to serve as an axis on which the latter and its connections may turn at pleasure. In the modification, fig. 3, this screw, as also the eye *n*, is a separate piece; but this is not essential.

It is, with either form, made to properly support the frame M, and the twine-holder, &c., by being received in a proper bearing in a broad foot, R. This foot is an open, crossed frame, of sufficient size to give a broad base, and is adapted to be held down by screws inserted through holes in its several feet.

The pivot N carries on its threaded end a nut, N'. By setting this nut easily, the frame M and its contents are allowed to turn, or made self-adjusting. By setting it tight, it can be made to hold the frame M and its connections adjustably in various positions, and to maintain them rigidly, and, by taking it off, the entire device may be separated and packed in a very small compass, for shipment or storage.

The twine, as it issues from the twine-holder A B, is led through the eye *n*, and thence is drawn out for use by the hand of the attendant.

It is sometimes required to place the twine-holder frame on the floor. In such case a pull on a slightly-resisting ball of twine would invert the twine-holder A B, and might derange and tangle the device, except for the leading of the twine through the eye *n*, which keeps it always upright, except when it is desired to exchange the ball of twine.

I am aware that cutters of various forms, and variously defended, have been before known in connection with twine-holders, but believe that my arrangement of the knives P on the stand M, separate from and yet connected to the twine-holder, affords very marked advantages.

I claim as my invention—

The within-described twine-holder stand, having the frame M, revolving adjustably upon the base or foot R, and having an eye or ring, *n*, arranged as shown, adapted for conducting the twine, or its equivalent, from the said stand and twine-holder, in the manner herein set forth.

Also, the knives P, arranged as shown, in combination with the stand and its connections, and adapted to serve therewith, as and for the purposes herein specified.

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

JAMES S. SMITH.

Witnesses:

A. HOERMANN,  
C. C. LIVINGS.