(No Model.)

C. W. JONES.

TWINE HOLDER.

No. 259,866 Patented June 20, 1882.

Fig. 2.

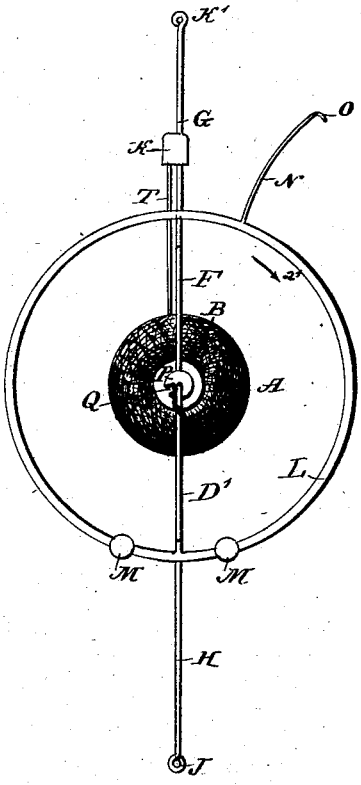


Fig. 1.

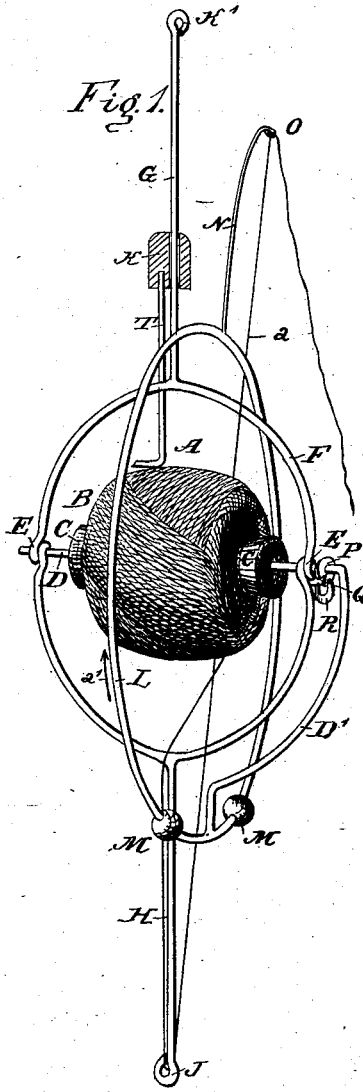


Fig. 3

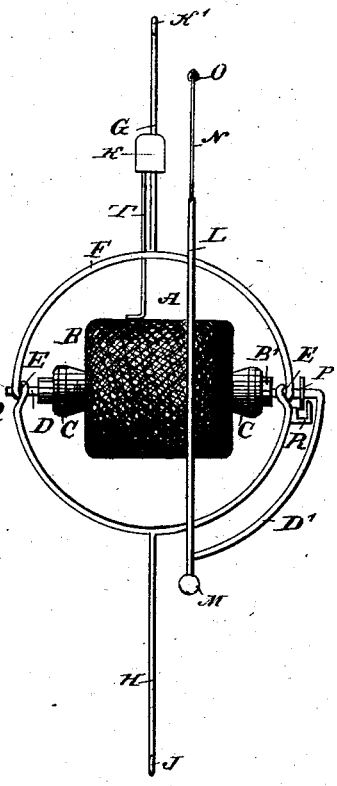
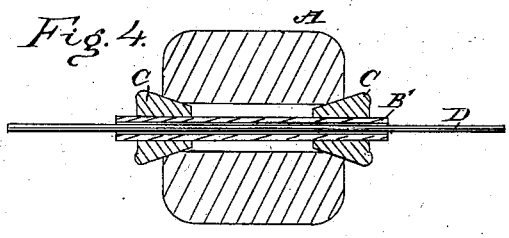


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. JONES, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

TWINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,866, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed May 12, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WESLEY JONES, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Twine-Holder, of which the following a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for holding twine in such a manner that the end of the twine will be raised as soon as the twine is cut.

The invention consists of a twine-spool mounted on a shaft journaled in eyes in a ring suspended from the ceiling, in which ring a shaft is journaled which has a curved arm, to which a ring is attached which surrounds the ring in which the shaft is journaled, and is at right angles to this ring and shaft. This outer ring is hung eccentrically, and is provided with weights and a spring-arm having a loop or eye at the outer end, through which eye the twine passes, so that when the twine is pulled down the outer ring swings until the arm with the loop projects downward, and when the twine is cut or released the outer ring swings the arm upward and pulls upward or raises the end of the twine, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved twine-holder. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation through the ball.

The ball of twine A is held on a spool, B, formed of a tube, B′, provided at the ends with adjustable tapering wooden or like heads C, these heads being made adjustable, so that balls of twine of any desired size can be held between them. This tube B′ is loosely mounted on a wire shaft or rod, D, which has its ends resting loosely in eyes E, diametrically opposite each other, in a ring, F, provided with a top wire, G, having loop K′ for suspending this ring from the ceiling, and with a wire, H, projecting downward from the lower part of the ring and terminating at its lower end in a loop or eye, J.

One end of the shaft D is extended beyond one of the eyes E, and is bent downward on a curved line, and to the lower end of this curved part D′ a ring, L, is attached, which ring L is larger than the ring F and passes around the same, the plane of the ring L being at right angles to the plane of the ring F, as shown. The arm D′ is longer than the radius of the ring L, so that this ring L will be hung eccentrically.

One or two adjustable weights, M, are mounted on the ring L, and a spring-arm, N, preferably made of wire, projects from the ring L, and is provided at its outer end with an eye or loop, O.

A disk, P, provided with a notch, Q, is mounted on the wire D outside of the loop E, and a hook, R, is attached to the ring F in such a manner that its outer end or point will be at the outside of the disk P. The ring L is turned so that the outer point of the hook R can be passed through the notch Q of the disk P—that is, so that the disk P can be passed in between the eye E and the point of the hook. Then the ring L is turned about forty-five degrees to be in the normal position, and cannot be turned sufficiently (by drawing off the twine) to disengage it.

If the spool is to be removed, the ring L must be turned to such an extent that the point of the hook R can be passed through the notch Q. A weight-block, K, is mounted loosely on the wire G, so as to slide up and down on the same, and to this block K a wire, T, is attached, which projects downward and has its lower end bent or provided with a disk or an equivalent device, this lower end of the wire T resting on the ball A of twine and acting as a brake to prevent too rapid rotation of the ball and to stop the same as soon as the strain on the twine ceases to prevent undue unwinding of twine.

The operation is as follows: The device is suspended from the ceiling by means of a cord attached to the wire G. The twine *a* is passed from the ball A through the loop J at the lower end of the wire H, and through the loop O at the upper end of the spring-arm N, and from this loop hangs down to the counter. By pulling on the twine the ring L will be swung around in the direction of the arrow *a′* and the arm N will be turned downward. As soon as the cord is released or is cut the weights M throw the ring L around in the inverse direction of the arrow *a′* and the arm N will swing upward

and will raise the end of the twine sufficiently to be out of the way. The weights M can be adjusted higher or lower, according to the weight or thickness of the cord or twine.

Balls A, of twine, of any desired size can be held on the tube B′ by means of the adjustable heads C.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A twine-holder made substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of a twine-spool mounted on a shaft journaled in a ring and having an outer ring attached to one end of this shaft, as set forth.

2. In a twine-holder, the combination, with the twine-spool B, of the ring F, the shaft D, and the external ring L, attached eccentrically to an arm, D′, of this shaft D, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a twine-holder, the combination, with the twine-spool B, of the ring F, the shaft D, the external ring L, attached to an arm of the shaft D, and the weights M, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a twine-holder, the combination, with the twine-spool B, of the ring F, the shaft D, the external ring, L, attached to an arm of the shaft D, and the spring-arm N, attached to the ring L, and provided at its outer end with a loop or eye, O, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a twine-holder, the combination, with the twine-spool B, of the ring F, the shaft D, the ring L, the arm N, provided with a loop, O, the rod G, projecting upward from the ring F, the rod H, projecting downward from the ring F, and the loops J and K′ at the lower and upper end of the rods H and G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a twine-holder, the combination, with the twine-spool B, of the ring F, the shaft D, provided with a notched disk, P, the hook R on the ring F, and of the ring L, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a twine-holder, the combination, with the rings F and L, of the shaft D, the tube B′, and the adjustable heads C on this tube B′, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

8. In a twine-holder, the combination, with the twine ball and the devices for carrying it, of a weighted wire resting on the twine ball and operating as a brake or check, substantially as set forth and described.

9. In a twine-holder, the combination, with the rings F and L, of the shaft D, the wire G, the sliding weight-block K, and the wire T, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES W. JONES.

Witnesses:
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