

(No Model.)

J. HILL.
TWINE HOLDER.

No. 383,573.

Patented May 29, 1888.

Fig. 1

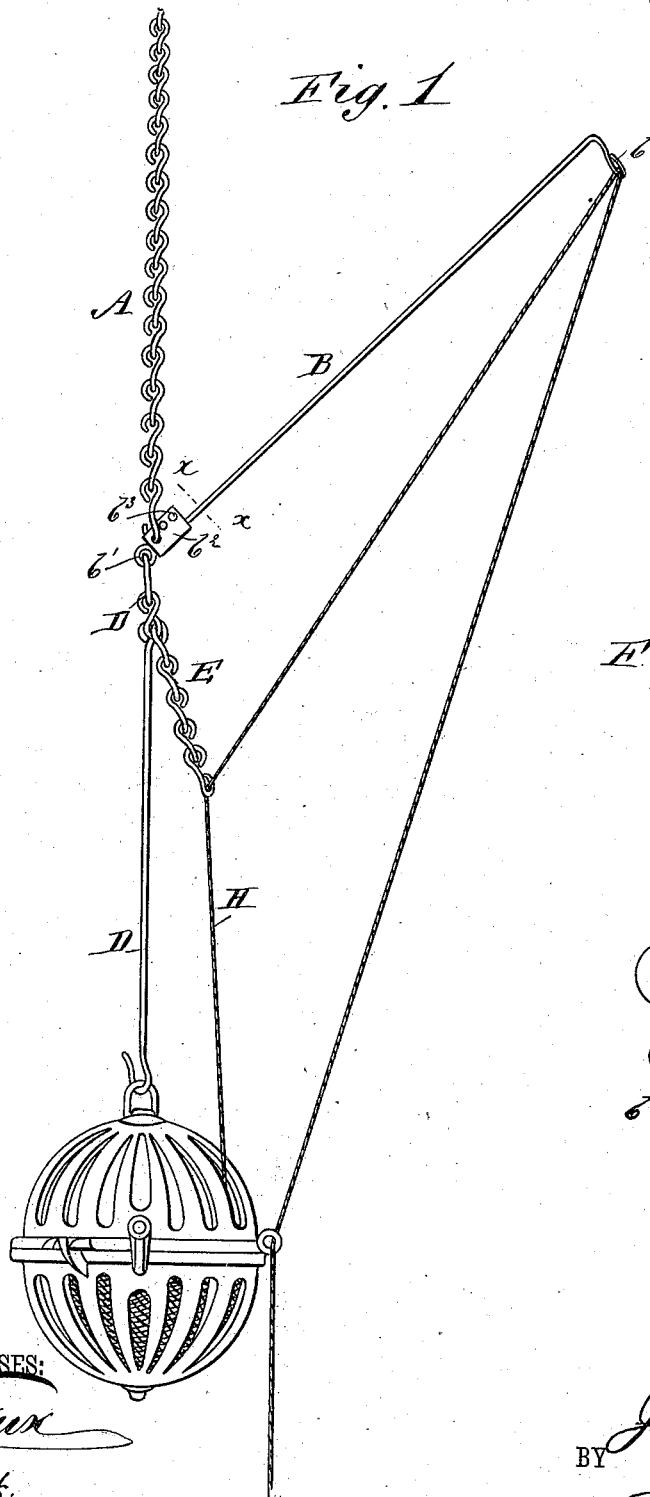
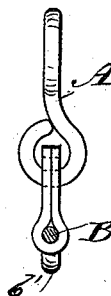


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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JONATHAN HILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TWINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,573, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed January 5, 1888. Serial No. 259,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN HILL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Twine-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in twine-holders, and has for its object to provide a means whereby the cord when snapped will be automatically lifted from the table or counter, and wherein either fine, medium, or coarse cord may be employed with equally good results.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, and Fig. 2 a section on line *xx* of Fig. 1.

In twine-holders heretofore employed but one size of cord can be used, a different holder being required for each size of cord, which renders their use more or less expensive and decidedly inconvenient.

To overcome these objections is the prime object of the present invention, and to that end I attach to the ceiling or rafters overhead a length of chain, A, and provide a lifting-arm, B, for attachment to said chain.

The lifting-arm consists of a rod, preferably of wire, having its outer end bent at right angles, and provided with an eye, *b*, which may be formed by bending the wire at the extremity over upon itself. An eye, *b'*, is also formed at the opposite end of the arm, which is straight, and adjacent to said eye *b'* a rectangular sleeve, *b²*, is clamped or otherwise secured, having produced along the longitudinal edge projecting above the arm a series of apertures, *b³*. (Illustrated in Fig. 1.) In one of the aforesaid apertures *b³* the lower end of chain A is fastened.

A short length of chain, D, is secured to the eye *b'* of the lifting-arm and also to a perpendicular rod, D', provided at its lower extremity with a hook, snap, or equivalent fastening

device adapted for connection with the loop of any approved style of twine-cup. To the aforesaid short length of chain D another longer length, E, is fastened, purposed to act as a guide for the cord, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the event small cord is to be used, the chain A is fastened in the aperture nearest the eye *b'*, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the shortest amount of leverage is obtained by the cup and rod upon the lifting-arm. When medium-sized cord is employed, the chain A is shifted to the next aperture, and when the ball or cord in the cup is of the largest size the chain A is carried to the outer aperture. It is thus evident that by means of the grading attachment to the lifting-arm any sized cord may be placed in the cup, and that the lengthening of the leverage of said arm is conveniently and expeditiously effected.

In operation the twine H is passed up from the cup through the last link of the guide-chain E, up through the eye *b* of the lifting-arm, and down through the usual apertures in the cup, or an eye attached thereto, to the counter. When the cord is drawn from the cup, the lifting-arm is also drawn downward, and when the cord below is broken the weight of the cup upon the short arm of the lever causes it to ascend, taking the cord up with it and from off the counter.

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

1. In a twine-holder, the combination, with the supporting-chain, of the lever B, fulcrumed on the latter and provided with an eye at each end, the twine-cup suspended from the eye at the short arm of said lever, and the twine guide chain E, pendent from the cup-connection, as shown and described.

2. In a twine-holder, the combination, with a supporting-chain and a lever provided with a graduated sleeve fulcrumed upon said chain, of a twine-cup suspended from the short arm of said lever and a guide-chain pendent from the cup-connection adjacent to the lever, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

3. In a twine-holder, the combination, with

asupporting-chain and a lever fulcrumed upon
said chain, provided with a graduated sleeve,
and having an eye at the extremity of the
longer arm, of a twine-cup supported from the
5 short arm of the lever by a rod and short length
of chain and a guide-chain pendent from the
aforesaid short length of chain adjacent to the
lever, substantially as shown and described,

whereby the cord may be passed from the cup
through a link of the guide-chain, through the eye
of the lever, and downward, as set forth.

JONATHAN HILL.

Witnesses:

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