May 18, 1943 E. E. GARRETT 2,319,731

CORD HOLDER

Filed Nov. 5, 1941

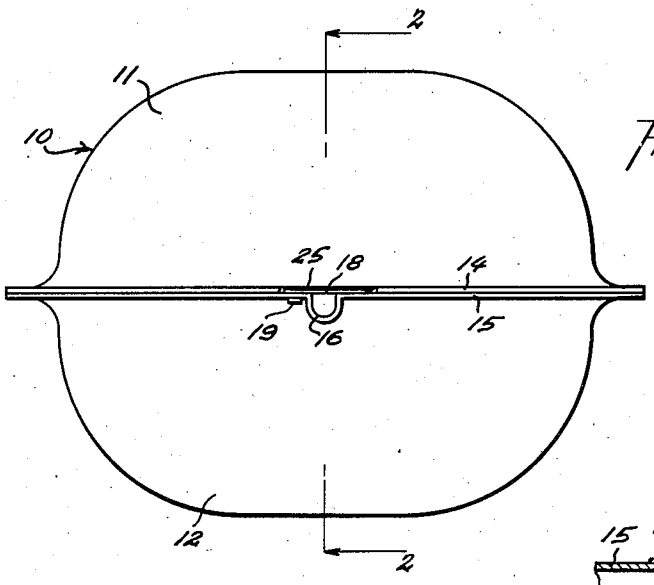
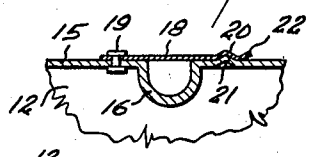


FIG. 1

FIG. 3



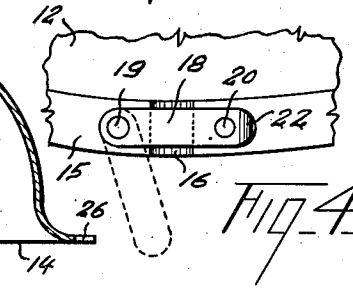


FIG. 4

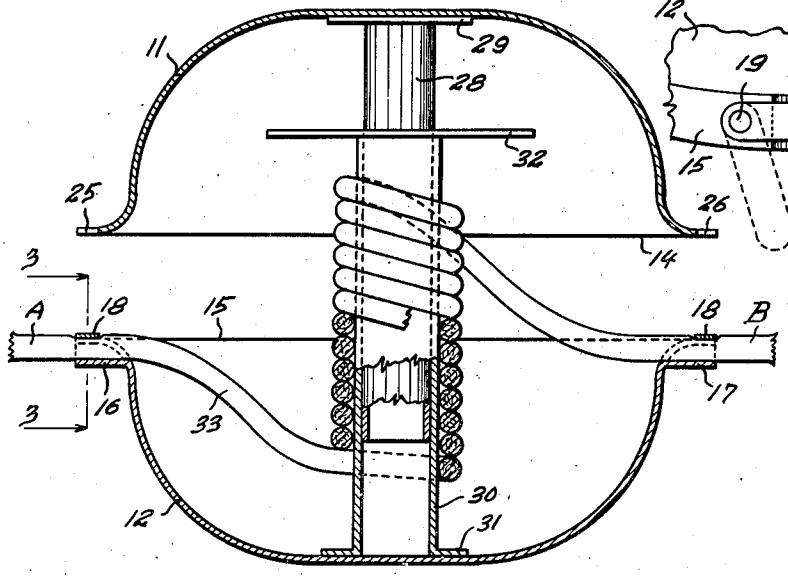


FIG. 2

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CORD HOLDER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 242—97)

This invention relates to a cord holder.

It is the primary object of this invention to provide a cord holder in the form of a hollow spherically shaped casing or holder formed of two separable shell sections held together by a friction fit between two telescoping core tubes disposed within the shell sections of which each has fixed thereto one of the core tubes, the cord being wound on the outer core tube and the shell section carrying the outer core tube having diametrically opposed securing means for the ends of the cord.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel arrangement and combination of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

A practical embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the cord holder.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view of the cord holder showing the shells forming the same separated, the core tubes, and a cord wound on one of the core tubes.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view on line 3—3, Figure 2, showing lip and spring clip construction on flange of the female shell.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the lip and spring clip construction showing the two positions of the spring clip.

Referring to the drawing, the cord holder indicated generally by the reference character 10 comprises a male shell 11 and a female shell 12 each formed as a sheet metal stamping of substantially semi-spherical shape and provided respectively with a peripheral radial flange 14 and 15, such that when the shells 11 and 12 are brought together the flanges 14 and 15 will abut each other as clearly shown in Figure 1.

At diametrically spaced points on the flange 15 of the shell 12 there is formed by a depression of the flange, lips 16 and 17, see Figure 2. A spring clip 18 is seated on the flange 15 and extends across each lip, one end of the spring clip 18 being pivotally secured to the flange 15 by a rivet 19, while the free end is provided with an upstruck recess 20 adapted to seat over a correspondingly shaped upstruck protuberance 21 formed in the flange 15. The spring clip 18 is biased so as to frictionally contact the flange 15 and particularly to provide a frictional engagement of the protuberance 21 and its seat 20. Preferably the free terminal end of the spring clip 18 is upturned as at 22 to provide an abutment to facilitate movement of the spring clip 18 from its operative position to its inoperative (dotted line) position, see Figure 4.

The flange 14 of the shell 11 is provided at diametrically opposed points with cut-away portions 25 and 26 adapted to accommodate respectively the spring clips 18 of the lip 16 and 17 when the shells 11 and 12 are brought together, as clearly shown in Figure 1.

Within each shell there is provided a core tube, arranged to telescopically engage each other on an axis normal to the mating plane of the shell flanges 14 and 15. Thus, the core tube 28 of the male shell 11 is provided at one end with a flange 29 contacting the inside surface of the shell and secured thereto as by welding, brazing, soldering or any other desired form of securing means. In a like manner the core tube 30 of the female shell 12 is provided at one end with an attaching flange 31 similarly secured to the shell 12. At its other end the core tube 30 is provided with a holding flange 32 for a purpose to be hereinafter described. The core tube 30 is of a greater diameter than the core tube 28 which is such as to permit telescoping movement of the core tube 28 within the core tube 30. Both core tubes are of a length such as to extend a substantial distance beyond and outwardly of the plane of flanges of said shells whereby to retain their telescopic engagement when the shells are separated. Preferably it is intended that the core tubes 28 and 30 slidably engage each other in a tight friction fit sufficient to maintain the shells 11 and 12 in their operative relation, regardless whether they are open or closed.

To wind the cord, the shells 11 and 12 are separated in the manner as shown in Figure 2. One end A of the cord 33 is placed in the lip 16, the spring clip 18 being first moved outwardly to permit the placement of the cord end A in the lip and then moved over the lip so as to clamp the cord in the lip. The cord 33 is then wound on the core tube 30 between the attaching flange 31 and holding flange 32, the other end B of the cord being placed in the lip 17 and locked therein by the spring clip 18. The shells 11 and 12 are then moved together to conceal the wound cord, the shells remaining together by action of the friction fit between the two core tubes.

Having thus set forth and disclosed the nature of this invention, what is claimed is:

1. A cord holder comprising a pair of complemental opposed substantially semi-spherical shells, a peripheral radial flange formed on each shell abutting each other, a core tube within one shell adapted to have a cord wound thereon, a core tube on the other shell telescoping within said first mentioned core tube and having a sliding friction fit therein whereby to maintain said shells in assembled relation.

2. A cord holder comprising a pair of complemental opposed substantially semi-spherical shells, a peripheral radial flange formed on each shell abutting each other, a core tube within one shell adapted to have a cord wound thereon, a core tube on the other shell telescoping within said first mentioned core tube and having a sliding friction fit therein whereby to maintain said shells in assembled relation, and a pair of diametrically opposed cord securing means provided on the flange of one of said shells.

3. A cord holder comprising a pair of complemental opposed substantially semi-spherical shells, a peripheral radial flange formed on each shell abutting each other, a core tube within one shell rigidly secured thereto, an outer core tube within the other shell and rigidly secured thereto, said core tubes being each of a greater axial length than the depth of said shells and in coaxial alignment and telescoping interengagement on an axis normal to the abutting plane of said shell flanges and forming a sliding friction fit therebetween, said outer core tube having abutments at the ends thereof and adapted to have a cord wound thereon.

4. A cord holder comprising a pair of complemental opposed substantially semi-spherical shells, a peripheral radial flange formed on each shell abutting each other, a core tube within one shell rigidly secured thereto, an outer core tube within the other shell and rigidly secured thereto, said core tubes being each of a greater axial length than the depth of said shells and in coaxial alignment and telescoping interengagement on an axis normal to the abutting plane of said shell flanges and forming a sliding friction fit therebetween, said outer core tube having abutments at the ends thereof and adapted to have a cord wound thereon, and a pair of diametrically opposed like securing means provided on the flange of the shell carrying said outer core tube.

5. A cord holder comprising a pair of complemental opposed substantially semi-spherical shells, a peripheral radial flange formed on each shell abutting each other, a core tube within one shell adapted to have a cord wound thereon, a core tube on the other shell telescoping within said first mentioned core tube and having a sliding friction fit therein whereby to maintain said shells in assembled relation, a pair of diametrically opposed lips formed on the flange of one of said shells each adapted to receive therein a portion of said cord, a spring clip for each lip pivotally connected to said flange for movement parallel to the plane thereof and normally extending across its associated lip in frictional engagement with said flange to clamp the cord portion seated therein against movement, and a pair of diametrically opposed slots formed in the flange of said other shell each adapted to accommodate a spring clip when said flanges abut each other.

6. A cord holder comprising a pair of complemental opposed substantially semi-spherical shells, a peripheral radial flange formed on each shell abutting each other, a core tube within one shell rigidly secured thereto, an outer core tube within the other shell and rigidly secured thereto, said core tubes being each of a greater axial length than the depth of said shells and in co-axial alignment and telescoping interengagement on an axis normal to the abutting plane of said shell flanges and forming a sliding friction fit therebetween, said outer core tube having abutments at the ends thereof and adapted to have a cord wound thereon, a pair of diametrically opposed lips formed on the flange of one of said shells each adapted to receive therein a portion of said cord, a spring clip for each lip pivotally connected to said flange for movement parallel to the plane thereof and arranged to normally extend across its associated lip in frictional engagement with said flange to clamp the cord portion seated therein against movement, and a pair of diametrically opposed slots formed in the flange of said other shell each adapted to accommodate a spring clip when said flanges abut each other.

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