

C. M. BARTLETT.
 TWINE CARRIER.
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951,587.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

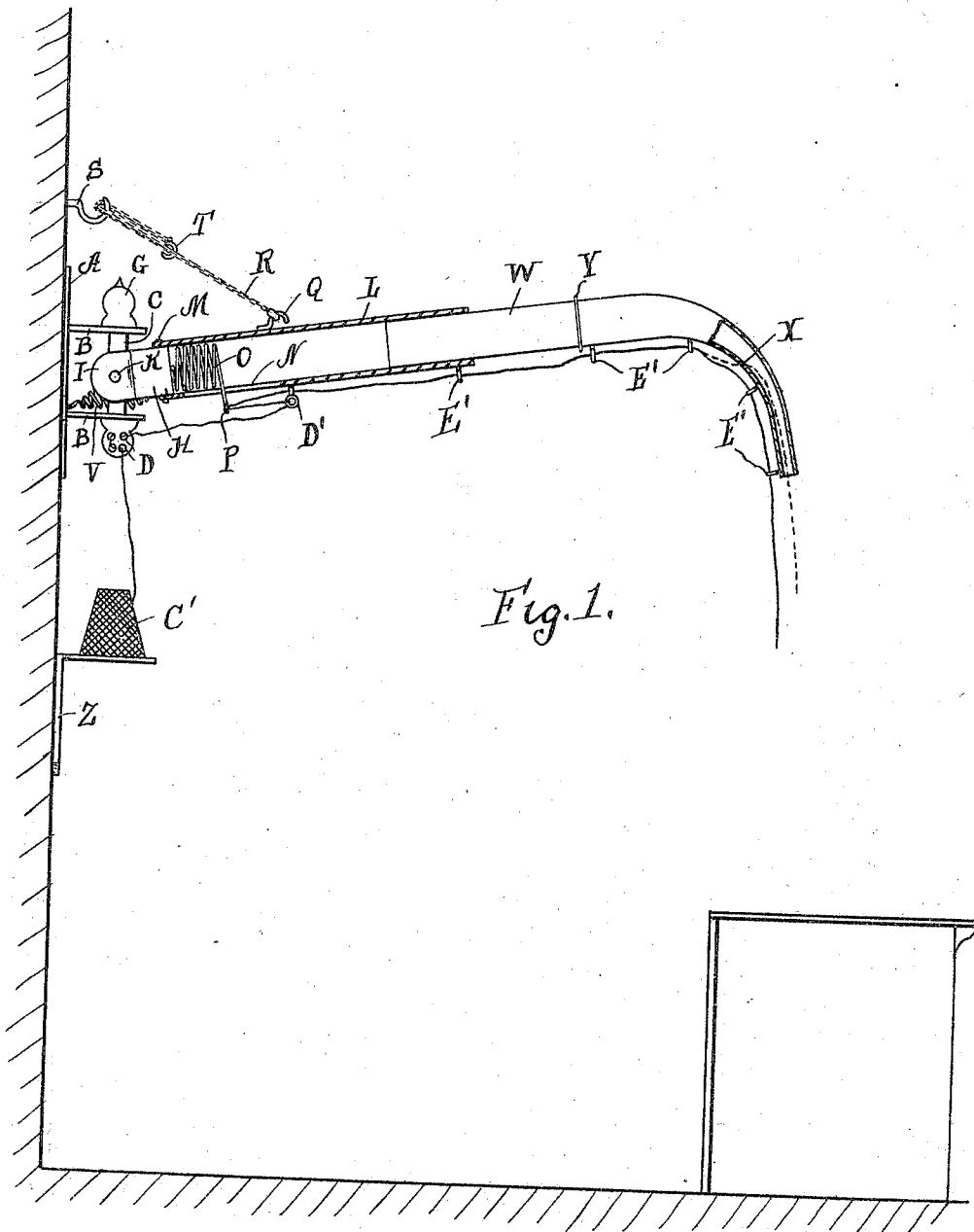


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

S. M. Gallagher.

A. Williamson

INVENTOR

Charles M. Bartlett

BY

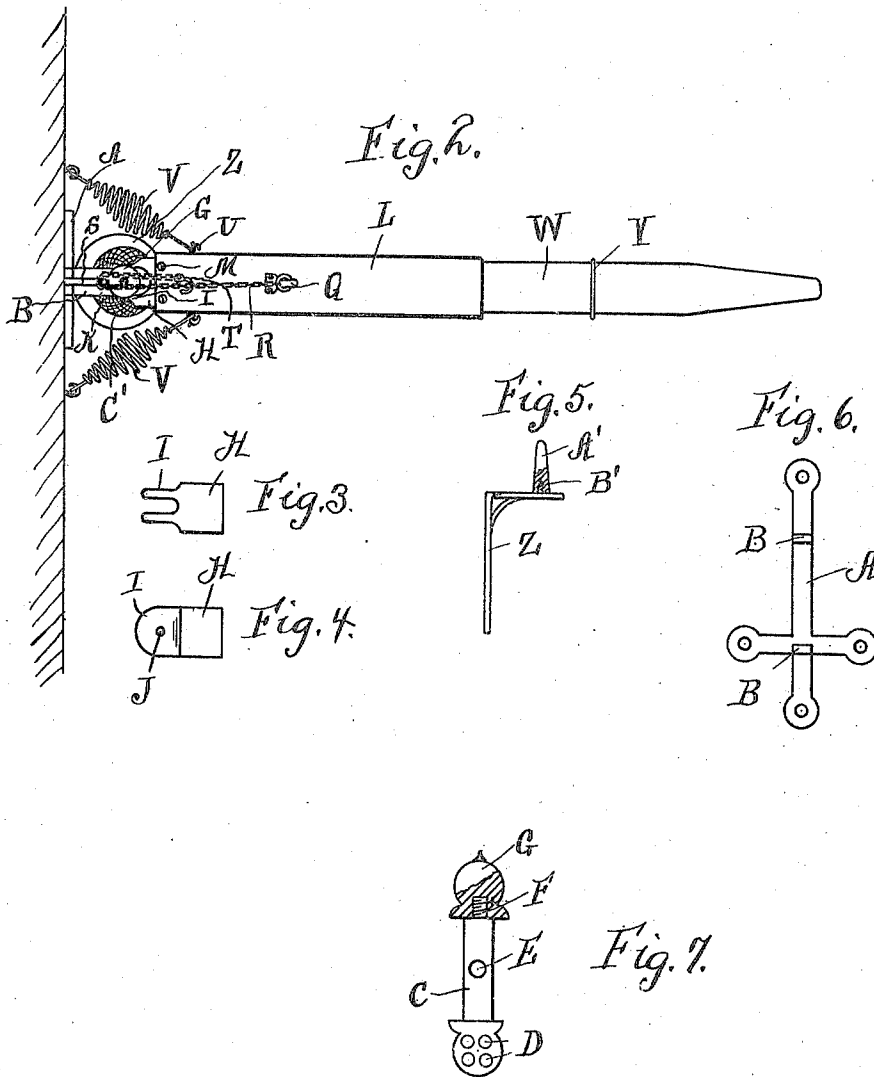
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ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. BARTLETT, OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

TWINE-CARRIER.

951,587.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed November 11, 1909. Serial No. 527,501.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. BARTLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lynchburg, in the county of Campbell and State of Virginia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Twine-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in twine carriers, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this character whereby twine may be held in a convenient position in proximity to the counter or other object in the store so that a clerk may readily take hold of said twine when using the same.

Another object of the invention is to provide an easy and efficient means for adjusting the device so that it will at all times be above the heads of persons and out of the way of objects which may be carried by the place.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for normally holding the device in one position but allowing the same to be swung from side to side.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a take-up device for taking up the slack twine after it has been used, thus holding the end away from the counter so that it will be prevented from becoming tangled or entwined about objects which may be upon the counter.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improved twine carrier showing its relation to a counter. Fig. 2, a plan view thereof without the counter. Fig. 3, a plan view of the connecting member. Fig. 4, a side elevation thereof. Fig. 5, a side elevation of the bracket for holding the twine, a portion of the cone being broken away. Fig. 6, a face view of the bracket to which the carrier is fastened, and Fig. 7, a side elevation

of the pin which acts as the axle for the carrier, a portion of the nut being broken away.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents a bracket having arms B through which passes the pin C, the lower end of which has a number of eyelets D, the body of said pin being provided with a hole E and having a threaded upper end F on which is mounted a nut G. To this pin is attached the connecting member H having prongs I in which are formed the holes J. One of these prongs rests upon each side of the pin C and is held in place by a pin K which passes through the holes J in the connecting member H and the hole E in the pin C. The connecting member H is placed in the end of the arm L, said arm being formed of suitable tubing and is held thereto by screws M or their equivalent which pass through the arm L into the connecting member H; said arm is provided with a slot N in its lower side wall through which passes one end of the coil spring O, said end having a loop P formed therefrom. This spring acts as the take-up for the slack twine as will be hereinafter described. To the top of this tube is secured a hook Q to which is attached one end of the chain R, said chain passing upward from a hook S attached to the wall or other object, then returning upon itself, the end thereof being fastened to the other strand by a hook T carried by said end, which is passed through one of the links of said chain. In this means the arm may be adjusted to any height. To the sides of this arm are attached other hooks U, to which is secured one end of each of the helical springs V, the opposite ends of said springs being attached to hooks or eyelets placed in the wall. These springs will normally hold the arm at right angles to the wall, but will allow said arm to be drawn to one side or the other.

W denotes the extension arm, which is smaller than the arm L and slides therein, the friction between the two holding it in place. Said friction may be produced in any ordinary manner, one way of accomplishing the same being to leave the seam of the tube W open and to spring said tube into place. The outer end of said tube is gradually reduced in size, thus making a neater looking device, and at the same time

reducing the weight upon the outer end, and this outer end has an opening X, the purpose of which will be later described. With the tube W is formed a rib Y which will abut the outer end of the tube L when said tube W is forced inward. This will prevent said tube from passing too far into the tube L.

Z is the twine bracket which should be fastened directly beneath the carrier, and on this bracket is mounted a cone A' by threading a screw B' through the bracket and into the base of said cone. On this cone is placed the ball of twine C' which is passed upward to and back and forth through the eyelets D formed with the pin C, then through the lower eye of the double eyelet D', then backward through the loop P of the take-up device, then forward through the upper eye of the double eyelet D', through the eyelets E' secured to the tubes, and from the end one the twine will hang down so that a person may readily take hold of the same. If preferred the twine may be passed through the opening X and then through the outer end of the tube W, from which point it will hang down as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The device is placed upon a wall or similar object and the height of the outer or free end adjusted by the chain R. The twine is threaded through the eyes and allowed to hang down from the end of the device so that it may be readily taken hold of by the operator. By pulling upon the twine any amount may be withdrawn from the ball C' and the friction produced by drawing said twine through the holes D will cause the spring O to expand, and when the end of the twine is released, said spring will contract, drawing the outer end of the twine upward or taking up the slack left in said twine.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction here shown as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and useful, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a bracket, an arm movably attached thereto,

said arm having a slot therein, a take-up device consisting of a coil spring placed in said arm, the end thereof passing through the slot having a loop formed therefrom, an adjusting arm slidably mounted in the first named arm, eyelets secured to said arms, and means for normally holding the arms at right angles to the object to which the device is attached.

2. In a twine carrier, a bracket, a pin movably secured to said bracket, a connecting member having prongs formed therewith secured to the pin, an arm, in one end of which is mounted the connecting member, and an adjusting arm slidably mounted in the outer end of the first named arm, for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination, a bracket having arms formed therewith, a pin having an eyelet formed on its lower end, the body of said pin being provided with an opening and having a threaded upper portion, said pin adapted to pass through the arms of the bracket, a nut threaded on the upper end of said pin, a connecting member having prongs formed therewith provided with openings, said arms resting upon both sides of the pin, another pin passing through the openings in the prongs and pin, a tube provided with a slot mounted upon the connecting member, a take-up device consisting of a coil spring mounted in said arm, the end of said spring passing through the slot and having a loop formed therefrom, an adjusting arm slidably mounted in the outer end of the first named arm, said arm being gradually reduced toward its outer end and having a hole formed in said outer end, a rib formed with said arm for limiting the rearward movement thereof, eyelets secured to said arms, hooks secured to the rear arm, a chain for adjusting the vertical movement of the arm, and helical springs for normally holding the arms at right angles to the object to which the device is attached.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. M. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

A. J. KOHLER,
J. L. RYAN.