

WIRE HOLDER,

961,611.

Fig. 1.

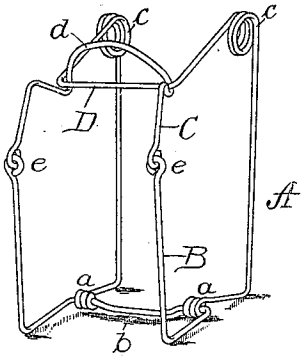


Fig. 2.

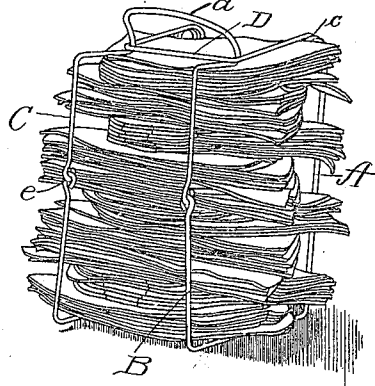
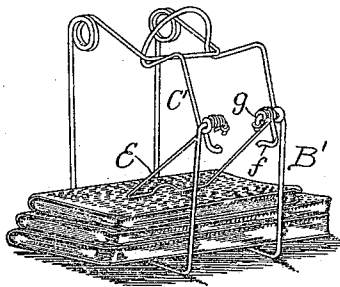


Fig. 3.



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Firm.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM HOLDEN, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WIRE HOLDER.

961,611.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1910.

Application filed September 30, 1909. Serial No. 520,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM HOLDEN, citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is particularly designed to provide a convenient form of wire holder for the parts of shoes, such as quarters, vamps, tongues, linings, toe caps, soles or any other piece used in the production of the shoe, or indeed for any other article, taking the place of the clumsy and ineffective strings or ropes usually utilized.

In the accompanying drawing I have shown one form of the invention in Figure 1, in perspective view, and in Fig. 2 have shown the holder filled with certain parts of the shoe. Fig. 3 shows a modification of the invention in which the holder has placed within it, several books, the books being held in place by a spring pressure device.

In the first form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I construct the holder of three sections, A, B, and C. The sections A and B are joined at the bottom centrally of the holder by having the ends *a* of the section A wrapped around the cross-bar *b* of the section B. The upper end of the section A is coiled to form springs *c* and an intermediate loop D. This loop is engaged by a hook *d* forming an extension of the part C, which has a pivoted connection with the upper ends of the part B at the joint *e*. It will be observed from this construction that the part C can be thrown back and the parts A, B, bent at the hinged joint *b*, and the parts of the shoe or other articles placed upon the adjacent parts A and B above the cross-bar *b*. After the holder has been filled the part C is bent upwardly and hooked under the loop D the spring of the metal and the pressure of the contained articles keeping the parts in place.

As shown in Fig. 3, I may utilize a spring pressure device where it is desired to have the holder partially filled. In this case I change the structure in the details shown, namely, by bending over toward each other, and inwardly and downwardly, the upper ends of the part B' and around these bent over portions the ends of the part C' are wrapped, terminating in hooked extensions

f. Mounted upon the bent over portions *g* are the coiled ends of a pressure device E, made of wire, the extreme ends being coiled and fastened to apply the necessary tension when the wire is lifted and the hooked portions *f* serving to limit the backward and outward movement of the device when the holder is empty. In other respects the holder is similar to the one first described. This pressure device enables the holder to be partially filled with the articles which it is desired to hold therein, as shown in Fig. 3, and the pressure device E bearing upon the articles will prevent them from becoming displaced.

I do not limit myself to the size or details of construction, nor to the use to which the holder may be applied.

What I claim is:

1. A holder for articles consisting of two parts hinged together, and one part having a spring loop formed thereon, a third part hinged on the other part and having a hook to engage with the said loop, and a spring loop jointed to one part and adapted to exert pressure on the pile of articles within the holder.

2. A holder comprising two upright members formed of wire, each member having its lower end bent at right angles and jointed to the bent end of the other member, one member having its upper end bent over toward the other member to form a loop and said member coiled at the bend to form springs, a third member hinged to the upper end of the other member and having its upper end formed into a hook to engage with the loop.

3. A holder comprising two members formed of wire, each member having its lower end bent at right angles and jointed to the bent end of the other member, one member having its upper end bent over toward the other member to form a loop and to form springs at the bend, a third member hinged to the upper end of the other member, and having its upper end formed into a hook to engage with the loop, and a spring loop having its ends secured to the upper ends of the member carrying the third member.

4. A holder comprising two members jointed together at their lower ends, one member having its upper end formed with a spring loop and the other member having

its upper ends bent over, a third member having its ends twisted around the said bent ends and with its free ends projecting outwardly to form stops, said third member
5 having a hook formed thereon engaging with the spring loop, and a loop having its ends coiled around the bent over ends of the second member to form a spring hinge, said loop engaging the stops when the holder is empty. 10

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HIRAM HOLDEN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES D. BARNARD,

M. W. BARNARD.