M. PATTISON.

SKEIN HOLDING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1917.

Patented Jan. 8, 1918.

1,252,483.

Fig. 1.

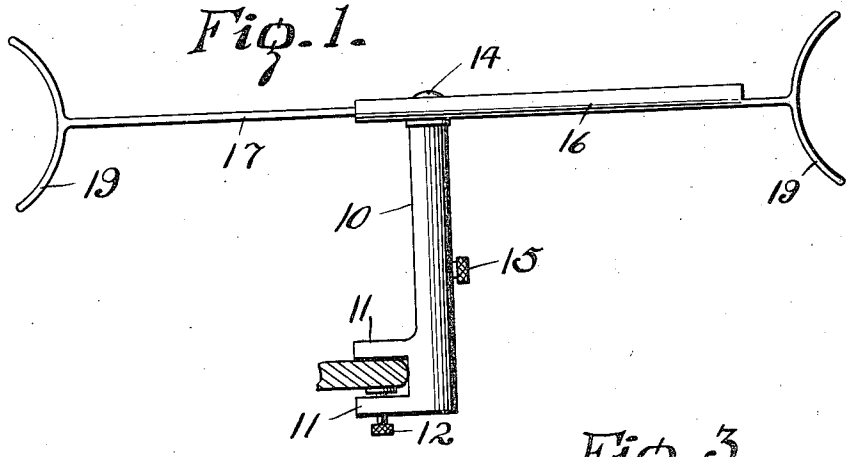
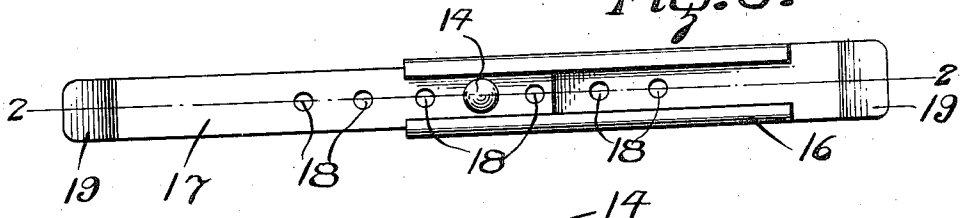



Fig. 3.



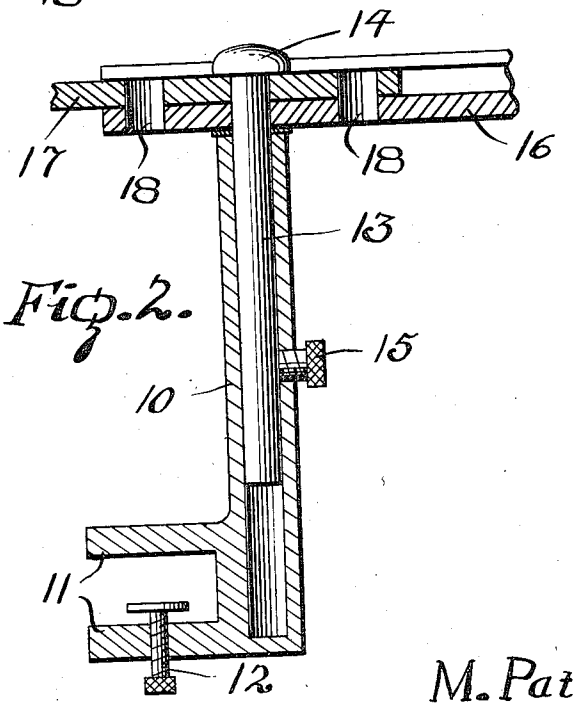




Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILDRED PATTISON, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

## SKEIN-HOLDING DEVICE.

1,252,483. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 8, 1918.

Application filed January 29, 1917. Serial No. 145,179.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILDRED PATTISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skein-Holding Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in winding devices, and particularly to devices for winding skeins of wool, yarn, silk, or the like, into balls.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a device for holding a skein of material while being wound into a ball thus obviating the usual necessity of placing the skein over the back of a chair or of having a person hold the skein.

One object of the present invention is to provide a simple and cheap device of this character which can be used in the home and operated successfully by anyone, without the aid of a second person.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a device of this character which can be quickly and easily adjusted for different sized skeins.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which can be quickly and easily taken apart for packing and shipping and which can be readily set up by one unfamiliar with mechanical structures.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved skein holder.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the device.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents a vertical tubular standard, from the side of the lower end of which projects the superimposed jaws 11, formed integrally with the standard, and adapted for straddling engagement with the edge of a table or chair. The lower one of the jaws carries a clamping screw 12 for securing the standard to the chair or table edge. Removably received in the standard, and insertible from the upper end thereof, is a pin 13, having a head 14 on its upper end. A set screw 15 is disposed through one side of the standard and is arranged to engage with the pin to retard the speed of rotation thereof as will be more clearly pointed out hereinafter. A pair of metal strips 16 and 17 are provided with longitudinal series of openings 18, which are adapted to be brought into registry with each other, that is the openings of one strip with those of the other strip, and said openings, when thus brought into registry, are brought into registry with the upper open end of the standard and receive therethrough the said pin 13. The strip 16 is slightly wider than the strip 17, and has its wider marginal edges turned upwardly and inwardly to embrace the edges of the strip 17, whereby said strip 17 is held on the strip 16, but permits a longitudinal sliding movement to bring its different openings into successive registration with the different openings of the other strip. Thus a wide variety of widths can be adjustably secured for winding skeins.

On the outer end of each of the strips 16 and 17 there is formed an arcuate member 19.

In the operation of the device, the jaws are secured to the edge of a chair or table by means of the set screw, after which the strips or arms 16 and 17 are adjusted longitudinally of each other for the length of the skein to be placed thereon. The arms are then secured on the upper end of the standard by means of the pin, but so that they will be permitted to rotate thereon. The set screw in the side of the standard is then turned inwardly into engagement with the pin to such an extent that the pin will not rotate too rapidly. The skein of wool, yarn, silk, or other material to be wound into a ball, is then passed around the arcuate members at the ends of the arms.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a novel, simple and cheap device for holding skeins of wool, or the like, while the material is being wound into balls to be subsequently used in knitting. The device thus obviates the necessity of a second person holding the skein on the hands while the material is being wound into a ball by the other persons. Also, the device can be conveniently used for knitting directly from the holder, thus doing away, entirely, with the winding of the material into balls.

What is claimed is:

A skein holding and unwinding device comprising a tubular standard, a pin remov-

ably disposed in the standard and provided with a head on the outer end thereof, a pair of arms slidably adjustable longitudinally with respect to each other and provided with a series of registrable openings for the reception of said pin upon which the arms are rotatably supported, strand holding members carried by the outer ends of the arms, and means carried by the standard and adjustable into engagement with the pin for retaining the head of said pin in retarding engagement with said arms.

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

MILDRED PATTISON.

Witnesses:
CHAS. H. EVENSON,
CHAS. E. ENGELHORN.