C. H. HOOFNAGLE.

THREAD HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1918.

1,336,903.

Patented Apr. 13, 1920.

Fig. 1.

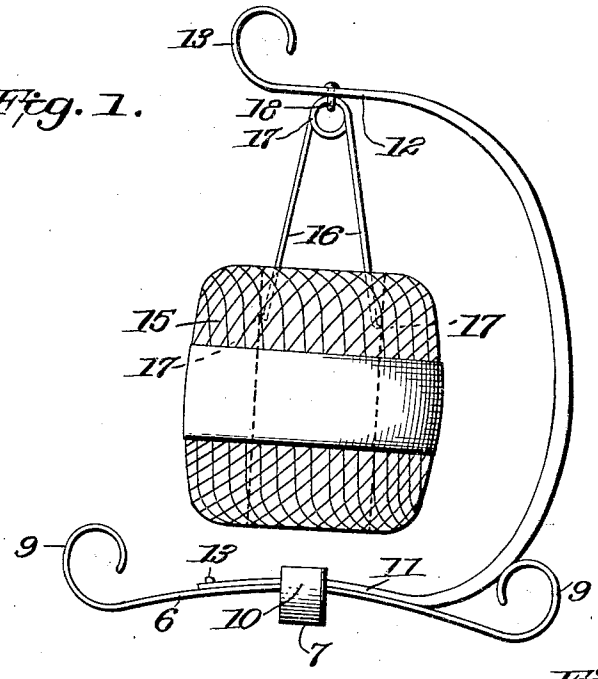


Fig. 3.

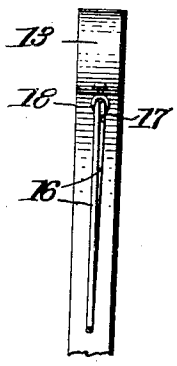


Fig. 2.

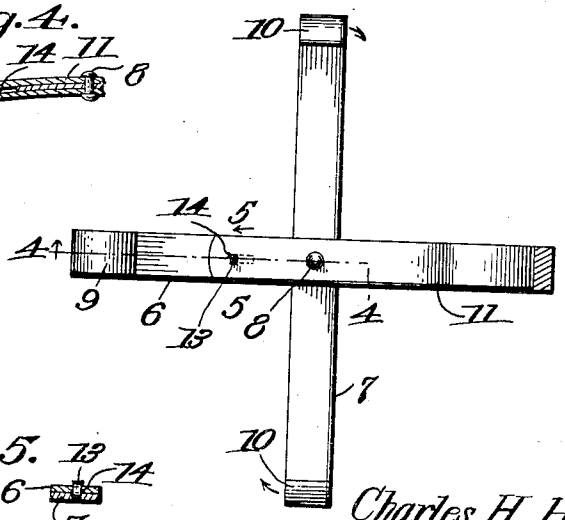


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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THREAD-HOLDER.

1,336,903. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 13, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. HOOFNAGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Laporte, in the county of Laporte and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thread-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a holder for crochet or other threads in balls or substantially ball form when wound. A particular object is to provide a means whereby the ball may be supported in such a manner as not to interfere with unwinding thereof as the thread is used and needed.

Another object is to mount the ball so that it is freely turnable according to the direction of pull on the thread, and to provide means whereby the ball may be readily attached to or detached from the device.

Another object is to provide a foldable base so that minimum space will be required in shipment and in the boxes in which the article is packed.

Further objects and advantages will become apparent as the description progresses hereinafter with relation to accompanying drawings, wherein one preferred embodiment is shown.

In said drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side view in elevation showing the ball supported by the improved article;

Fig. 2 is a plan view with the suspending arm broken away;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of the upper portion of the suspending arm;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 but with the base arms folded, and

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing, wherein like reference characters designate like or similar parts, two base arms 6 and 7 are provided to rest adjacent opposite ends on supports and which are raised at the centers and joined together by a pivot in the form of a rivet or the like 8. The extremities of supports 6 are curled upwardly as at 9. The extremities of supports 7 are also curled upwardly as at 10. Both supports 6 and 7 are made of flexible material, and preferably metal.

A hanger arm is provided which is shaped in any suitable manner and extends upwardly from a base 11, forming part of it to a substantially horizontal portion 12 which merges into a curled portion 13, primarily designed for ornamentation. The base 11 is secured in operative relation to the support members 6 and 7 and to this end, the rivet 8 passes through the base 11 as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The hanger arm should not turn relatively to the supports and to this end, an upstruck lug 13 is provided in the support 6, which passes through an opening 14 in base 11 and is shaped to overlap the said base. As a result, the hanger arm is rigid with the support 6.

An article or ball of crochet or other thread is shown at 15. As usual, the ball has a central hollow core or open space. Into this core, outwardly expansible spring arms 16 extend and by means of points 17 at their free ends, penetrate the ball and retain it in suspended position. The arms 16 are integral with and extend from a spring coil 17 at their top, which coil in turn is connected by a swivel 18 to portion 12. By means of this swivel, the ball may turn according to the direction of pull exerted on the thread.

In detaching the ball or attaching it, it is simply necessary to press the arms 16 toward each other to bring them into relatively close relation. While the arms are in this position, the ball may be readily attached or detached. To attach the ball, after the arms are thus moved, it is simply necessary to place the ball over the free end of the arms and then release the arms as they will spring into engagement with the ball.

Due to the pivotal connection at 8, part 7 may be swung in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 2. Also due to the yielding action of the supports 6 and 7, the portions 10 may move opposite the portions 9 and frictionally engage them as shown in Fig. 4. When the article is thus folded, it will occupy small space in shipment or when packed.

Since I have illustrated and described merely one embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction may be resorted to within the spirit and scope as defined by appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a base including members capable of movement relative to one another, hanger

means rising therefrom, fastening means joining said hanger means and said base, and one of said base members having a lug integral therewith and extending through the hanger means to cause them to move in unison.

2. A device of the class described having crossed supporting members, a hanger member rising therefrom, a pivot joining said cross members and hanger member, one of said supporting members having a lug integral therewith, the hanger member having an opening, said lug extending through said opening to rigidly connect the hanger member to the support, and the supporting members being movable relatively into folded relation and being yieldable to clasp each other when in folded relation, and an article suspension means pivotally supported on the hanger member.

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

CHARLES H. HOOFNAGLE.

Witnesses:

ALFRED ONEILL,

PETER OLSON.