Nov. 23, 1926. 1,608,022

J. A. HANSON

STRING HOLDER

Filed Jan. 15, 1926

FIG. 1.

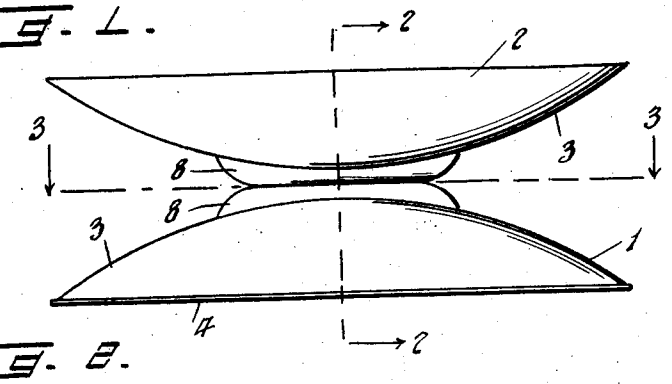


FIG. 2.

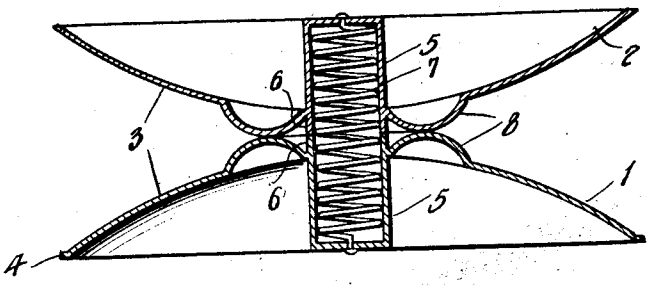


FIG. 3.

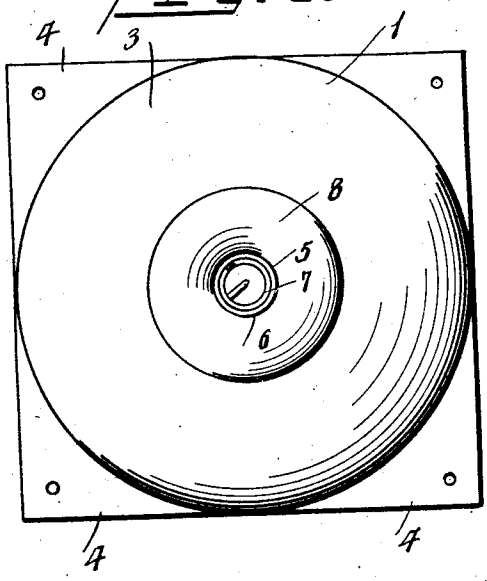
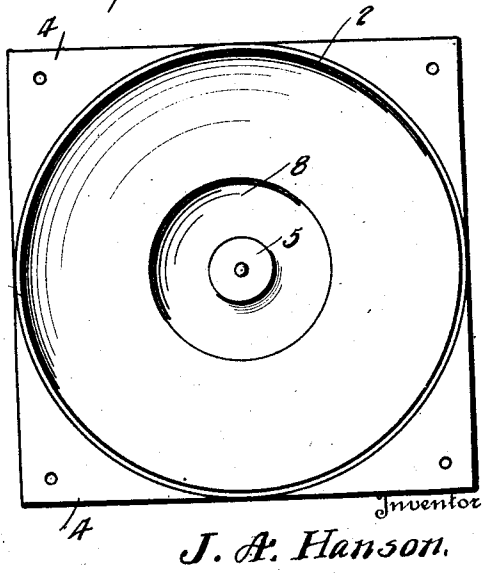


FIG. 4.



Inventor

J. A. Hanson.

By Attorney

Patented Nov. 23, 1926.

1,608,022

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. HANSON, OF ELEVA, WISCONSIN.

STRING HOLDER.

Application filed January 15, 1926. Serial No. 81,508.

The invention relates to means for securing the end of a cord or string, and has for its object the provision of two convex disks that are normally urged into engagement with one another by a contractile coil spring encased within mating socket casings in the disks, the disks being each provided with an annular projection surrounding the sockets and the spring that engage the end of the cord to hold it, one of said disks being provided with lateral flanges through which the fastener is applied to the article.

The invention is adapted for many purposes such for instance as quickly securing the mouths of bags, also to quickly secure gas masks and other apparatus on the person, and may be also used for holding window cords, awning ropes and the like.

The invention will be described in detail hereinafter and will be found illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a side view in elevation of a string holder,

Fig. 2, a transverse sectional view on a plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Fig. 3, a horizontal sectional view on a plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 a top plan view.

In the drawings similar reference characters will be used to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The improved string holder comprises two disks 1 and 2, each being pressed from metal and having their adjacent faces convex as shown at 3. The disk 1 has integral laterally extending flanges 4 provided with openings as shown through which the article is attached. Each of the disks 1 and 2 has a socket casing 5 arranged centrally thereof and opening toward one another and projecting beyond the convex surface 3 to form rims 6. Mounted in the socket casing 5 and enclosed thereby is a contractile coil spring 7 having its two ends secured in the ends of the socket 5 and normally tends to hold the convex surface of the disks in engagement. Each of the disks 1 and 2 has an outwardly pressed integral projection 8 of annular shape and surrounding the rims 6 of the socket 5, said projection being adapted to engage and hold the end of the string or rope.

In operation, it will be understood that the string or rope to be held is drawn between the annular projections 8, the spring 7 by contracting securely holding the string from disengagement.

What is claimed is:—

1. A string holder comprising two convex disks, each of said disks having a socket opening towards the convex side thereof, a contractile spring having its ends secured in said sockets and normally urging said disks into engagement, and an annular projection on each disk and normally engaging one another.

2. A string holder comprising two convex disks made of pressed metal, a socket casing arranged centrally of each disk and opening towards the convex face thereof, a contractile coil spring connecting said disks, having its ends secured in the respective sockets and normally urging said disks into engagement, and an annular projection on each disk and surrounding the socket casing therein, said annular projections being normally in engagement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN A. HANSON.