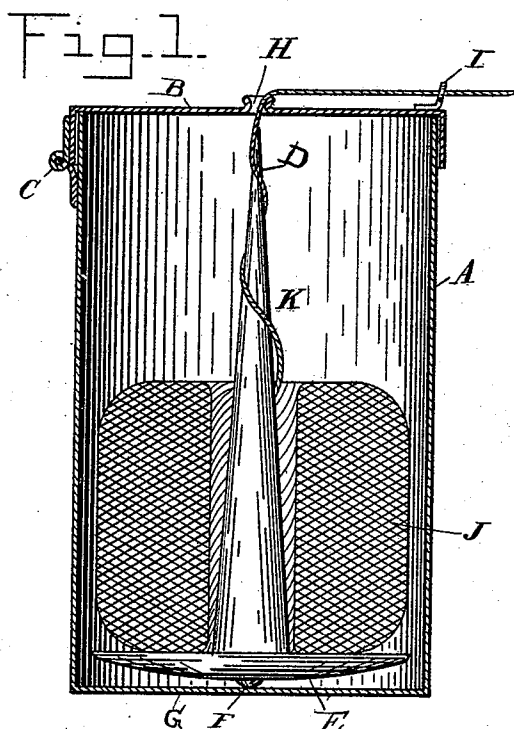
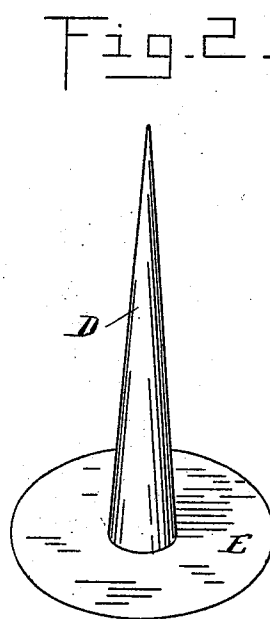


(No Model.)

A. VILEYN.
TWINE HOLDER.

No. 441,454.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.



Witnesses

Geo. A. Gregg.
Mr. O. J. Herby

Inventor

August Viley

By *James Whittemore*
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST VILEYN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

TWINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,454, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed September 23, 1889. Serial No. 324,762. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST VILEYN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Twine-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in twine-ball holders, and the invention relates more particularly to that class of twine-ball holders which are used on grain-binders and other places where the ball must be held in such a manner as to permit the twine to be freely unwound; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of a bobbin or spool whereon the ball is held, in combination with a suitable receptacle, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section through the receptacle and ball of twine, showing the bobbin in elevation. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bobbin detached.

A is a receptacle, which may be of any suitable form, and, as here shown, is an ordinary cylindrical vessel, having a cover B, which is preferably hinged at C, and provided, if necessary, with any suitable catch or fastening.

D is the spindle, and E is the base of the bobbin. The spindle D is of suitable size at the lower end to allow a new ball to turn freely upon it, and is tapered, as shown, to a point at the top. The lower side of the base is preferably slightly convex, and is provided with a central boss F, which bears upon the bottom G of the receptacle.

The cover B is provided with a central aperture H, through which the twine is withdrawn, and a guide I for the twine may be secured, if necessary, to the side of the receptacle.

J is the ball of twine, shown partially unwound and passing up in coils K through the aperture H and guide I.

The parts being thus constructed and arranged, they are intended to operate as follows: The ball being placed over the bobbin, the inner end of the twine is passed through the aperture in the cover and thence in any suitable manner to the needle-arm of the grain-binder. It is well known that in unwinding an ordinary ball of twine the ball may remain stationary and the twine when

withdrawn from the inner end will issue therefrom in a series of coils, which are apt to become tangled and interfere with the free delivery of the twine. In my device this is entirely avoided. The coils are guided as they rise and straighten out by the spindle D, having its point in close proximity to the aperture H. The natural tendency of withdrawing the string in coils from the inside is to twist the string and start the ball rotating. This it is perfectly free to do, either by revolving upon the spindle of the bobbin, or, should that cause the slightest friction, the whole bobbin will be caused to rotate upon the bearing or boss F.

By making the spindle of tapering form the coils are gradually straightened out as they rise, and guided until they pass through the aperture H. The slightly-convex base or central boss F allows the bobbin and ball to spin or oscillate without the possibility of tipping or of the tangling of the twine.

The bobbin I preferably construct in one piece, though it may readily be made in two parts, the spindle being screwed or otherwise secured to the base.

I do not limit myself to any particular form of receptacle, as it may be made of wood, metal, wire, or other suitable material, and may be closed or partially open to expose the twine.

It will be seen that my device can be used in place of the ordinary twine-box in stores or other places where twine or cord is used.

I am aware that it is not new to form a bottom with a tapering spindle and an enlarged base, and this I do not broadly claim.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a twine-holder, the combination, with a cylindrical receptacle having a flat base, of a bobbin located in the receptacle formed with a tapering spindle and an enlarged twine-holding base of a diameter less than the diameter of the interior of the receptacle, the lower face of the base being convexed and terminating in a central boss, whereby the spindle may be tilted during rotation, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of August, 1889.

AUGUST VILEYN.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. GREGG,
ED. MCBREARTY.