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HOLDER FOR STRING

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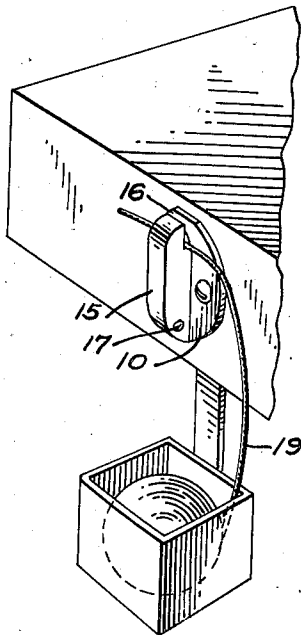


Fig. 1.

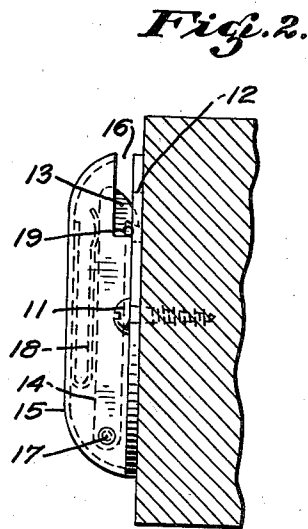


Fig. 2.

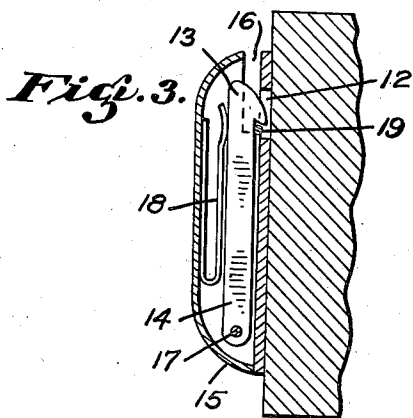


Fig. 3.

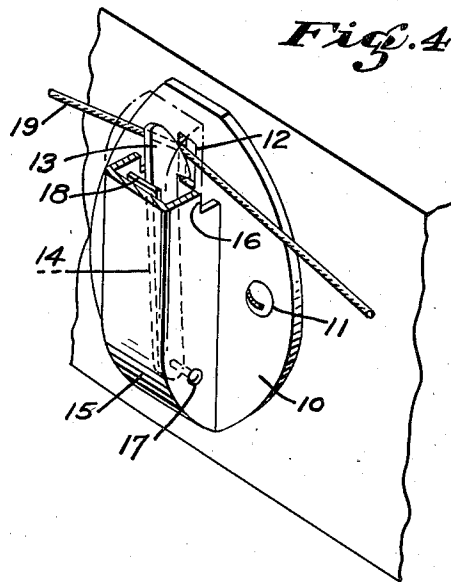


Fig. 4.

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HOLDER FOR STRING

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2 Claims. (Cl. 242-144)

This invention pertains to a holder for string and it is adapted for employment in such places as find frequent use for string or twine in the wrapping of packages and the like.

5 The invention is adapted to be attached to a counter or other surface in any location convenient to the user.

The particular advantage of the device forming the subject matter of the invention lies in the fact that it serves to hold the free end of a string in readiness for the user and to thus overcome the inconvenience usually experienced in searching for the same.

10 It is a well known fact that the principal users of this medium of securing a package waste considerable time and effort in this particular part of the task of wrapping due to their inability to readily lay hands on the tying means. It is also well known that many shopkeepers resort to various makeshift devices but the fact that no one means has been universally adopted is persuasive proof that nothing deemed entirely satisfactory has been heretofore devised.

15 In use, as stated, the holder forming the subject matter of this invention may be fastened to a counter while the ball of string is placed in any of the conventional containers situated in some out of the way spot. It is to be appreciated that the present device does not place any tension on the string, tension being a factor of no importance in this particular art, but rather serves to clamp the loose end of string securely when a length of it is not being withdrawn.

20 It is an object of the present invention to provide a device of the character described into which the string may be quite readily inserted, that is, one which requires no "threading", as it is usually termed. Furthermore, it is an object of this invention to provide a device from which the string cannot be displaced. In the present device, once the string has been inserted in the clamping elements, the only possible movement of it is through the device.

25 Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the class described which is of extremely simple construction and inexpensive to manufacture, easy to operate, and yet efficient for the purpose stated.

30 With the above-mentioned objects in mind, attention is now drawn to the drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the string holder attached to the edge of a counter engaging the free end of a string the ball of which is in a remotely situated receptacle.

35 Figure 2 is a side elevation of the device at-

tached to a surface, with the clamping element and spring shown in dotted lines.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the clamping element and spring, with the base plate and the cover in section.

Figure 4 is a greatly enlarged perspective view of the device with a portion of the cover removed, showing the manner in which a string is introduced.

10 10 designates a base plate having conventional screw holes 11 therein for attachment and an aperture 12 through which the hook 13 of the clamping member or latch 14 projects. A casing 15 is attached to the base plate 10 in any suitable manner and has a cut away portion at 15 its upper end to form a slot 16 when connected to the plate 10.

The lower end of the latch 14 is pivotally attached within the casing 15 by means of the pin 17, and its hook 13 is normally urged through aperture 16 by means of a free spring 18 positioned between the said latch 14 and the rear wall of casing 15.

Figure 4 shows the manner of introducing a string 19 into the device. As the string is pulled 25 downwardly on the curved surface of hook 13 of latch 14 the latter is forced away from plate 10 until the string clears the tip of the hook 13 and slides under it. Thereupon spring 18 urges latch 14 outwardly and hook 13 again enters aperture 30 12 in plate 10. Due to this construction it is impossible to remove the string by a vertical pull on the same when it is grasped on both sides of the device. Nor will a vertical pull on the free end of the string cause the device to release the string completely since it will bear against the underside of the hook 13.

When the free end of the string is grasped it may be freely pulled laterally through the holder until the desired length is obtained since such 40 movement overcomes the tension of spring 18 on latch 14.

It will be appreciated that the invention may take many forms in addition to that illustrated in the drawing and the disclosure herein made is 45 not to be taken as an indication of limitation and the scope of the invention is to be judged in the light of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by grant of Letters 50 Patent, is:

1. In a holder for a string, a base having an aperture therein, a latch having a projection thereon, means supporting said latch for pivotal movement with respect to said base between a 55

first position in which said projection extends into said aperture to restrain passage of a string longitudinally of said latch, said string being threaded laterally with respect to said latch and
5 between said latch and said base and a second position in which said projection is substantially free of said aperture to permit insertion of a string, and means urging said latch into said first position.
10 2. In a holder for a string, a housing having an aperture therein, a latch pivotally mounted

within said housing, a projection on said latch, yieldable means normally urging said latch into a position in which said projection extends into said aperture, and a longitudinal slot in said housing in substantial registry with said projection and said aperture permitting insertion of a string between said latch and said aperture, said string being fed through the holder laterally with respect to said latch. 5

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