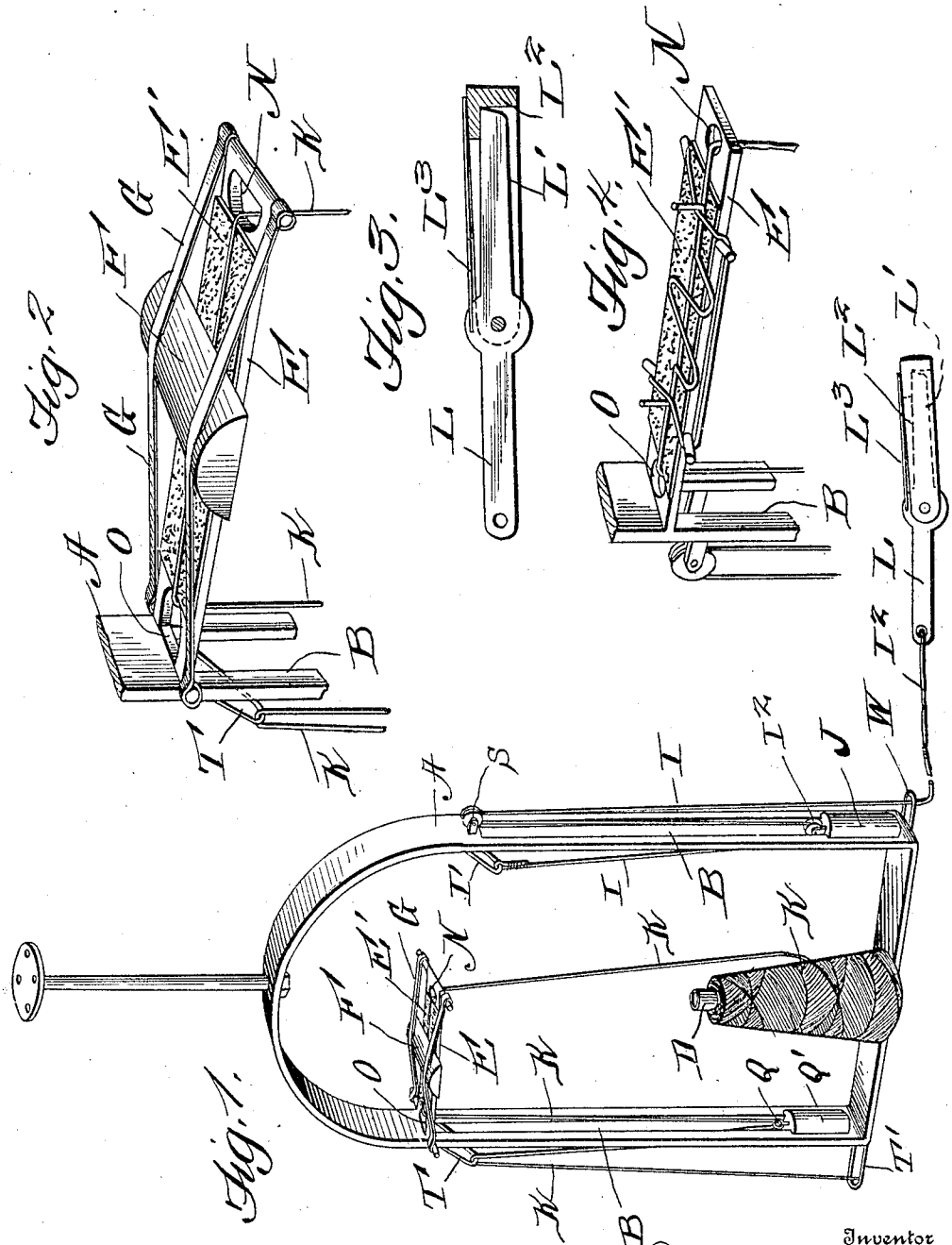
No. 843,435. PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

J. D. BOUDREAUX.

TWINE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1906.



Witnesses

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TWINE-HOLDER.

No. 843,435. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed September 28, 1906. Serial No. 336,653.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. BOUDREAUX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Patterson, in the parish of St Mary and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Twine-Holders; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in twine holders and cutters; and the object of the invention is to produce a simple and efficient device of this nature comprising a frame which may be suspended from a ceiling or mounted in any other suitable manner and provided with a projection over which the ball of twine is adapted to be held and in the provision of weighted members mounted in suitable guideways in the opposite sides of the frame supporting the twine, one of said members being attached to a twine-cutter, while the other is fastened to the twine, means being provided for holding the twine from unwinding when the weight falls.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail in perspective of the projecting arm Fig. 3 is a detail view of the twine-cutting device, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a modification of the arm.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a frame which may be of any suitable shape and adapted to be suspended or supported upon a counter or other object, and is provided with elongated slots B, formed in the opposite upright portions of the frame.

D designates a core upon which the ball of twine is mounted and is stationary.

E designates a projecting arm from one side of the frame and is provided with cloth E′ upon its upper surface and upon which the block F, having grooves therein, is adapted to be held frictionally by the leaf-spring G. The twine K passes through an aperture N in one end of said arm underneath said block, which frictionally holds the same in contact with the cloth, and passes down through an opening O near the fixed end of the arm, then passes through an eye Q upon the weight Q′, which latter has diametrically opposite elongated grooves adapted to receive the inner edges of the elongated slots in the frame. The twine after passing through the eye in said weight passes through the loop T, thence down through an eye T′ upon the lower end of the frame. If preferred, pulleys may be substituted for said eye and loop in order to lessen the friction. Upon the opposite side of the frame is a similar weight J, having grooves to guide the same in its vertical movements, and a cord I, fastened to a loop I′ upon the frame, passes about a pulley I^2 upon said weight, thence over a second pulley S, and down to the lower end of the frame, passing through an eye W. Fixed to the end of the cord I is an elastic strip I^3, connected to the handle L of the blade L′, about which is mounted a casing L^2, having a spring L^3, adapted to normally hold the knife within its casing. In Fig. 4 of the drawings I have shown a slight modification of the arm E.

In operation, when it is desired to unreel the cord or twine by pulling upon the same the weight may be raised and the cord drawn between the weight and said arm. When it is desired to sever the cord, it may be done by means of said knife. The weight connected to the cord being used for tying a package will fall to its lowest position when the cord is severed, and the cord being frictionally held by said block will avoid unwinding of the twine as the weight drops. The weight upon the other side of the frame will raise the knife after the same has been used.

What I claim is—

A twine-holder comprising a frame having a laterally-projecting shelf upon one of the upright portions thereof, said shelf having apertures adjacent to its ends, a roughened surface upon said shelf, leaf-springs fastened to projections upon the longitudinal edges of

said shelf adjacent to its end, a block having a flat under surface adapted to rest upon the upper roughened face of said shelf, a string passing through said apertures and frictionally held between said block and roughened surface of the shelf, a weighted member, an eye thereon through which said string passes, and a loop positioned above the weight and through which said string is adapted to be passed, as set forth.

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

JOHN DAVID BOUDREAUX.

Witnesses:

R. E. BROUNORD,

J. A. DUPLAN.