(No Model.)

P. G. LEISTNER.

TIDY HOLDER.

No. 448,967. Patented Mar. 24, 1891.

Fig. I.

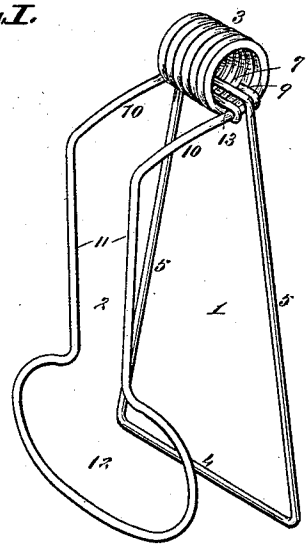


Fig. II.

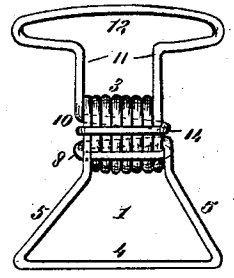
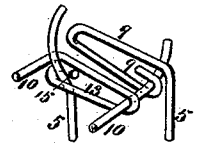


Fig. III.



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TIDY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,967, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed December 9, 1889. Serial No. 333,087. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL G. LEISTNER, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tidy-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to devices in which a single wire is formed into a twofold endless clamping-loop, surmounted and connected by a single multiple-fold coil-spring integral with said loops, which it surmounts, having an undivided united action on each side of both loops and having the only two terminal ends of said integral wire hid within the coil to shield them from contact with the tidy and chair; and the invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view of the tidy-holder, showing the clamping-loops in their closed position. Fig. II is a bottom or under view of the same, showing the clamping-loops in their open position ready to spring to their hold when released; and Fig. III is a slightly enlarged detail diagram mainly minus the loops and spring-coil, and shows the position of the terminal tie-hooks whose ends are covered within said coil, which coil is shown in Figs. I and II.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the rear pendent clamping-loop of the tidy-holder. 2 is the front pendent clamping-loop, and 3 is the single multiple coadjutory coil spring which is integral with said loops. This single spring, which has sole undivided command of the loops or clamping-jaws of the holder, is much more steady and uniform in its action than can be effected by separate springs such as are common in the construction of tidy-holders, which, having springs each with a separate command of an individual part of the clamping device, have not sufficient unity of action, so that the sides of the loops are apt, respectively, to twist to the one side or the other, and especially as in the usual construction of tidy-holders there are generally projecting sharp-turned angular corners, or, what is worse yet, terminal ends of the wire, so that when, as is usual, there are two springs that act independently, and they are apt not to work in perfect unison in the spring to their clamping hold on the tidy and back of the chair, the said rough ends and corners are apt to abrade, disarrange, and injure the tidy and scratch the polished back of the chair. To obviate this difficulty, as also to provide more concentrated latitude and unity of spring action, I have provided a single undivided multiple coil which has sole command (and not a divided command, as usual) of the clamping-loops' springs.

There are other advantageous functions to which my single multiple-coil spring is adapted that there is no capacity for in the usual individual separate springs, and which will be hereinafter explained as the coadjutory parts connected therewith are located and described.

Describing the tidy-holder in the position it occupies in use, it being understood that all its parts are integral together, the product of a single wire, the approximately-vertical pendent rear loop 1 is preferably formed with a horizontal base 4; but it is to be understood that in describing the preferred forms of the respective loops I do not confine myself to said exact form, for said form may be varied to conform to the shape of the chair, sofa, &c., on which the tidy is placed and the holder is attached. The pendent sides 5 of said rear loop flare laterally outward to their angle junction with said horizontal base. The upper end of one of said pendent side pieces verges into the commencement of the coil-spring 3, which spring, as previously stated, is unlike the usual individual springs that commonly and separately command the separate sides of the loops. My single undivided coil-spring has sole command of the spring action of the loops, so that they cannot twist and work at cross-purposes as the usual individual springs do, with the injurious effects on the furniture and tidy stated above. The number of coils 6 of said spring is sufficient to enforce the sole command of the loops in their spring-nip action in the hold of the tidy to the furniture to which it is attached. An extension of the upper end of the other pendent side 5 of said rear loop is bent at an angle to a horizontal position and passes through within the spring-coil, making a suspension-rest 7 for said pendent rear loop, which is not accomplished

in the usual divided individual springs. The still farther extension of the wire beyond said suspension-rest after passing through within the spring-coil extends sufficiently beyond the coil to enable it to be, and it is, turned around and make an underlay 8 beneath the spring-coil and terminate in a hook 9, that again enters within the coil alongside the suspension-rest 7, thus tying around the coils of the spring and preventing their sprawl action, which otherwise would result in the consequent irregular movement of the clamping-loops that said spring controls and the also consequent disarrangement of the tidy and the wear thereof and of the furniture to which it is attached.

We will now follow along the line of wire from the other end of the coil in the construction of the front pendent loop. The wire as it leaves said coil has a forward and nearly horizontal projection 10, to enable the tidy-holder to pass around the top of the chair back or elbow, &c., and when it has attained a sufficient projection it is bent into an approximately vertical position, so as to make one of the two approximately vertical pendent sides 11 of said front clamping-loop. The lower end of said pendent sides are connected by the oval-shaped loop 12, the elongation of whose curve runs on a horizontal line. Passing around said oval loop, we come to the other vertical pendent side, also marked 11, to both of which sides it is integral and from which it hangs. The extension of the wire above the latter vertical side piece 11 is bent, as is its counterpart on the other side of the loop, to about a right angle, and passes in an approximate horizontal direction to the coil-spring, making in relation thereto substantially a similar projection to that marked 10 on the other side the loop, and alike also marked 10. The still farther extension of the wire then receives a second horizontal angle bend and passes through the coil-spring inside, and on which it rests and makes a suspension-rest 13 for the said front pendent loop, and after passing through said coil-spring and around the offset therefrom of its projecting arm 10 it is passed under the coil-spring, making an underlay 14, similar to that 8 at the head of the rear loop, and the terminal of the wire after thus passing under the whole length of the coil-spring is bent up and around the outside of the outer coil at that end of the spring, and, passing within said coil-spring, it forms a hook 15, that ties that end of the coil as the hook 9 does the other end. The two loops around the coil-spring made by the terminals of the wire above from respectively each of the pendent loops make a twofold tie that, with the hooks 9 and 15, holds the coils of the single spring in place and prevents their sprawling, with the pernicious consequent detrimental effects on the tidy and furniture before described. In conclusion, it will be seen that the only two terminals of the wire are inclosed within the spring-coil, so that there can be no disarrangement or abrasion of the tidy therefrom or scratching of the furniture or of the hands of the persons that attach the tidy-holders. This with the single multiple-coil spring having an undivided command of the loops, the suspension-rests 7 and 13, and the hook-ties that embrace said coils and keep them from sprawling or from a lateral spread and consequent unequal movement of the clamping-loops have all been devised for the purposes stated above.

I claim as my invention—

In a tidy-holder, the combination of the pendent clamping-loops, the single multiple-coil spring of said clamping-loops, the suspension-rests 7 and 13, passing through the coil, the underlay-wires 8 and 14, extending from parts 7 and 13, and the tie-hooks 9 and 15 at the ends of the underlay-wires, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PAUL G. LEISTNER.

In presence of—
THOMAS G. NEWMAN,
BENJN. A. KNIGHT.