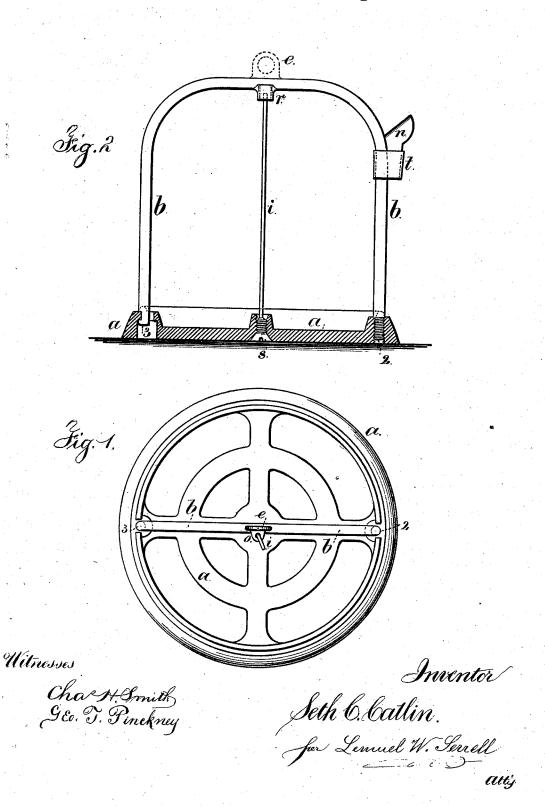
S. C. CATLIN. Twine-Holder.

No. 207,105.

Patented Aug. 20, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH C. CATLIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EMMA F. CATLIN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TWINE-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,105, dated August 20, 1878; application filed February 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH C. CATLIN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Twine-Holders, of which the following is a

specification:

The object of this invention is to prevent the twine becoming entangled as it is drawn from the inside of the ball. For this purpose I make use of a rod running through the ball, and the end thereof terminates in the hole or eyethrough which the cord is drawn off. Thereby the cord draws off between the surface of that eye and the rod, and the convolutions of the cord remain around the rod, and only one can escape at a time. This prevents the cord becoming tangled.

I also make use of a spring-yoke that passes over the ball to retain the said central rod in position, and this yoke is removably connected to the base, so that it may be separated for packing the twine-holders into a small com-

pass.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of the twine-holder, and Fig. 2 is an elevation with

the base in section.

The base *a* is preferably of cast-iron. It may have arms or open-work, as shown in Fig. 1, if the twine-holder is to be suspended, or it may be solid, as illustrated in Fig. 2, so as to be sufficiently heavy to retain its position when the twine-holder rests upon a table or support.

the twine-holder rests upon a table or support. The yoke b is made of wire, and one end is provided with a screw at 2, to be screwed into the base, as shown in Fig. 2. The wire yoke springs sufficiently to allow of its being rotated, the end 3 passing outside the base as the end 2 is screwed into place, and upon the end 3 of the yoke there is a notch, (see Fig. 2,) that catches the base a when said end 3 is sprung into the hole in said base.

This construction allows the yoke to be separated from the base, so that the parts can be packed into a small compass.

When the twine-holder is to be suspended,

there is an eye, e, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2,) upon the top of the yoke; but when the twine-holder rests upon a table this is unnecessary. In the first form the twine will draw off through a center eye in the base, and the central rod, i, will be passed down from above through the yoke or a projection, o, at the side thereof, the rod i having a bent end, by which it is suspended.

When the twine holder rests upon a table, the twine will be drawn upwardly through the eye r, Fig. 2, and the rod i will pass up through the base. I prefer to have a screw, s, at the lower end of this rod to hold it in position.

The spring-yoke can be raised and turned aside to allow the ball of twine to be put in place and the end of the cord to be threaded through the eye.

The rod *i*, passing through the ball and into the eye *r*, prevents the coils of twine becoming entangled as they are drawn off, as aforesaid.

The cutter n is a separate blade with a wedge-shaped tang passing into a sheet-metal loop, t, soldered upon the yoke at one side.

I claim as my invention—

1. The twine-holder having a base, a, yoke b, eye r, and central rod, i, the end of which rod passes into the eye, and there is also space in such eye for the passage of the cord, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the base a, of the yoke b, having a screw, 2, at one end, and a notch, 3, near the other end, to connect with the base a, substantially as set forth.

3. The twine-cutter n, having a wedge-shaped tang, in combination with the wire yoke and the sheet-metal loop soldered upon such wire yoke, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 1st day of February, 1878.

SETH C. CATLIN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY, CHAS. H. SMITH.