(No Model.)

A. ENGISCH, H. BERTSCHE & H. JUCKER.

THREAD CARD.

No. 250,430. Patented Dec. 6, 1881.

Fig. 1.

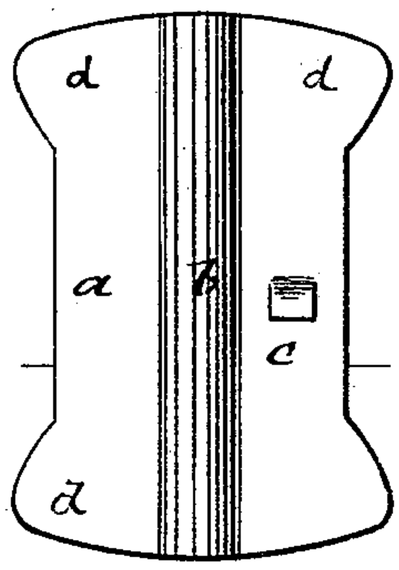


Fig. 7.

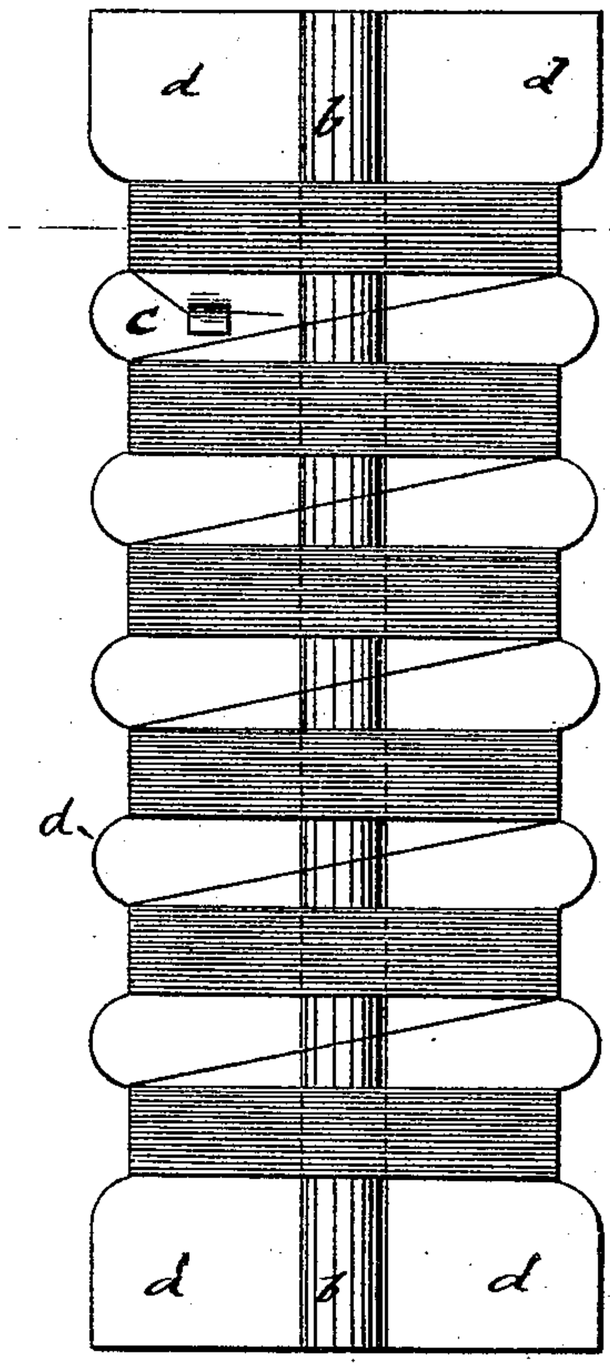


Fig. 2.

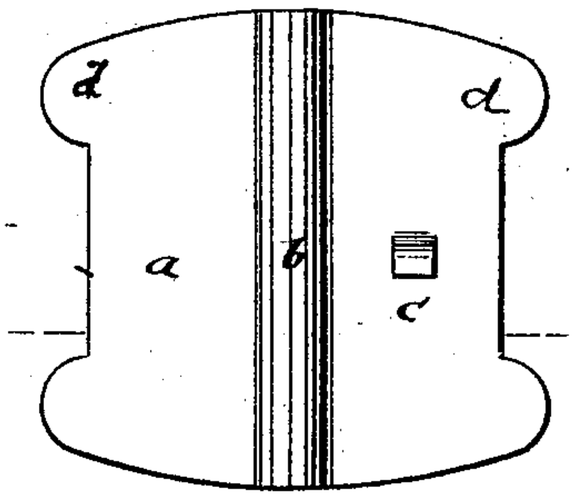


Fig. 5.

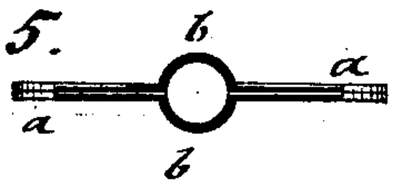
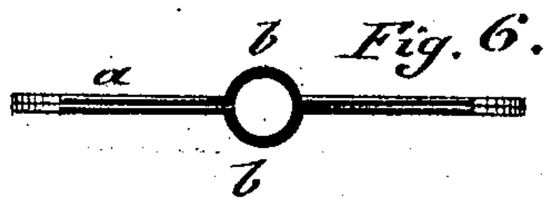


Fig. 6.



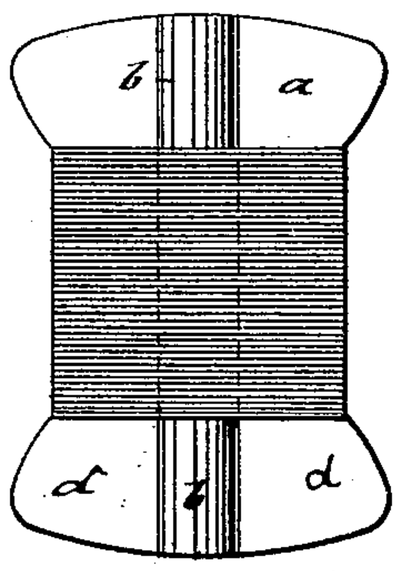


Fig. 3.

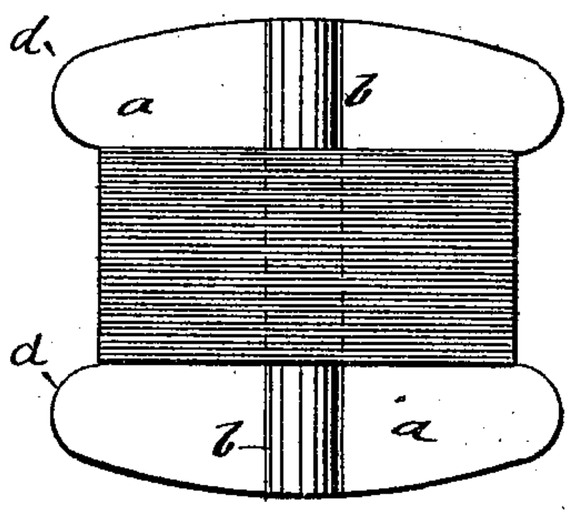


Fig. 4.

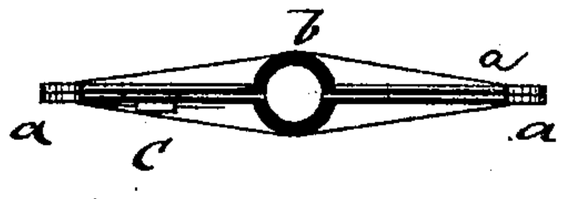


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST ENGISCH, HEINRICH BERTSCHE, AND HEINRICH JUCKER, OF BASEL, SWITZERLAND, ASSIGNORS TO AUG. ENGISCH & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

THREAD-CARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,430, dated December 6, 1881.

Application filed August 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUST ENGISCH, HEINRICH BERTSCHE, and HEINRICH JUCKER, of the city of Basel, in the Republic of Switzerland, have invented Improvements in Thread-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to substitute for the wooden spools heretofore employed for being wound with thread and used on sewing-machines flat cards upon which the thread is wound in the same manner as heretofore, and which are used in the same manner as the spools, but are considerably cheaper in manufacture, more conveniently shipped, and more advantageously used in connection with sewing-machines, and for common sewing purposes.

Our invention consists in a flat thread-card composed of two sheets or blanks of card-board or other suitable material, each of which is provided with laterally-projecting ears at each end and a central longitudinal semi-cylindrical groove, said blanks being cemented together with the grooves opposite each other, whereby a cylindrical tube is formed which is adapted to receive a spindle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent side views of our improved thread-cards, shown without and with thread wound thereon. Figs. 5 and 6 are end views of the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2; and Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively a side view and an end view of a card of larger size, shown with thread wound thereon.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

These cards are composed of two sheets or blanks, of thick paper, card-board, or other suitable material, cut into a shape similar to the longitudinal section of an ordinary spool, and cemented together. Each blank, before cementation, is pressed in such a manner that it receives a central longitudinal indentation or groove, *b*, of semi-cylindrical shape. These blanks *a a* are then glued or cemented together in such a manner that the two semi-cylinders form a cylindrical tube, which serves for placing the card, in the same manner as the wooden spools, upon the spindles of the thread-winding machines, or on the pins of the sewing-machines, &c. The two blanks are pressed together in moist state, so that when dry they form a stiff and compact body. In pressing the blanks together a small flap or side notch, *c*, (shown in Figs. 1, 2, 7, and 8,) is punched up for attaching thereto the end of the thread before winding the same. The cards thus constructed have laterally-projecting ears *d* at each end, which serve to retain the thread.

As shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the card can also be made of larger size, with a number of subdivisions, which can be separated by cutting them apart, or they can be sold as a whole. Instead of making the card of paper, papier-maché, wood, and other suitable material can be used; or the cards can be pressed into molds, if the material should so require.

The improved card is equally well adapted to be used with a sewing-machine, as for hand-sewing. It may serve for winding up silk-thread or floss-silk, or for cotton, flax, linen, and all other threads which may be wound up in this manner.

The advantages of our improved thread-card are, first, greater cheapness of manufacture as compared with wooden spools; secondly, the saving of the spool-labels, as the quality, number, and quantity, firm-name, &c., can be readily imprinted upon the ends of the cards; thirdly, the winding up of the threads upon the cards can be accomplished more quickly and cheaply, and the quantity wound up ascertained in an easier and more accurate manner than with spools. Another advantage is that the cards can be shipped with less expense than spools, as they take up less room and have less weight. Finally, the cards have the advantage that the threads retain their original elasticity and continuity without being exposed to the tension which takes place in winding threads on wooden spools.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A flat thread-card composed of two sheets

or blanks of card-board or other suitable material, each of which is provided with laterally-projecting ears at each end and a central longitudinal semi-cylindrical groove, said blanks being cemented together with the grooves opposite each other, whereby a cylindrical tube is formed which is adapted to receive a spindle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUG. ENGISCH.
HCH. BERTSCHE.
HCH. JUCKER.

Witnesses:
HENRY HOFACKER,
S. REICHERT.