

(Specimens.)

L. BRIGGS.

THREAD.

No. 400,739.

Patented Apr. 2, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Chas. H. Luther Jr.
M. J. Bligh

INVENTOR:

Lucius Briggs
by Joseph A. Miller & Co.
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS BRIGGS, OF GLASGO, CONNECTICUT.

THREAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,739, dated April 2, 1889.

Application filed October 22, 1888. Serial No. 288,843. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIUS BRIGGS, of Glasgo, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Thread, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a
10 thread which can be used for crochet-work, cloth passementerie, and other similar purposes, and give to the fabric, lace, or other articles a peculiar and novel beaded, mottled, or twilled appearance.

15 The invention consists in twisting thread or yarn of different numbers together into a thread or cable.

The drawing represents a thread formed by twisting a thread of finer number together
20 with a thread of coarser number.

In the drawing, A designates the coarser thread in a thread where two threads are twisted together or the cabled thread when a finer thread is twisted with a cable-thread.

25 B designates the fine thread.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and practice my invention, I will describe the process of manufacturing my improved thread more fully.

30 I take a spool of No. 32 thread or yarn and a spool of No. 40 and twist the two together in the twisting-machine ordinarily used for twisting thread. The resultant thread, consisting of one strand of No. 32 and one strand
35 of No. 40, will produce a spiral, the finer number being embedded in the coarser number. This is readily apparent by looking across the spool on which the combined thread is wound, and when cloth, crocheted lace, or any other
40 article is made of this thread the surface will have a peculiar beaded or twilled appearance. Two, three, four, six, or more threads may be

twisted together, of which one or more are of a finer number than the rest, and the resultant thread will have the same beaded or twilled
45 appearance. Cabled thread I find produces this peculiar surface both in the thread and in the fabric even more marked than the plain twisted thread, and to produce this I take two spools of, say, No. 32 thread and twist them
50 together. I also take two spools of a finer number—say No. 40—and twist the same together. I now take the doubled and twisted No. 32 and the doubled and twisted No. 40 and twist them together into a cabled thread.
55 Two, three, or four such doubled and twisted threads may be twisted together into a cable to produce this new article, provided one of the so twisted and doubled threads is of a finer number than the rest.
60

I have referred to the Nos. 32 and 40, but do not wish to confine myself to any number or numbers of thread or yarn, as the desired result is produced when one or more of the
65 so twisted or cabled threads are finer than the others.

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

1. A new article of manufacture consisting of a cabled thread made of two threads of like
70 number doubled and twisted together and two threads of a finer number doubled and twisted together, the two kinds of doubled and twisted thread being twisted together or cabled, as described.
75

2. A cabled thread consisting of three or more doubled and twisted threads one of which is of finer number than the others, as described.

LUCIUS BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

HARMON S. BABCOCK,
M. F. BLIGH.