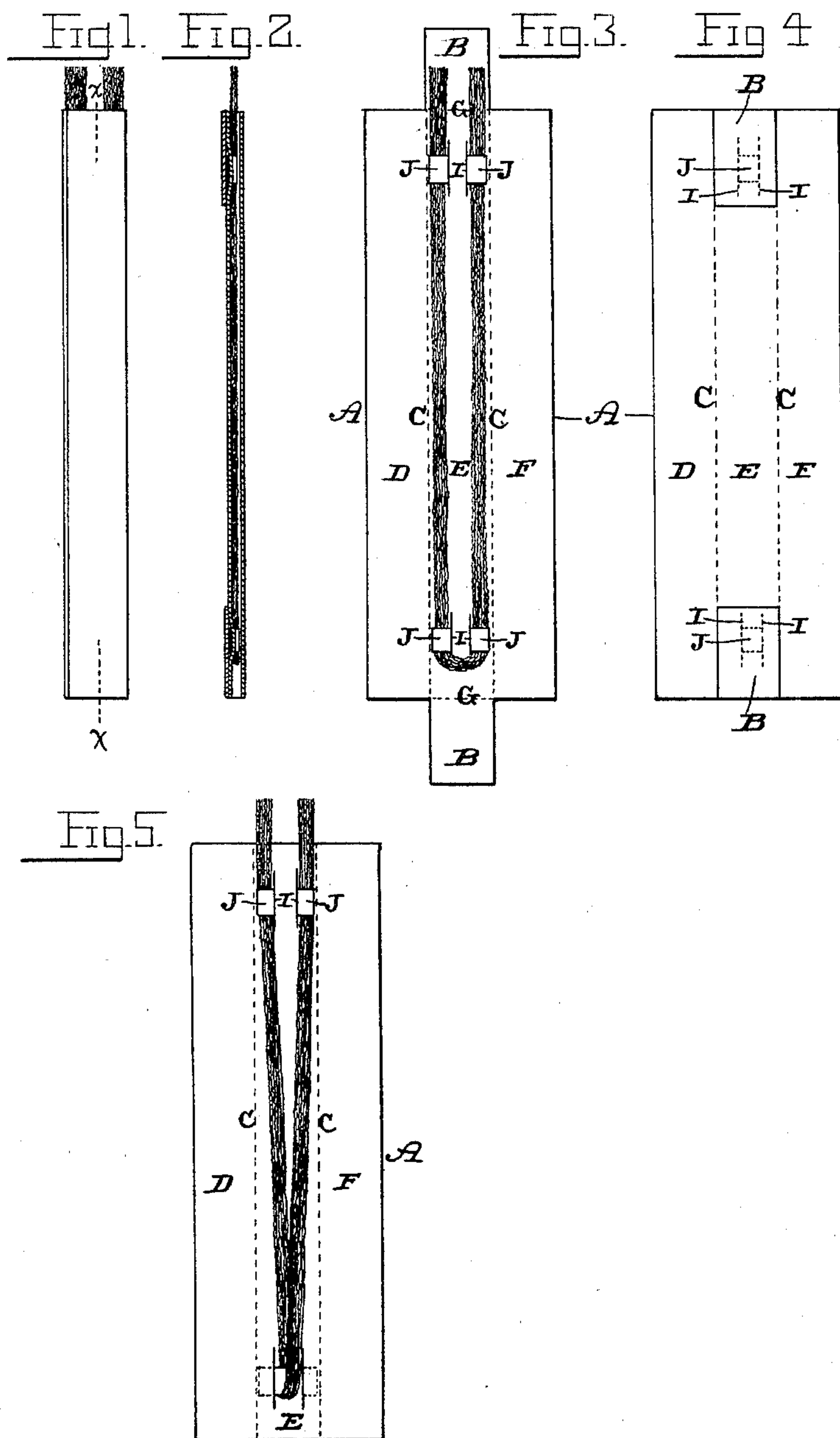


(No Model.)

E. L. SCHROEDER.  
THREAD OR SILK HOLDER.

No. 592,451.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.



Emma L. Schroeder

Inventor

Witnesses

Harry Pagle.

Maggie Oltsch.

By her Attorneys

George Oltsch.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA L. SCHROEDER, OF LA PORTE, INDIANA.

## THREAD OR SILK HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,451, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed June 4, 1896. Serial No. 594,304. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMMA L. SCHROEDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Porte, in the county of La Porte and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thread or Silk 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in thread or silk holders; and it consists in a holder formed of papers, pasteboard, or other suitable material, and which is provided at or near each end with suitable means for holding the two portions of a skein separate and distinct from each other, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a holder for skeins of thread or silk, and which is provided with suitable devices whereby the two limbs of a skein of thread or silk can be kept entirely separate from each other, and to enable each thread to be readily and quickly separated from the others without the slightest trouble, and also to enable skeins of fine silk and other material to be exhibited to the best advantage without the necessity of having to handle them, as is the case where they are done up in bundles in the usual manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying my invention ready for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the holder spread out and having a skein applied thereto. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken from the reverse side of the holder and showing the end portions turned back. Fig. 5 shows a modification of the holder.

A represents a blank, which is made from any suitable light material, and of any desired length and width, and which is preferably provided with an extension B at each end and which extensions are intended to be covered upon their backs or rear sides with any adhesive material, so that they can be stuck or pasted to the back of the blank A when they are turned backward upon it, as shown in Fig. 4.

The blank is folded upon the dotted lines C longitudinally into three portions D E F, and the lines upon which the extensions B are to be folded are shown by the dotted lines G. The skein of thread or silk is held upon the central section E, while the other two portions of the blank form flaps which are folded over the skein, as shown in Fig. 1, and thus form protection therefor. When the skein is in position only its ends project beyond one end of the holder, and these ends afford ample opportunity for examination of silk without having to handle it.

In order to attach the skein to the holder, several forms of construction may be employed, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. In Fig. 3 two longitudinal slits I are cut in the holder, and then a cross piece J is passed through the slits, leaving only its ends projecting upon the front side of the holder sufficiently far to securely hold the limbs of the skein in position. In order to prevent these pieces J from becoming displaced, the extensions B have their rear sides covered with an adhesive, as already explained, and then when these extensions are folded back upon the rear side of the holder, as shown in Fig. 4, they become attached not only to the back of the holder, but also to the portions of the cross-pieces which project through upon that side of the holder, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The holder itself is not only stiffened and strengthened at its ends, but the cross-piece is permanently fastened in position. As shown in Fig. 3, the ends of the cross-pieces J are not attached to the holder, but are separate therefrom, and are just long enough to allow the limbs of the skein to be inserted under them and held in position.

In Fig. 5 the cross-piece at the upper end of the holder is the same as that shown in Fig. 3, but the lower cross-piece instead of having its ends project freely across the front of the holder has them passed through the slits, so that they project upon the rear side only. The skein must then be passed between this cross-piece and the holder, as shown, instead of being caught around its ends, as shown in Fig. 3.

As will be seen from the above, the main feature of my invention consists in providing projecting points upon the body of the holder,



around which the limbs of the skeins are wrapped or placed, and it is immaterial as to how these points or projections are formed.

Having thus described my invention, I  
5 claim—

1. A holder for thread or silk, having extensions formed upon its ends, and having slits cut through its body, combined with the cross-pieces, which are passed through the  
10 slits and held in position by the extensions which are pasted back upon the holder, to secure the cross-pieces in place, substantially as specified.

2. A holder for silk or thread, having slits  
15 cut through its body, and a cross-piece passed

through the slits and around which cross-piece the skein is made to catch, substantially as described.

3. A holder for thread or silks, provided with extensions upon its ends that are adapted 20 to be pasted back upon the holder and cross-pieces, in order to secure said cross-pieces in position, substantially as described.

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

EMMA L. SCHROEDER.

Witnesses:

ANNA L. MORRILL,  
STEPHEN W. LORVER.