Aug. 28, 1928. 1,682,631

G. SAYLER

HANK OF YARN AND THE LIKE

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FIG. 1.

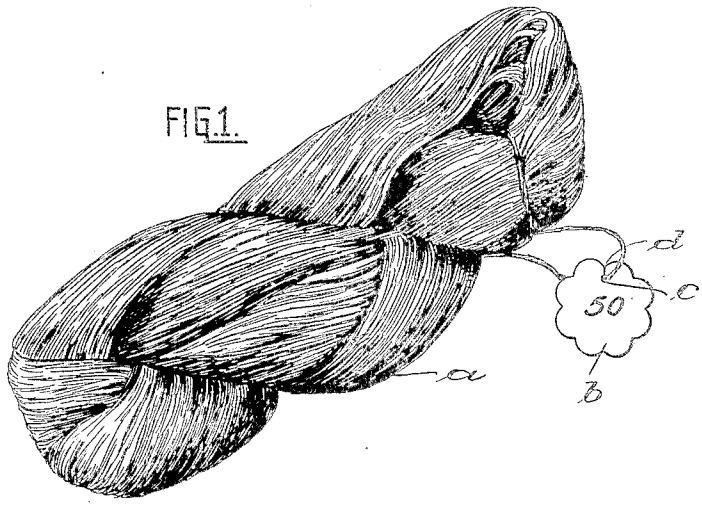


FIG. 2.

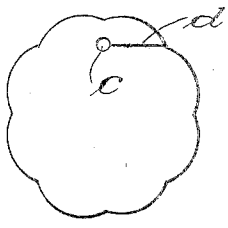


FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

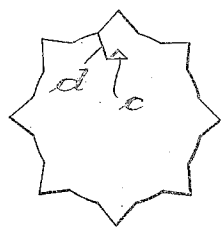


FIG. 5.

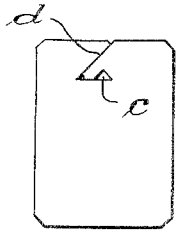


FIG. 6.

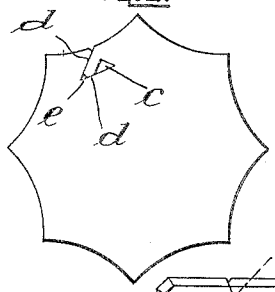


FIG. 7.

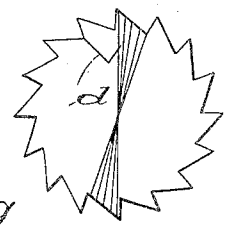


FIG. 9.

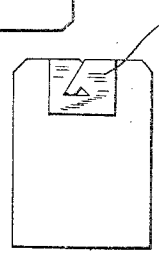
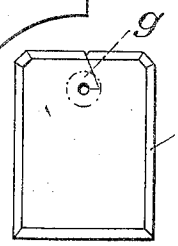


FIG. 8.



G. Sayler
INVENTOR

By: Marks & Clark
ATTYS.

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FIG. 10.

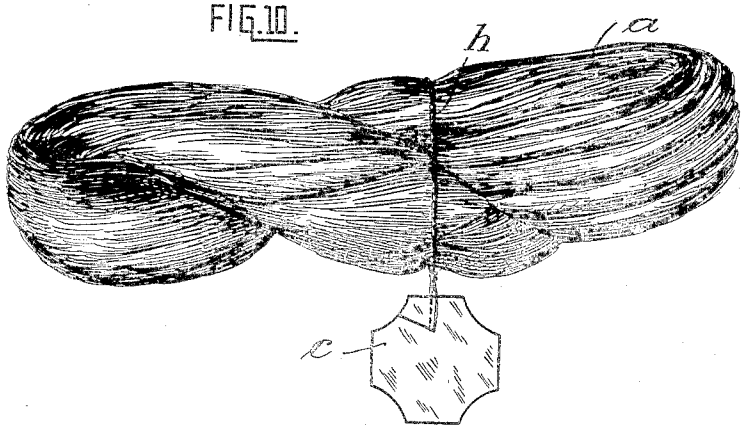


FIG. 11.

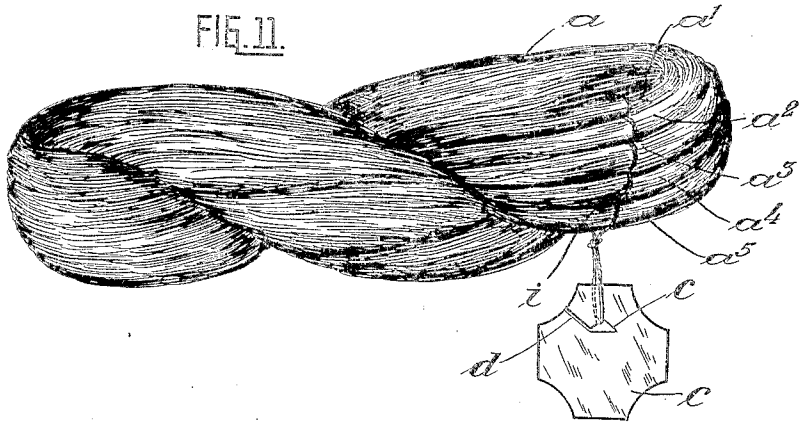
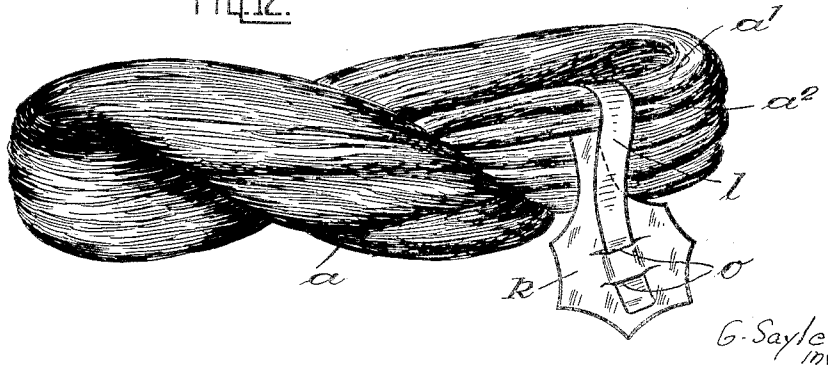


FIG. 12.



G. Sayler INVENTOR

By: Marks & Clark Attys.

Patented Aug. 28, 1928. 1,682,631

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTHOLD SAYLER, OF ZITTAU, GERMANY.

HANK OF YARN AND THE LIKE.

Application filed July 2, 1927, Serial No. 203,133, and in Germany May 7, 1926.

My invention relates to improvements in and connected with hanks of yarn and the like.

As is well known, the yarn contained in a hank is wound into a ball before being used. It is often not quite easy to find the beginning thread of the hank. It also sometimes occurs, that it is overlooked before releasing the beginning thread, to have some article ready, such as a crumpled ball of paper, a piece of cardboard or the like, on which to wind the ball. In such a case the thread found is laid aside or allowed to drop and through unforeseen circumstances cannot be found again or at least not for a considerable time.

The object of my invention is to overcome these drawbacks and with this object in view I provide and affix to the hank of yarn, preferably to the beginning thread, a winding member or body of any appropriate shape such as a polygonal or serrated disk or of any other suitable form available for the purpose. The beginning thread can thus be found in any case and an article is thus provided, on which the yarn can be wound up into a ball.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and which are for the purpose of illustration only, and not for the purpose of defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 shows a hank of yarn with a winding star (winding member) according to my invention, and

Figures 2 to 9 shows a number of views of different suitable shapes of winding stars (winding members) to an enlarged scale.

Figures 10 to 12 are views similar to Figure 1 but with the winding members attached to the hank of yarn in various manners.

Referring to Figure 1, to one of the threads, preferably to the beginning end, of any sized bundle of yarn, in the present instance a hank of yarn *a*, a winding member, such as a star *b* is affixed in any suitable manner. The beginning thread may be clamped in the winding member, stuck to it by an adhesive, fixed to it by means of a clamp, a metal clip or the like or be tied to it. A particularly suitable way of affixing the winding body is shown in various constructional forms in the drawing. In the various constructional forms shown it is possible, without in any way altering the usual way of fastening the threads, to attach the winding body or member to the beginning thread.

According to my invention an opening *c* may be provided in the winding member *b*, into which the thread can be introduced through a slit *d* (see Figure 1). In this constructional form there is still a certain danger that, on the winding member being pulled at, the thread may be pulled out through the slit relatively easily, as the slit is in the radial direction. For this reason in the constructional form shown in Figure 2 the slit *d* is positioned outside the normal direction of pull, so that, should the winding member be pulled at, the thread cannot slip through the slit so easily. A similar object is achieved in the constructional form shown in Figure 3, in which the slit *d*, while being approximately in the direction of pull, opens tangentially into the opening *c*.

In the constructional forms shown in Figures 4 to 6 the opening for the thread is made triangular. In this form it is essential that the slit shall not open into the corner in which the thread normally hangs, but in an opposite corner. The slit may extend directly from the corner to the outer edge of the winding member, see Figure 4, or it may be of angular shape, as shown in Figures 5 and 6, preferably a small hole *e* being provided at the apex of the angle, for facilitating the introduction of the thread into the opening *c*.

As shown in Figure 7 the opening *c* may be entirely omitted, a slit only being provided, into which the thread is simply jammed. The slit may be angular, arcuate, hookshaped, zigzag or wavy.

As illustrated in Figure 10 the winding member *c* is attached to the hank *a* by means of a separate thread *h* tied about the hank and affixed thereto at any appropriate place thereof. In the modification shown in Figure 11 a separate piece of thread *i* is employed for the purpose in a similar manner but the thread *i* is utilized in this instance for dividing the hank into single bundles a^1, a^2, a^3, a^4 and a^5 so that the latter will be distinguished from each other.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figure 12 the winding member *k* is shaped to form a star having an elongated portion *l* and two parallel slits *o*. It will be seen that the elongated portion or tail *l* is a substitute for

the thread employed in Figures 10 and 11 for the attaching purpose. The tail l is bent to form a loop encircling two bundles a^1 and a^2 of the hank and the end of the tail is inserted below the bridge formed by the two parallel slits o so as to be held firmly by frictional contact.

As every hank or large bundle of yarn must be marked with its weight, the winding body or member can very suitably be used as a label for this purpose. It is also in this regard immaterial what shape the winding member has, whether it is substantially circular or rectangular and in the form of a star or a label or a small roll and the like.

The winding member may at the same time be used for bearing a trade-mark and for advertising purposes. The former has the special advantage that, after a ball of yarn has been used up, the user can immediately see on the winding member what trade-mark and quality has been used and is thus able to obtain yarn of the same make and quality again.

For winding the yarn on the winding member it will be found particularly useful for the latter to have a serrated edge as shown in Figure 7, as the yarn when being wound on will remain taut, so that it does not tend to slip into the lowest part of the notch and so become loose, as is the case where the edges of the teeth are the same on both sides or equilateral.

The label or winding member may of course be made entirely of one material or in part of different materials. Thus, for instance, the outer edge f or the part g of the label, to which the thread is fixed, may be framed in metal, cardboard, paper or some other durable or solid material, if or whereas the label itself is not made of a solid and resistant material. The two last-named features may be combined, that is both the edge and the suspending part of the label may be reinforced in the manner described.

I do not of course desire to be limited to the exact details of construction and arrangement shown and described as modifications are no doubt possible which would still come within the scope of my invention. I aim, therefore, in the appended claims to embrace all modifications falling fairly within the scope of my invention.

What I claim is:—

1. A new article of manufacture and sale comprising in combination a hank of yarn and a member on which the yarn can be wound connected to the beginning thread of the hank of yarn.

2. A new article of manufacture and sale comprising in combination a hank of yarn and a member on which the yarn can be wound, having an opening and a slit from the opening to the edge, the winding member being connected to the beginning thread of the hank of yarn.

3. A new article of manufacture and sale comprising in combination a hank of yarn and a member on which the yarn can be wound, having a triangular hole and a slit extending angularly thereto, the winding member being connected to the beginning thread of the hank of yarn and serving as label for the package.

4. A new article of manufacture and sale comprising in combination a hank of yarn and a member on which the yarn can be wound, having a triangular hole and a slit extending angularly thereto, the winding member being connected to the beginning thread of the hank of yarn and serving as label for the package, having a serrated peripheral edge.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

GOTTHOLD SAYLER.