

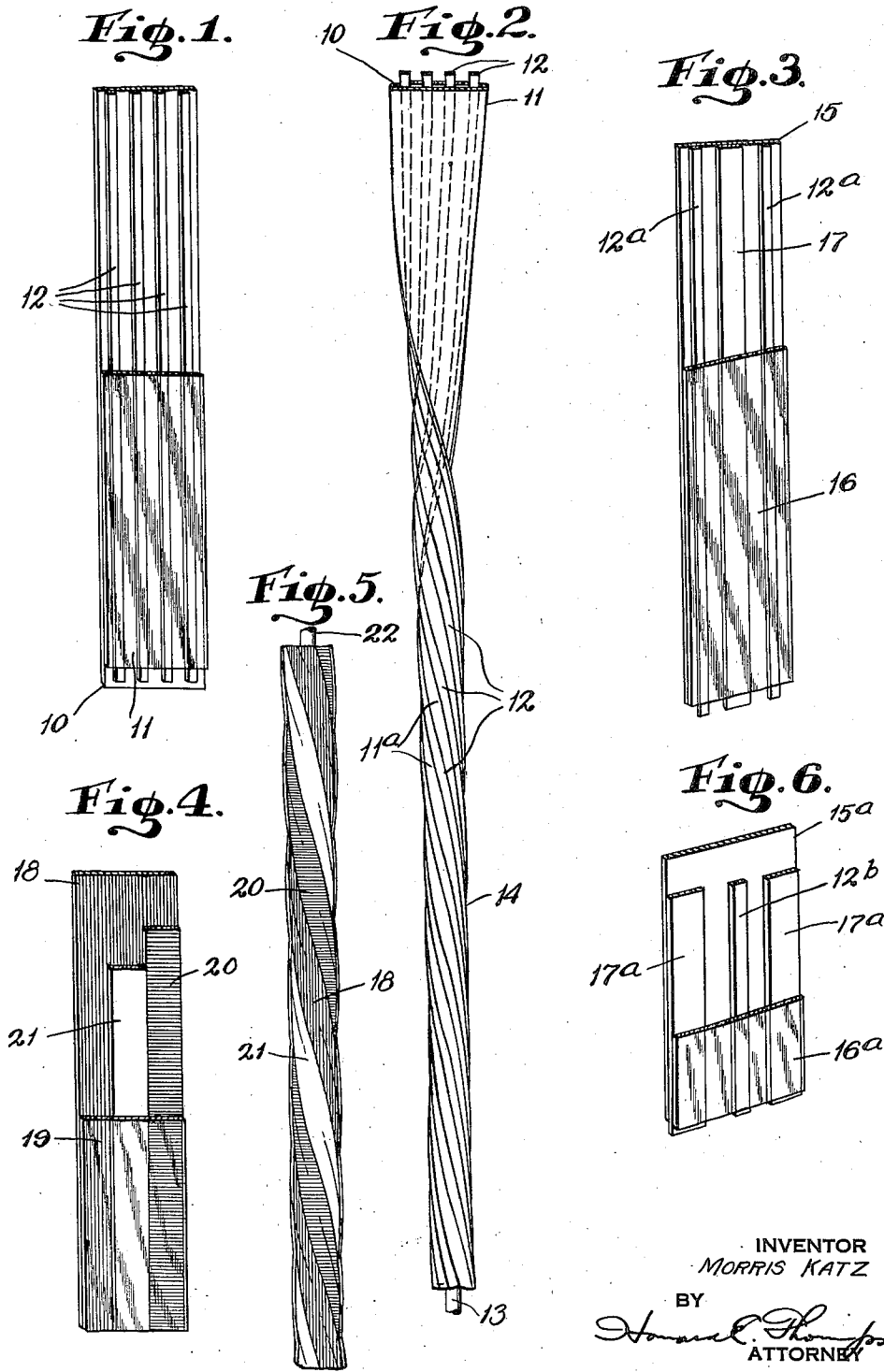
May 31, 1938.

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2,118,847

TYING CORD

Filed July 3, 1937



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,118,847

TYING CORD.

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Application July 3, 1937, Serial No. 151,955

12 Claims. (Cl. 117—60)

This invention relates to what is commonly referred to as tying cord and particularly to cord composed of a plurality of strips of cellulosic material, such for example, as "Cellophane"; and the object of the invention is to provide a product of the class described wherein the cord is composed of two wide strips of material between which are disposed two or more narrower strips, the latter preferably being of colors contrasting to the colors of the first named strips to produce on the resulting cord, and by the twisting of said strip, a spiral arrangement of stripings in the different combinations of colors employed in said strips, the resulting cord representing what might be termed a tinsel cord or strand, especially when the narrow strips are composed of gold or silver colors; a further object being to provide a cord of the class described wherein the narrow strips are disposed in spaced relation to each other transversely of the wider strips; and still further wherein the narrow strips may be composed of different widths as well as of different colors; a still further object being to employ a wide transparent strip in conjunction with a wide, colored or translucent strip, and further wherein the strip may be twisted around a filler cord or strand, preferably saturated with a material to maintain the cellulosic material in soft and pliable state, and with these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a tie cord of the class and for the purpose specified, which is constructed in accordance with the method more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing one arrangement of strips which I employ in the formation of a cord therefrom.

Fig. 2 is a side view illustrating the manner of twisting the strip shown in Fig. 1 to produce a cord.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a modified form of work strip.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing another form of work strip.

Fig. 5 is a detail view of a cord made from the strip shown in Fig. 4, and

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing another modification.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I employ a wide, colored, translucent strip 10 pref-

erably composed of cellulosic material, such for example, as "Cellophane", and a similar wide strip 11 of transparent material is arranged longitudinally of the strip 10 with a series of narrower strips 12 disposed between the strips 10 and 11 and preferably secured to at least one of said strips.

After forming the assemblage shown in Fig. 1, the strip is then twisted in a suitable twisting machine, known in this art, and preferably twisted around a cotton or other cord 13 indicated at the bottom of Fig. 2 of the drawing, the latter being preferably saturated with a fluid which will maintain the cellulosic material of the cord in soft and pliable state for a relatively long period of time.

With the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the narrow strands 12 are preferably composed of silver or gold colored material, and while it is preferred to use cellulosic material, other materials can be employed. The transparent sheet 10 will give added sheen and lustre to the strips 12 where they are exposed through the resulting cord 14 as seen in Fig. 2 of the drawing, whereas the color of the strip 11 will also appear through the outer surface of the cord in the sections 11a to produce the tinsel-like effect in the resulting product. For example, the strip 11 may be of a red material, and the strips 12 of silver, and any other combinations may be employed. At the same time it will be apparent that the strips 12 may simply be of a color contrasting to that of the strip 11, and on the other hand, each strip 12 may be of a different color which would produce a multicolored effect in the resulting product, it being understood that the colors of the strips 12 will naturally be different from the color of the strip 11.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing I have shown a modification of the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2, wherein a wide colored strip 15 and a wide transparent strip 16 is employed. Substituted for the similar narrow strips 12, are two narrow strips 12a, and a slightly wider strip 17, which in the construction shown, is disposed centrally of the strips 15 and 16, and intermediate the strips 12a.

In Fig. 6 a further modification of the invention is shown and in this figure, 15a and 16a are similar to the strips 15 and 16 in Fig. 3. In this construction two wide strips 17a are employed and one narrow strip 12b is employed, the latter being disposed centrally of the strips 15a, 16a as clearly seen.

With the structure shown in Figs. 3 and 6 of the drawing, the strips 12a, 12b, 17, 17a, may all be

of the same color and of a color contrasting to the color of the strips 15, 15a, or be of different colors. On the other hand, the two strips 12a, and the two strips 17a may be of the same color and contrasting to the color of the strips 17 and 12b.

In Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawing, I have shown another adaptation of the invention in which figures 18 represents a colored strip and 19 a transparent strip. With this construction two narrower strips 20 and 21 are employed, the combined width of which represents $\frac{2}{3}$ of the width of the strips 18 and 19, leaving $\frac{1}{3}$ of the strip 18 exposed through the strip 19. It will thus be seen that if the strip 18 were red, the strip 21 white, and the strip 20 blue, when the combined strips are twisted as shown in Fig. 5, preferably around a core 22, the red, white and blue cord will be produced. That is to say a cord wherein spiral red, white and blue stripes will prevail throughout the length of the cord.

The narrow strips may be secured to one or both of the wide strips by simply dampening adjacent surfaces of said strips and applying pressure, or by applying heat and pressure in a suitable machine, or still further by the use of an adhesive if essential. It will also be understood that while the strips or ribbons may be independently formed and sold as such a product for the manufacture of the twisted strands, it is also possible to first form the assembled ribbon and then immediately continue to twist the same in one unit machine to form the resulting product.

From the foregoing it will be understood that by changing the structure, size, contour and arrangement of the intervening narrow strips and also the color values thereof, various kinds and classes of attractive cord can be produced. While it is preferred to use cellulosic materials especially in one of the wider strips from which the cord is twisted, it will be understood that the other strips and especially the narrower strips may be composed of any desired material including paper, cotton, silk or rayon.

It will also be apparent that while certain of the strips are described as being wide strips, this is also relatively speaking with respect to the narrower strips which are employed, the illustrations in the accompanying drawing being purely diagrammatic and exaggerated as to size. However, it will be apparent that the question of dimensions is of no factor insofar as the resulting product is concerned. Furthermore this product is not limited to any particular use, and in addition to acting as a tie cord, may be used wherever a strand or rope-like body of this kind would serve a practical purpose.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. An elongated twisted strand of the class described, said strand comprising an elongated colored strip, an elongated transparent strip, and other narrower strips disposed between the first named strips and of a color contrasting to that of the color of the first named strip to form in twisting said strips together a spiral arrangement of variegated colored strips on said twisted strand.

2. An elongated twisted strand of the class described, said strand comprising an elongated colored strip, an elongated transparent strip, other narrower strips disposed between the first named strips and of a color contrasting to that of the color of the first named strip to form in

twisting said strips together a spiral arrangement of variegated colored strips on said twisted strand, and the color of said narrower strips being contrasting to each other.

3. An elongated twisted strand of the class described, said strand comprising an elongated colored strip, an elongated transparent strip, other narrower strips disposed between the first named strips and of a color contrasting to that of the color of the first named strip to form in twisting said strips together a spiral arrangement of variegated colored strips on said twisted strand, and said twisted strand including a core saturated with a material to maintain the strips of said strand in soft and pliable state.

4. An elongated twisted strand of the class described, said strand comprising an elongated colored strip, an elongated transparent strip, other narrower strips disposed between the first named strips and of a color contrasting to that of the color of the first named strip to form in twisting said strips together a spiral arrangement of variegated colored strips on said twisted strand, and the narrower strips being of different widths.

5. An elongated twisted strand of the class described, said strand comprising an elongated colored strip, an elongated transparent strip, other narrower strips disposed between the first named strips and of a color contrasting to that of the color of the first named strip to form in twisting said strips together a spiral arrangement of variegated colored strips on said twisted strand, the narrower strips being of different widths, and of different colors.

6. An elongated twisted strand of the class described, said strand comprising an elongated colored strip, an elongated transparent strip, other narrower strips disposed between the first named strips and of a color contrasting to that of the color of the first named strip to form in twisting said strips together a spiral arrangement of variegated colored strips on said twisted strand, and said transparent strip being composed of cellulosic material.

7. An elongated twisted strand of the class described, said strand comprising an elongated colored strip, an elongated transparent strip, other narrower strips disposed between the first named strips and of a color contrasting to that of the color of the first named strip to form in twisting said strips together a spiral arrangement of variegated colored strips on said twisted strand, said transparent strip being composed of cellulosic material, and the first named strip being composed of cellulosic material.

8. An elongated twisted strand of the class described, said strand comprising an elongated colored strip, an elongated transparent strip, other narrower strips disposed between the first named strips and of a color contrasting to that of the color of the first named strip to form in twisting said strips a spiral arrangement of variegated colored strips on said twisted strand, all of said strips being composed of cellulosic material and being twisted around a saturated core.

9. An elongated ribbon-like member for use in the form of twisted strand, said member comprising a wide strip of predetermined color and narrower strips spaced transversely of the wide strip and arranged longitudinally thereof, of a color contrasting to the color of said wide strip, said wide strip including a facing of transparent material arranged over said narrower strips, said

narrower strips being of contrasting colors, and of different widths.

10. The herein described method of forming strands of the class described which consists in first securing a plurality of narrow strips of pre-determined color upon one surface of a wider strip of a contrasting color, with said narrow strips arranged longitudinally of the wider strip within the side edges thereof, and then utilizing the ribbon-like product thus formed of the combined wide and narrow strips in the production of said strand by twisting said ribbon-like product to arrange the narrow strips spirally on said strand.

11. The herein described method of forming strands of the class described which consists in first securing a plurality of narrow strips of pre-determined color upon one surface of a wider strip of a contrasting color, with said narrow strips arranged longitudinally of the wider strip within the side edges thereof, then utilizing the ribbon-like product thus formed of the com-

bined wide and narrow strips in the production of said strand by twisting said ribbon-like product to arrange the narrow strips spirally on said strand, and utilizing the ribbon-like product upon a saturated core.

12. The herein described method of forming strands of the class described which consists in first securing a plurality of narrow strips of pre-determined color between adjacent surfaces of two wider strips, one composed of a color contrasting to the color of the narrow strips and the other composed of transparent material, arranging the narrow strips transversely of the wider strips to expose at least part of the first named wide strip through the transparent strip, and then twisting the combined wide and narrow strips to form a twisted strand with the color values of the narrow strip and the colored wide strip exposed externally therethrough to produce a contrasting color effect on the resulting twisted strand.

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