ABSTRACT: A needle and thread holder for odd lengths of thread, left in a needle after a sewing operation. The holder comprises a flat base to which is connected a platelike member closely held to the base by at least two and preferably three points of connection located interiorly of the periphery of the platelike member. The thread is adapted to be wound around the points of connection and the needle is inserted between the points of connection radially into the center of the assemblage between the platelike member and the base and held therein by friction. In preferred form, the base is in the form of a disc and the platelike member is formed of a similar disc of smaller diameter and concentric with the base. Such platelike members may be secured to both the front and rear of the base to hold multiple needle and thread assemblies. An enlarged throat between the periphery of the platelike member and the base may be provided for ease in winding the thread around the points of connection and for insertion of the needle.
NEEDLE AND THREAD HOLDER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In the past, various types of cardboard holders and the like have been provided to receive needles having odd lengths of thread left after a sewing operation. Such cardboard folders through repeated operations are pierced by the needle and easily tangled with thread and worn out. By means of the instant invention, there has been provided a simple needle and thread holder which can be used repeatedly for simple winding of the thread around the points of connection and insertion of the needle.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The needle and thread holder of this invention is simply formed of a plastic or similar type of material in the form of a base to which is connected a plate-like member at least two and preferably three or more points of connection located interiorly of the plate-like member. The thread attached to the needle is wound between the base and the plate-like member around the points of connection and the needle is simply inserted radially between the plate-like member and the base.

In the preferred form, the base is formed of a simple plastic disc and the plate-like member of similar construction but smaller diameter is connected to it by rivets or other conventional means such as cementing or welding at two and preferably three or more points of connection located interiorly of the periphery of the plate-like member. Such plate-like members may be secured to both the front and rear of the base to hold multiple needle and thread assemblies. In a modified form, a base may be used with several plate-like members attached to a face of the base for connecting and holding of two or more assemblies of needle and thread side by side. Additional plate-like members may be secured to the rear of the base for additional capacity. The needle and thread holder may be further provided with an enlarged throat at the periphery of the plate-like member which may be formed by converging surfaces of the base and the plate-like member to guide the thread and needle between the base and the plate-like member for ready winding of the thread and insertion of the needle.

The needle and thread holder is simply constructed of inexpensive materials and is rugged and easy to use by the unskilled without any training required.

The above features are objects of this invention and further objects will appear in the detailed description which follows and will be otherwise apparent to those skilled in the art.

For the purpose of illustration of this invention, in the accompanying drawings, a preferred embodiment and modifications thereof is shown. It is to be understood that these drawings are for the purpose of illustration only and that the invention is not limited thereto.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of the preferred needle and thread holder, it being understood that the bottom view is identical;

FIG. 2 is an enlarged view in section taken on the line 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a plan view taken similarly to FIG. 1 with a needle and thread shown wound around the points of connection;

FIG. 4 is an enlarged plan view in horizontal section through the points of connection showing the base with the plate-like member in dotted lines and showing the manner of winding the thread and insertion of the needle;

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary view in vertical section showing a modified form of the needle and thread holder having an enlarged throat at the periphery of the plate-like member for ready insertion of the needle and thread;

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary plan view showing a further modified form of needle and thread holder in which a plurality of plate-like members are fixed to a base member to provide for reception of a plurality of needle and thread assemblies;

FIG. 7 is an enlarged view in section taken on the line 7—7 of FIG. 6.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The needle and thread holder is generally identified by the reference number 10 in FIGS. 1 through 4. As there shown, it includes a flat base member 12 in the form of a circular plastic disc. Connected to the top and bottom of the base are plate-like members 14 and 15 which are of a smaller diameter than the base 12 leaving an exposed marginal portion 16. The plate-like members 14 and 15 are shown connected to the base and each other by three rivets 18 which are located interiorly of the periphery of the plate-like member 14 to provide a space for winding of the thread. It will be understood that instead of rivets any other suitable means of connection such as welding, cementing, or the like can be employed. Two points of connection can be employed, although preferably three or more are utilized for ease in winding and more efficient clamping or affixation of the plate to the base.

A modified form of the needle and thread holder is generally identified by the reference numeral 20 in FIG. 5. In this form, the base 12 has a beveled-edge portion 22 and similarly the plate-like member 14 has a beveled peripheral portion 24. The beveled portions aforementioned define a converging throat 26 for ready insertion of the thread in the winding operation and the needle in the storing of the needle.

A further modification is shown in FIGS. 6 and 7 and is generally identified by the reference numeral 30. In this form, the base is identified by the reference numeral 32 and is in elongated strap form. The base receives as shown in two or more of the plate-like members 14 which are connected to the base in the same manner as described in connection with FIGS. 1 through 4. In this modification, two or more separate assemblies of needle and thread can be secured to the base and limitation is only provided in the number of the plate-like members that are secured to the base.

USE

The use of the needle and thread holder of this invention is best shown by referring to FIGS. 3 and 4. The needle 40 with the attached length of thread 42 is simply secured to the holder by winding the free end of the thread around the points of connection 18 as shown in FIG. 3. When the thread has been wound to the point where the attachment to the needle approaches, the point of the needle is simply inserted between the periphery of the plate-like member 14 and the base and inserted into the center of the holder as shown in FIG. 3. Attachment of a second needle and thread assembly around the plate-like member 15 is accomplished in a similar manner. The close engagement of the plate-like member with the base holds the thread and the needle securely in the holder by a frictional clamping action.

When it is desired to use the needle with the length of thread attached to it, the head of the needle as shown in FIG. 3 is simply grasped at the marginal portion of the base and the thread is unwound and the needle and thread assembly is then ready for use. It will be noted that the marginal portion 16 between the periphery of the plate-like member and the base provides for ready grasping of the head of the needle.

In the modification of FIG. 5, the open throat 26 provides for ready guiding of the thread between the plate-like member and the base. It, likewise, serves for ready insertion of the point of the needle between the plate-like member and the base. The modification of FIG. 6 is simply employed for a multiplicity of needle and thread assemblages so that various lengths of thread or different sizes of needles and different colors of thread can be readily located and stored.
Various changes and modifications of this invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art and are included within the scope of this invention. Such changes and modifications are intended to be within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

What is claimed is:

1. The needle and thread holder comprising a flat base and a platelike member secured to said base in close engagement therewith by at least two spaced points of connection located interiorly of the periphery of said platelike member, said base and platelike member receiving thread wrapped around the points of connection between said base and member and a needle attached to said thread inserted radially between the base and the member, said thread and needle being releasably engaged between the base and the member.

2. The needle and thread holder of claim 1 in which platelike members are connected in registry to the front and rear of said base using the same points of connection.

3. The needle and thread holder of claim 1 in which the inner peripheral surface of the platelike member is beveled forming with the base an open throat readily receiving the needle and thread and the thread and needle are bias engaged.

4. The needle and thread holder of claim 1 in which the platelike member is connected to the base by at least three substantially equally spaced points of connection.

5. The needle and thread holder of claim 1 in which the base is circular in form and the platelike member is likewise circular and formed concentrically with the base, said platelike member having a lesser diameter than the base whereby the head of the inserted needle is left exposed for ready handling.

6. The needle and thread holder of claim 5 in which platelike members are connected in registry to the front and rear of said base using the same points of connection.

7. The needle and thread holder of claim 1 in which the base contains a plurality of spaced platelike members receiving separately a plurality of needle and thread assemblies.

8. The needle and thread holder of claim 3 in which the base is circular in form and the platelike member is likewise circular and formed concentrically with the base, said platelike member having a lesser diameter than the base whereby the head of the inserted needle is left exposed for ready handling.

9. The needle and thread holder of claim 4 in which the base is circular in form and the platelike member is likewise circular and formed concentrically with the base, said platelike member having a lesser diameter than the base whereby the head of the inserted needle is left exposed for ready handling.

10. The needle and thread holder of claim 3 in which the platelike member closely engages said base by at least three substantially equally spaced points of connection and the base is circular in form and the platelike member is likewise circular and formed concentrically with the base, said platelike member having a lesser diameter than the base whereby the head of the inserted needle is left exposed for ready handling.

11. The needle and thread holder of claim 7 in which the platelike member has at least three substantially equally spaced points of connection to the base.

12. The needle and thread holder of claim 7 in which the periphery inner peripheral surface of the platelike member is beveled forming with the base an open throat readily receiving the needle and thread and the interior of the platelike member closely engages said base to bias engage the needle and thread in retaining relation.