Oct. 9, 1934. C. A. STEWART 1,975,906

CLOTH BOARD

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Fig. 1

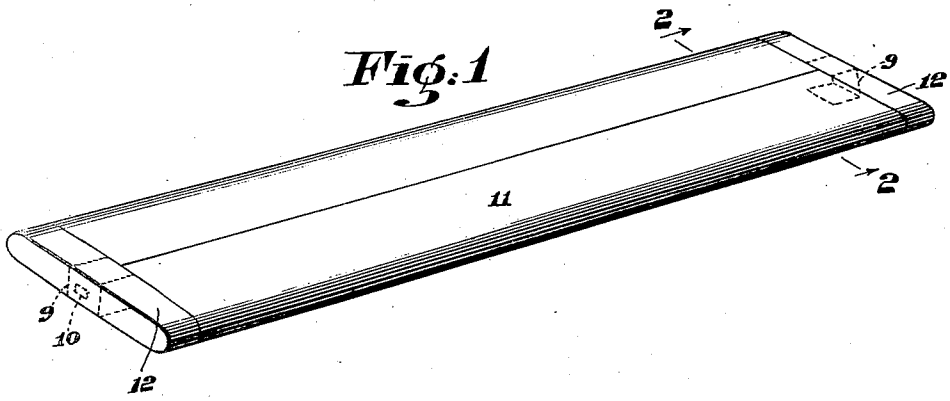


Fig. 2

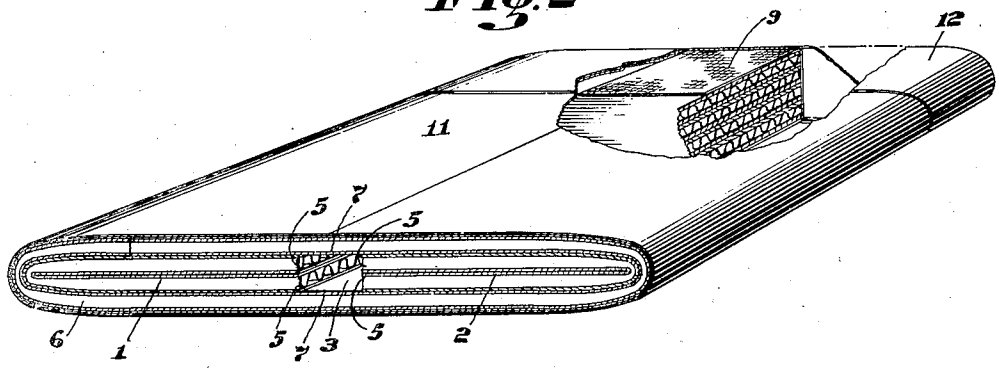
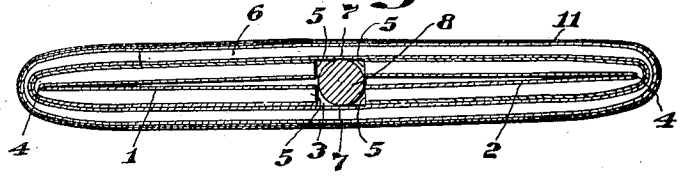


Fig. 3



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CLOTH BOARD

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6 Claims. (Cl. 206—50)

The invention relates to an improvement in cloth boards on which cloth is wound.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a light but strong, inexpensive board, and one that may be made to have bulk if such be desired, with well rounded edges; to provide a board that will withstand wear, and one that may be repeatedly used; also, to provide a board adaptable to receive a rod or spindle thrust through it on which, as an axis, the board may turn either upon or with the spindle and to this end to provide suitable bearings for the spindle.

The invention can best be seen and understood by reference to the drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 shows the board in perspective.

Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a cross section showing the changed form of the board on thrusting a rod or spindle through it.

The body of the cloth board is made by foldings of paper board, and preferably by foldings of corrugated paper board in which a heavy corrugated paper is faced on its opposite sides with heavy plain paper. The foldings will be referred to as being those made of paper board although by paper board is meant either plain paper board or corrugated paper board.

Referring to the drawing, the body of the cloth board has inside body sections 1 and 2, respectively. Each of these sections comprises a rectangular strip of paper board folded upon itself with the free edges of its leaves brought into alignment with one another. The sections 1 and 2 are parallelly arranged in the same plane and spaced to leave a central longitudinal opening 3 between them with the bound edges 4 of the respective sections lying at the opposite edges of the cloth board, and the opposite free edges 5 of the leaves of said sections facing the opening 3. The length of the sections 1 and 2 determines the length of the cloth board, both sections being in length substantially equal to the length of the board. The width of the sections 1 and 2 together with the width of the space 3 determines the width of the cloth board, the exact width of the board being equal to the width of the sections, and space between them, plus the thickness of wrappings passed around the sections as will be presently referred to.

Folded snugly around the sections 1 and 2 and cemented thereto by any suitable adhesive is a paper board wrapping 6. This wrapping passes by the opening 3 on opposite sides thereof by portions 7, and these portions 7 co-operating with the free edges 5 of the leaves of said sections facing said openings, as aforesaid, form a bearing for a spindle 8 passed through said opening.

For the purpose of normally holding snugly together the leaves of the sections 1 and 2, and for binding together the facings of the wrapping cemented to these leaves, are binding strips 9 of textile material. These strips are cemented to the wrapping 6 on opposite sides of the opening 3 with extension across the ends of said opening at the respective ends of the cloth board. The strips are provided with openings 10 in them which are in alignment with the opening 3 through the board.

The cloth board thus provided is preferably finished by a wrapping 11 of plain paper passed one or more times around the wrapping 9 and the end of the paper secured by cementing. The ends of the cloth board are, also, preferably capped with a further paper wrapping 12 for purpose of finish.

Thus constructed the cloth board has a split body with parts hingedly connected at the respective edges of the board and with a central opening for receiving a spindle passed through said body with means providing a bearing for said spindle. The space between the free ends 5 of the respective sections is sufficiently ample to receive any size of spindle that would naturally be used with the board. If the spindle be one of a diameter substantially equal to or less than the distance between the portions 7, 7 of the wrapping 6 which form a part of the bearing for the spindle then, if the spindle be fixed, the cloth board will turn freely upon it. In case however it is desired that the cloth board turn with the spindle, or turn with resistance upon the spindle held fixed, then a spindle of larger diameter is used which will operate to spread the split body, the leaves of the respective sections 1 and 2 opening from the points of their hinged connections 4 at the respective sides of the cloth board. In consequence there is no strain or disruption of any of the parts of the board, all strain being reduced to a minimum. The binding strips 9 of textile material at the ends of the cloth board will possess sufficient flexibility, or in other words, are sufficiently yieldable, to permit of the operation just referred to.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States:

1. A cloth board having inside body sections, each comprising a rectangular strip of paper board folded upon itself with the free edges of its

leaves brought into alignment with one another, said sections being parallelly arranged in the same plane and spaced to leave a central longitudinal opening between them with the bound edges of the respective sections lying at the opposite edges of the cloth board and the opposite free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening, and exterior facings of paper board cemented to the leaves of said sections, said facings passing by said opening on opposite sides thereof and co-operating with the free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening as aforesaid to form a bearing for a spindle passed through said opening.

2. A cloth board having inside body sections, each comprising a rectangular strip of paper board folded upon itself with the free edges of its leaves brought into alignment with one another, said sections being parallelly arranged in the same plane and spaced to leave a central longitudinal opening between them with the bound edges of the respective sections lying at the opposite edges of the cloth board and the opposite free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening, and a wrapping passed around said sections and cemented thereto, said wrapping passing by said opening on opposite sides thereof and cooperating with the free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening as aforesaid to form a bearing for a spindle passed through said opening.

3. A cloth board having inside body sections, each comprising a rectangular strip of paper board folded upon itself with the free edges of its leaves brought into alignment with one another, said sections being parallelly arranged in the same plane and spaced to leave a central longitudinal opening between them with the bound edges of the respective sections lying at the opposite edges of the cloth board and the opposite free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening, and exterior facings of paper board cemented to the leaves of said sections, said facings passing by said opening on opposite sides thereof and co-operating with the free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening as aforesaid to form a bearing for a spindle passed through said opening, and means connecting said facings adjacent said opening for holding said folded sections normally closed but permitting their opening.

4. A cloth board having inside body sections, each comprising a rectangular strip of paper board folded upon itself with the free edges of its leaves brought into alignment with one another, said sections being parallelly arranged in the same plane and spaced to leave a central longitudinal opening between them with the bound edges of the respective sections lying at the opposite edges of the cloth board and the opposite free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening, and a wrapping passed around said sections and cemented thereto, said wrapping passing by said opening on opposite sides thereof and co-operating with the free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening as aforesaid to form a bearing for a spindle passed through said opening, and means embracing the ends of said wrapping whereby said folded sections will be held normally closed but permitted to open.

5. A cloth board having inside body sections, each comprising a rectangular strip of paper board folded upon itself with the free edges of its leaves brought into alignment with one another, said sections being parallelly arranged in the same plane and spaced to leave a central longitudinal opening between them with the bound edges of the respective sections lying at the opposite edges of the cloth board and the opposite free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening, a pasteboard wrapping passed around said sections and cemented thereto, said wrapping passing by said opening on opposite sides thereof and co-operating with the free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening as aforesaid to form a bearing for a spindle passed through said opening, and strips of textile material cemented to said wrapping on opposite sides of said opening and with extension across the ends of said opening at the respective ends of the cloth board.

6. A cloth board having inside body sections, each comprising a rectangular strip of paper board folded upon itself with the free edges of its leaves brought into alignment with one another, said sections being parallelly arranged in the same plane and spaced to leave a central longitudinal opening between them with the bound edges of the respective sections lying at the opposite edges of the cloth board and the opposite free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening, and means for combining said sections, said means being adapted and arranged to pass by said opening on opposite sides thereof and co-operate with the free edges of the leaves of said sections facing said opening as aforesaid to form a bearing for a spindle passed through said opening.

CHARLES A. STEWART.