No. 650,630. Patented May 29, 1900.

K. W. CHAMBERLAIN.

SILK SKEIN HOLDER.

(Application filed Feb. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SILK-SKEIN HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,630, dated May 29, 1900.

Application filed February 10, 1900. Serial No. 4,771. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATE W. CHAMBERLAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milton, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Silk-Skein Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a silk-skein holder; and the objects of the same are to provide a device in book form with a series of leaves bound therein and provided with means for holding silk skeins in different conditions and to facilitate the introduction to and removal from said means the silk skeins either as purchased in elongated form or wound in bulk with convenience and without interfering with the skeins in any form supported by adjacent leaves.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a silk-skein holder embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of a series of leaves, particularly illustrating the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a hinged back or cover of any suitable material, and therein are movably bound series of leaves 2, each series comprising two holding-leaves 3, between which is a partition-leaf 4. These leaves are intended to be provided with suitable means for supporting the silk skeins either in elongated or in wound condition, and the said skeins may also be disposed in such manner in the holding-leaves as to avoid the necessity of removing the same from their supported position and permit separation therefrom of a strand without disarranging or tangling the hanks. There are many obvious modes of arranging the strands, and in Fig. 1 two methods are illustrated. The leaf exposed at the left shows upper intermediate and lower straps 5, 6, and 7, which are set free by slitting the leaf 3 transversely in parallel planes, the straps 6 being wider than the straps 5 to provide a more positive or binding support at an intermediate or central point. The leaf 3 shown at the right of Fig. 1 has a series of parallel slits 8 in vertical alinement to removably receive the ends of cards or other winding devices 9, upon which the silk skeins are wound. The hanks can be readily removed and applied to the leaf 3 on the left, and likewise the cards 9 may be withdrawn from or inserted in the slits 8.

One of the holding-leaves 3 of each series of leaves 2 has flexible tongues 10 fastened thereto on opposite sides of the center and extending from the side thereof opposite that exposing the silk skeins in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3. The other holding-leaf of each series is provided with strap-loops 11, also on opposite sides of the center and which are close to the outer free-side edge of said leaf and longitudinally disposed to removably receive the free extremities of the tongues 10. The strap-loops 11 are also applied to the sides of the leaves 3 on which they are arranged opposite the sides of said leaves which expose the silk skeins for use. The partition-leaf 4, which is included with the series of two holding-leaves 3, is preferably of a lighter texture or thinner than said leaves 3 and prevents the silk skeins or the cards holding the wound silk in one leaf 3 contacting with the skeins or cards carried by the other leaf 3 of the series, and by this means a withdrawal of a hank or card, as the case may be, from one leaf 3 will not interfere with such devices carried by the other leaf of that series. This is obviously advantageous in view of the fact that silk is cohesive to a certain extent and disarrangement and entanglement are thus avoided. Moreover, the interposition of the partition-leaf 4 facilitates the disposition of the hanks or skeins, as the case may be, or the cards within the separate leaves 3, and after the leaves have been filled as desired and practically illustrated in Fig. 1 the tongues 10 are inserted in the strap-loops 11, and the series of leaves 3 and 4 are thus closely held together. Another advantage of the use of the partition-leaf 4 is that the silk may be drawn out from the supporting means without injury or coming in contact with projecting edges of the adjacent holding-leaf of the series in view of the smooth surface provided by the said leaf 4.

The holder may be made as large as desired and the number of leaves increased or decreased; but in each instance the leaves will include a series of three, as previously explained. Furthermore, the holder is adapted for either private use or for display purposes in stores, and is particularly intended for preserving silks of a fine and delicate texture, which are perishable, and consequently under ordinary modes pursued difficult to keep in stock without loss. For private use the precise method of arranging the silks as to colors may be varied at will and according to the selection of the user.

Though the preferred form of the device is shown and in addition to the obvious changes that have been suggested further changes in the form, proportions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having described the invention, what I claim is—

1. In a skein-holder, the combination of a back or cover, of leaves bound therein and arranged in a series of three leaves including two holding-leaves, having means for supporting silk and an intermediate partition-leaf between the said holding-leaves, and a fastening device carried by the adjacent edges of the holding-leaves to removably secure the same together and inclose the partition-leaf.

2. A silk-skein holder, consisting of a number of groups of leaves each comprising a series of three leaves and including two holding-leaves having means for supporting the silk, one of the holding-leaves having tongues and the other strap-loops to removably receive the said tongues, and a partition-leaf between the holding-leaves to completely separate the silk on the latter.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

KATE W. CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

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