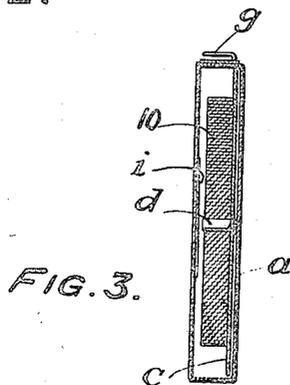
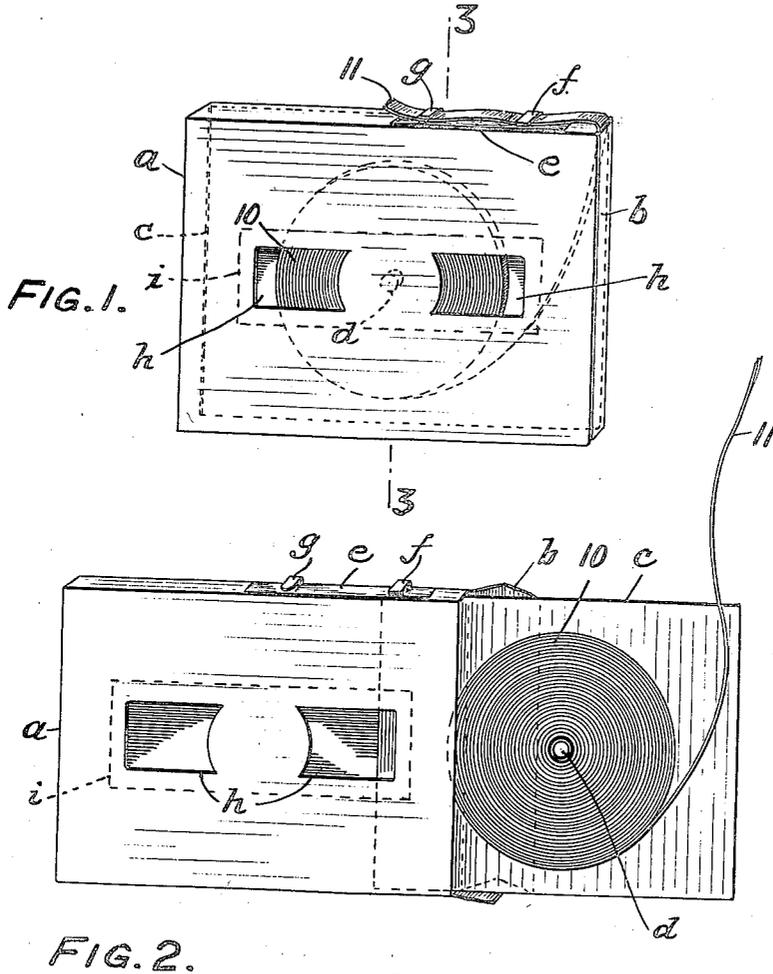


E. M. GOLDSMITH.
 BRAID HOLDER.
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Patented Mar. 17, 1914.



WITNESSES:

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EDWIN M. GOLDSMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BRAID-HOLDER.

1,090,612.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN M. GOLDSMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Braid-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

In boxes for holding braid and other narrow fabrics, it is desirable that the purchaser should be able at a glance to inspect the braid and determine its quality and color. It is also desirable that the braid should remain in the box until just before the last length thereof is used and that the user should be able to determine, at a glance, what length of braid remains in the box. It is also desirable, to facilitate the removal of the braid, that an end thereof should always project therefrom and that such projecting end should be fastened in position and at the same time be readily detachable for the purpose of unwinding the desired length of braid and be readily refastened after the desired length has been unwound and cut off. It is also desirable that the box shall be capable of being constructed inexpensively and that the roll of braid shall be readily insertible therein so as to be held in fixed relation thereto without departing from the conventional rectangular shape of box. It is also desirable that the dealer and the user should be able to readily remove and replace the roll of braid and that the roll, when replaced, will necessarily occupy its desired fixed relation with the box.

The object of my invention is to construct a braid box or receptacle having the above specified capacities, characteristics and advantages.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box with the braid contained therein and fastened thereto; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing how the braid is applied to, and removed from, the box; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The box *a* is of rectangular form, and is provided with a folded end flap *b*, one fold closing one end of the box while the other fold is inserted within the box to hold the

flap in place. A plate or card *c*, of dimensions substantially corresponding to the length and breadth of the box, is provided with a centrally located pin *d*, on which is placed the roll of braid 10. The diameter of the roll must not exceed the width of the box, which is preferably oblong for reasons hereinafter set forth.

On one of the narrow sides of the box, I apply a metal strip *e* provided with an eye or loop *f* and an ear *g*. In one broad face of the box I form one or more openings *h*. These openings are preferably two in number and are arranged on opposite sides of a line extending centrally across this face of the box between the long edges thereof. The distance between the outer edges of the two openings is substantially equal to the diameter of the roll.

When the plate *c*, with the roll 10 mounted thereon, is inserted within the box, it will entirely occupy the two larger dimensions of the box and the roll will therefore be held in fixed relation with the box after the end flap is closed. I thus avoid the necessity of using a reel, as well as the necessity of applying to the box, after the roll of braid is inserted therein, any special retaining means for holding the circular reel or roll in fixed position within a rectangular box. The end portion 11 of the braid extends out between one short edge of one narrow side of the box and the end flap *b* and is passed through the eye *f* and in engagement with the retaining ear *g*.

After the roll is in position within the box, it will extend entirely across the openings *h*; but as the braid is used the roll will decrease in diameter. So long as any substantial quantity of braid remains on the roll, it may be observed through the openings, but when the roll is nearly exhausted, the small quantity of braid remaining will be concealed from view and will remind the user to replenish the supply.

The inner edges of the openings are preferably of convex shape; that is, curved on an arc described about the central pin *d*, or in a direction corresponding to that of the direction of extension of the braid when in position within the box. These openings may be closed by a sheet of transparent or translucent material *i*.

The box is preferably made of somewhat greater length than width, and the openings

are arranged nearest the shorter edges of the face, thereby avoiding extending the openings to the edge of the box.

The box above described may be cheaply manufactured and the roll of braid will necessarily center itself in the box and be held in fixed relation thereto by the mere act of inserting the plate, with the roll applied thereto, into the box. In fact, it is impossible for the roll to assume any other position in the box. This is of importance, as it is impossible for any opening to afford the proper information to the user if the roll is capable of changing its position within the box.

Another advantage of the construction is that the box is capable of use until worn out and that the braid may be purchased mounted only on the card and may be inserted in the box by the user.

In using the braid, it is only necessary to remove the free end from the retainer *g* and pull through the loop *f* the desired length of braid, cut it off, and reengage the end of the remaining length of braid with the retainer *g*.

Should a greater length of braid be unwound than it is found necessary to use, or if the whole of it should be unwound by a child or by any one impelled by curiosity, it is a simple matter to open the end flap, rewind the braid, and re-insert it in the box, which could not be done with a permanently closed box, and could not be conveniently done with a box having special centering means for the roll.

The invention is capable of being used in connection with any lace, edging, trimming or any other strip-fabric ordinarily wound upon a roll. Its expense of production does not bear too great a ratio to the cost of the fabric itself, and therefore its use is commercially practicable.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

A braid holder comprising a rectangular shaped box of relatively small depth closed on all six sides except for the provision of a sight orifice through one of its two sides of relatively large area and of a hinged flap adapted to be operated to open or close one of its sides, and a separate plate substantially corresponding in dimensions to one of the box sides of larger area and insertible into the box through the open side adapted to be closed by said flap, said plate having a central pin projecting from one face thereof and being inserted within the box in such position that the said pin extends toward the orificed side of the box to allow a roll of braid placed on the plate to lie between said plate and the orificed side of the box.

In testimony of which invention, I have hereunto set my hand, at Philadelphia, on this 20th day of June, 1913.

EDWIN M. GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:

M. M. HAMILTON,
FRANK S. BUSSEER.