B. M. CLAY.

PORTIÈRE BEAD MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1918.

1,285,044.

Patented Nov. 19, 1918.

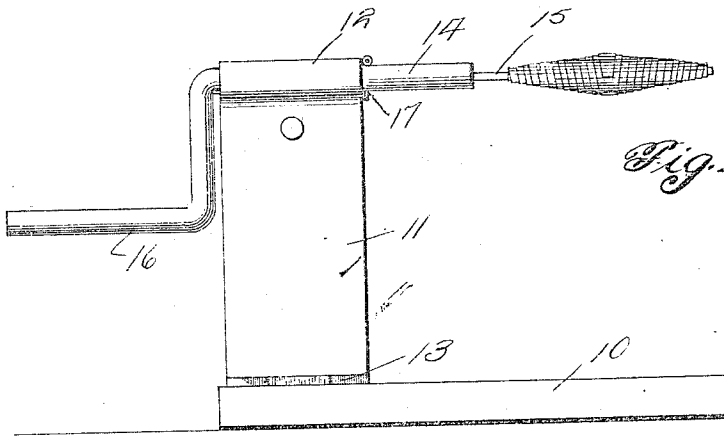


Fig. 1.

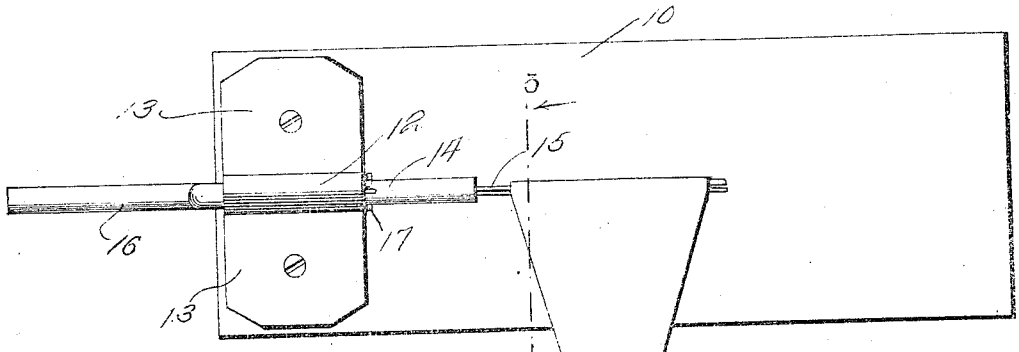


Fig. 2.

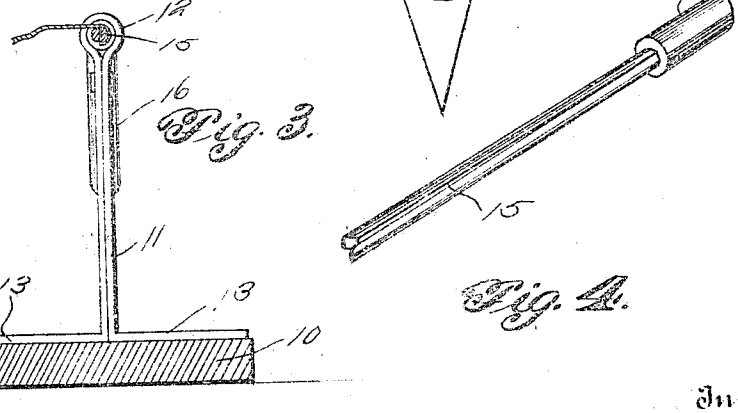


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTIÈRE-BEAD MACHINE.

1,285,044. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 19, 1918.

Application filed July 22, 1913. Serial No. 246,096.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARBARA M. CLAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stockton, in the county of Jo Daviess, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portière-Bead Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in portière making devices and particularly to devices for making the paper beads for portières.

One object of the present invention is to provide a novel and simple device of this character which can be manufactured at a low cost.

Another object is to provide a novel and improved device of this character wherein the strips of paper can be easily and quickly, as well as effectively and tightly wound preparatory to the coating of varnish, shellac, or other material.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bead winding machine made in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the device in operation.

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the slotted or kerfed portion of the spindle of the machine.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents a suitable base which is adapted to be secured to a table or bench top, or other like support. Secured to and extending vertically from one end of the base is a standard 11 formed from a single strip of metal, or like material, and including the lateral attaching flanges and the upper longitudinally extending tubular bearing member 12, the attaching flanges being represented at 13. Rotatably disposed in the tubular bearing is a shaft 14, the portion of which extends longitudinally over the base being longitudinally kerfed, as shown at 15, while the other end is provided with a crank handle 16. The kerfed portion of the shaft is removably disposed in the main portion of the shaft, as shown in the drawing. A transverse pin 17 is disposed through the main portion of the shaft, at the inner end of the tubular bearing to prevent longitudinal movement of the shaft in said bearing, in one direction, while the crank handle prevents movement of the shaft in the other direction.

The paper strip is in the form of an elongated triangle, as clearly seen in Fig. 2. The broad end is inserted in the kerf of the shaft, and while the other hand turns the crank handle, the first hand is used to guide and hold the paper on the shaft or spindle, so that the paper will be wound tightly. The result will be a paper tube tapering toward both ends and having a longitudinal central bore. Cords are passed through the bores of a plurality of the paper tubes, with beads, or other suitable ornaments, to form a string for one of the ropes or strands which form the portière. As is well understood, the surface of the paper tube, after having been wound is coated with shellac, or other material which holds the paper in proper shape and gives the surface thereof a gloss.

What is claimed is:

A paper bead winding machine for portières including a base, a standard having attaching feet secured to the base at one end thereof, a vertical portion, a tubular bearing on the upper end of the vertical portion, a shaft rotatably disposed in the bearing and having a crank handle on one end, a removable longitudinally kerfed shaft portion disposed on the other end of the shaft at the other end of the bearing, and a transverse stop pin disposed through the shaft at the last-named end of the bearing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BARBARA M. CLAY.

Witnesses:
J. H. BLAIR,
ALFRED D. CHEESEMAN.