

No. 880,276.

PATENTED FEB. 25, 1908.

E. CARRAINE.
CLOTH WINDING BOARD.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1905.

Fig. 1.

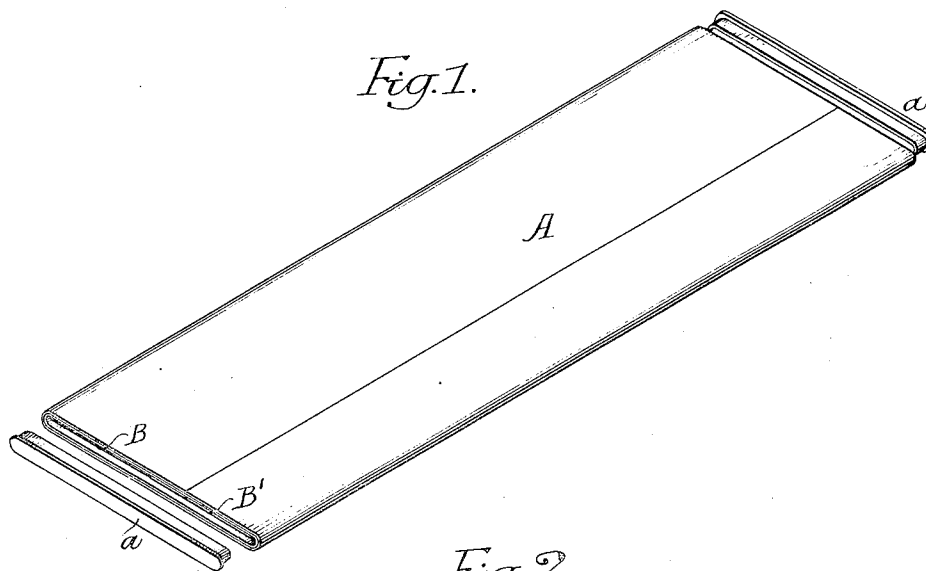


Fig. 2.

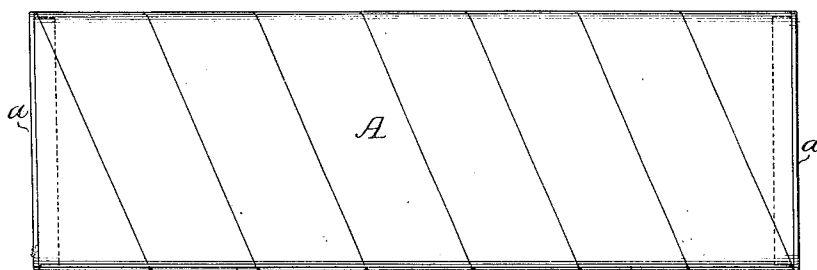
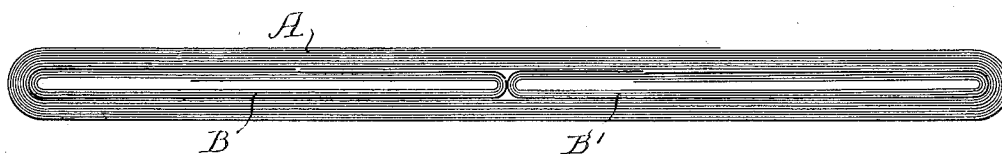


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE CARRAINE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTH-WINDING BOARD.

No. 880,276.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1908.

Application filed May 20, 1905. Serial No. 261,417.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE CARRAINE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Cloth-Winding Boards, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a board upon which to wind bolts or rolls of cloth as to overcome the objections to which the wooden boards commonly used for this purpose are subject.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1, is a perspective view of a cloth winding board illustrating my invention and showing the caps for closing the ends detached; Fig. 2, is a plan view showing another method of winding the board; and Fig. 3, is a cross sectional view of the board.

My improved winding board consists of a hollow tubular slab A composed of a strip or sheet of paper wound upon a mandrel of the proper shape and dimensions, the successive layers of paper being suitably pasted or otherwise secured together during the winding operation. Mounted within the hollow tubular slab A are two hollow, tubular slabs B, B', which are longitudinally arranged and form internal reinforcing members. These slabs B, B' are wound in the same manner as the slabs A so that the completed slab is a stiff, strong and homogeneous body free from the tendency of the ordinary wooden board to crack or split because of the variations in the weather conditions and also free from any liability to injury because of the strain to which it is subjected during the operation of winding the roll or bolt of cloth upon it.

An ordinary winding board is grasped at the ends by the clamping devices of the winding machine and is frequently broken

by the strains to which it is subjected, but my improved winding board can be slipped upon a mandrel in a cloth winding machine, hence it may be supported throughout its entire length and cannot be injured by any strain to which it is subjected during the cloth winding operation.

I preferably provide caps *a-a* for closing the ends of the tubular slab. The caps not only make a neat finish for the ends of the slab but also provide convenient surfaces for receiving the usual marks applied to the roll or bolt of cloth to indicate the quality, size, price or the like.

I may produce the slabs A and B by means of a strip of paper equal to the desired length of the slab, as shown in Fig. 1, or the slab may be produced by winding spirally a hollow strip or strips of paper, as shown for instance in Fig. 2, but other methods may be used for winding the paper to form the slab without departing from the essential features of my invention.

The cloth winding board made in accordance with my invention is as light and cheap as the ordinary wooden board, while at the same time it is free from the defects of the latter which I have before enumerated.

I claim:

A cloth winding board consisting of a hollow slab of paper, with one or more internal longitudinal reinforces, each consisting of a smaller hollow slab of paper, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE CARRAINE.

Witnesses:

WALTER CHISM,
JOS. H. KLEIN.