

F. H. WEAVER.
REINFORCING TAG FOR HOLDING EMBROIDERY SILK.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

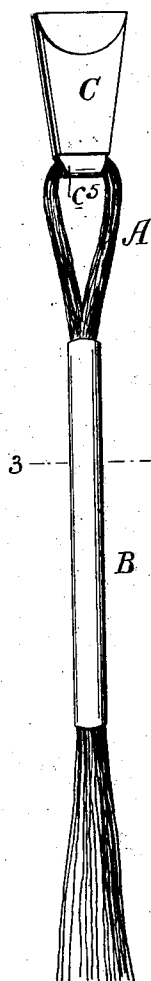


FIG. 2.

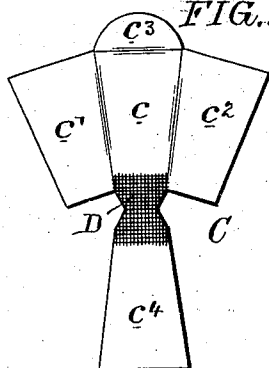


FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

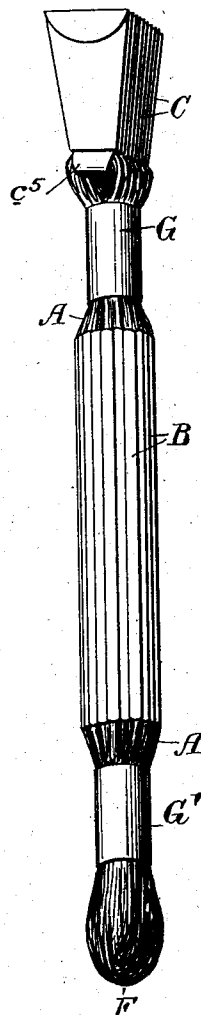


FIG. 5.

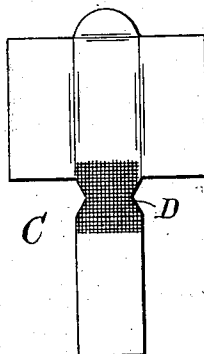


FIG. 6.

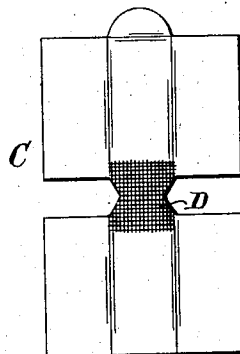


FIG. 7.

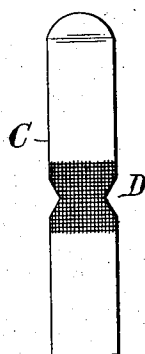


FIG. 8.

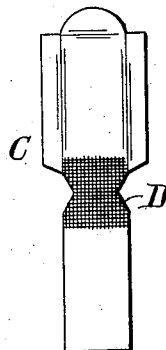
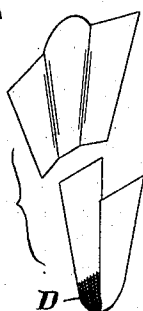


FIG. 9.



Witnesses:

John H. Horrocks.
Jacob Frazer

Inventor:

Frank H. Weaver

By his Attorney

J. D. Witt Godwin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. WEAVER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

REINFORCING-TAG FOR HOLDING EMBROIDERY-SILK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,181, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed November 21, 1902. Serial No. 132,217. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reinforcing-Tags for Holding Embroidery-Silk, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved reinforced skein-tag used for holding embroidery-silk or other threads, and is used in conjunction with a tube of paper for keeping the threads in the skein compact without placing a knot in said skein, as heretofore.

The object of my invention is to protect the portion of the tag which received the loop of the skein by reinforcing the tag, so that the threads when being withdrawn will not cut or destroy said tag.

A still further object of my invention is to produce a means for holding the threads which will permit several skeins to be bound together to form a hank, and when so bound together one or more threads may be withdrawn without separating the skeins in the hank.

A still further object of my invention is to produce a tag which may be manufactured at a very low cost, which is simple in construction, and which will protect the skeins or hanks, so that they may be handled without injuring the silk.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a skein of threads with my invention attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a view of the tag before it is folded. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of several skeins bound into a hank. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are views of the tag, showing different ways of making the same.

In the drawings, A represents the threads, which are made continuous and form a loop. This loop is encircled in its central portion by the tube B. C is the tag, in which is secured one end of the loop of said threads.

The tag C may be made of any material, but preferably of thin glazed paper. The tag C is shown open in Fig. 2. It consists of the back or body c , the flaps c' c^2 c^3 and the member c^4 , which is adapted to receive the

skein of threads and to be folded up against the back portion c , forming a loop c^5 , as shown in Fig. 1. When the member c^4 has been so folded, the flaps c' , c^2 , and c^3 are folded over it and glued.

D is a reinforcing-piece attached to the tag at the point which forms the loop c^5 . This reinforcing-piece consists of a piece of muslin or silk which will not cut when the threads A are drawn through the tag.

The tube B (shown in Figs. 1 and 4) is formed by rolling a piece of paper around the body of the skein of silk and gluing the edges of the tube. The latter is flattened, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the threads will be held tightly together until all the threads are withdrawn.

In Fig. 4 is shown a number of skeins of silk having my improved tags thereon bound into a hank by means of the bands G and G', bound around the skeins. These bands hold the skeins tightly together and permit one or more threads to be withdrawn from the hank when the same is constructed in the above manner.

The operation of my invention is as follows: After the skeins are inserted in the tags and the skeins are bound into hanks, as above described, the threads forming the skein are cut at the point F in the lower loop. The tags C are taken in the hand, and the threads can then be withdrawn one at a time without the remaining threads becoming entangled. The tube B tends to keep the threads straight and allows them to slip through it freely. When it is desired to use the silk in small quantities, the bands G and G' are cut and the skeins, with the tags attached, are separated, as shown in Fig. 1, when the threads can be withdrawn in the manner above described.

It will be understood that the tube B may be of any desired length, as a very short tube will hold the threads in position; but it is desirable to have the silk covered as much as possible. The reinforcing-piece may cover the entire inner surface of the tag. Any of the forms of tags shown may be used, and said tags may be used for the purpose of stamping upon them the number of the threads con-

tained in the skein without departing from my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

5 In a tag for holding a skein of threads, a body portion, a member adapted to be folded to form a loop to receive the said skein, and

a reinforcing-piece inserted in said loop substantially as described. 10

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

FRANK H. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

E. D. PATTERSON,
JOHN W. HORROCKS.