

(No Model.)

W. SCHWAB & A. HESS.

FRINGE REEL.

No. 346,321.

Patented July 27, 1886.

Fig: 1.

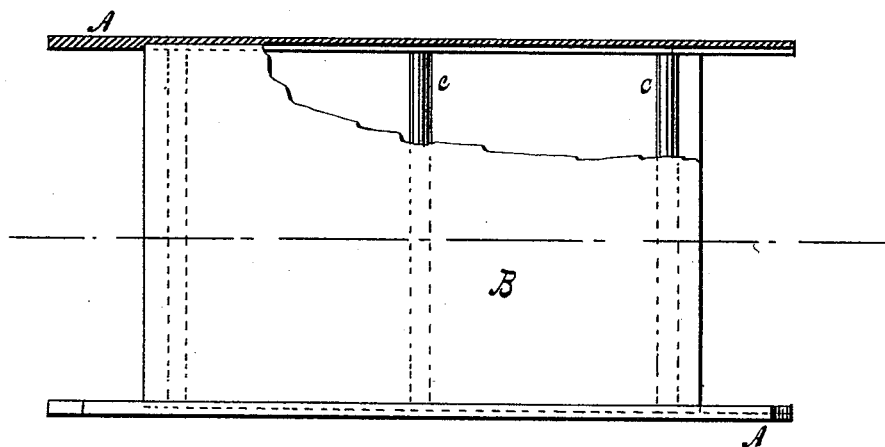


Fig: 2.

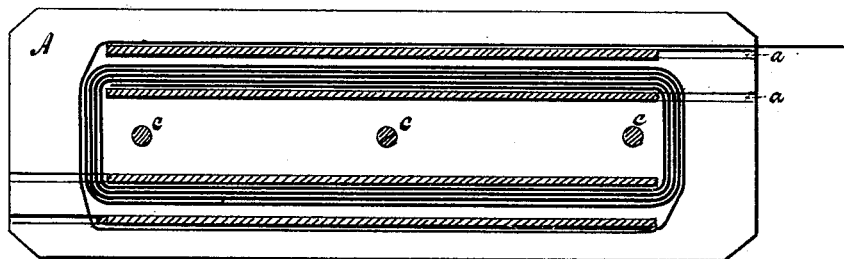
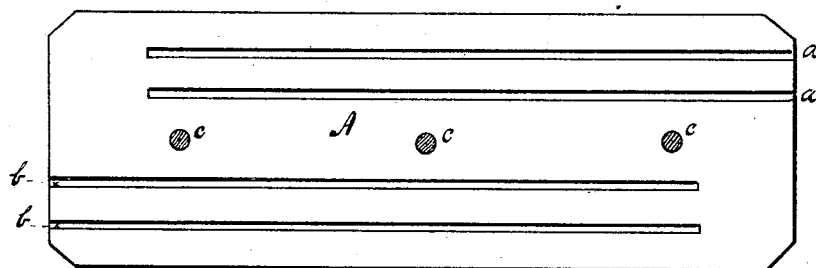


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

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FRINGE-REEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,321, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed October 5, 1885. Serial No. 178,972. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM SCHWAB and ABRAHAM HESS, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have made a new and useful Improvement in Fringe-Reels; and we declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in fringe-reels or devices for containing fringes, gimp, and other passementerie trimming; and the invention consists in a fringe-reel constructed with a series of sliding shelves, in the manner hereinafter particularly described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a top view, partly in section; Fig. 2, a side view in section, showing arrangement of folds; Fig. 3, a view of inner face of sides, showing grooves.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

Devices for reeling and containing fringes and passementerie trimmings are common, but consist, usually, in what are termed "reels"—that is to say, two side pieces of wood or binders' board, and a series of cross-sticks, some of which may be removable, and around which the fringe or trimming may be wound. In some reels for this purpose it is designed to sustain the folds of the trimming by separated supports for the double purpose of preventing entanglement of the fringes, and also to prevent detriment to the goods from the weight of the overlying folds; but it is believed that this is not accomplished in any of the fringe-reels as now constructed, for the reason that the trimming is supported only on the reels by the sticks around which the trimming is wound; and hence the trimming or its several folds will sag together between the sticks which support it, and the fringes become entangled and the trimming otherwise injured. To prevent this we construct our reel with side pieces, A, formed from any suitable material, and of convenient size. Into the inner surfaces of these side pieces are cut a series of parallel grooves, *a*, and also parallel grooves *b*. These grooves although par-

allel with each other have their open ends reversed in each series—that is to say, the grooves *a* open or extend entirely to one end of the side pieces, A, while the grooves *b* extend or open to the other end only of the side pieces. These side pieces are united together by supports of any desirable kind, *c*, centrally placed. This latter construction, however, is old. A series of shelves, B, of suitable length, thickness, and width to easily slide in the grooves *a* and *b* are constructed from wood or other suitable material, so that when these shelves are within the grooves, as shown in Fig. 2, they form substantially a series of trays.

Now, when our fringe-reel is constructed substantially as described and shown, it is operated by sliding out the several shelves B, or all but one of the shelves adjacent to the supports *c*. The trimming is then passed around this shelf one or more times. A second shelf next below the first one is then inserted in the grooves, the trimming passed around this second shelf. A third shelf is then inserted, the trimming passed around it, and so with a fourth shelf or tray, or as many trays as it is desired the reel shall have in its construction. The arrangement of the trimming about the trays in the reel, or the manner of passing the trimming around and about the several trays is best shown in Fig. 2. Now, it will be observed that not only do the edges of the trays B afford support for the several turns of the trimming, but the flat sides of the trays themselves sustain the trimming throughout its entire length, and so prevent the fringe of one fold of trimming from entangling with the fringe of the next, but the trays also prevent an undue number of layers of trimming from resting upon each other and so injuring its finish. This is important when the trimmings are especially heavy with ornamentation or have delicate colors. The removal of the gimp is accomplished by lifting it from one or the other of the uppermost trays, withdrawing the shelf so emptied and lifting the gimp from the next succeeding shelf, and so on; and the purpose of making the grooves *a* and *b* with the open end of one series in a reverse direction

from the other is a matter of convenience for inserting and withdrawing the trays when it is being used.

Having now described our invention, what
5 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a trimming-reel, the sides A, with a series of grooves, *a* and *b*, formed in the inner

surfaces of the same, combined with a series of removable trays, B, and uniting-supports 10 *c*, as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM SCHWAB.
ABRAHAM HESS.

In presence of—

D. A. CARPENTER,
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