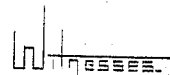
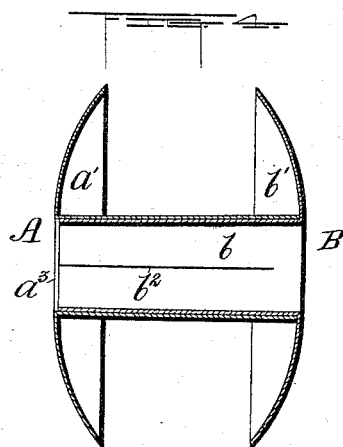
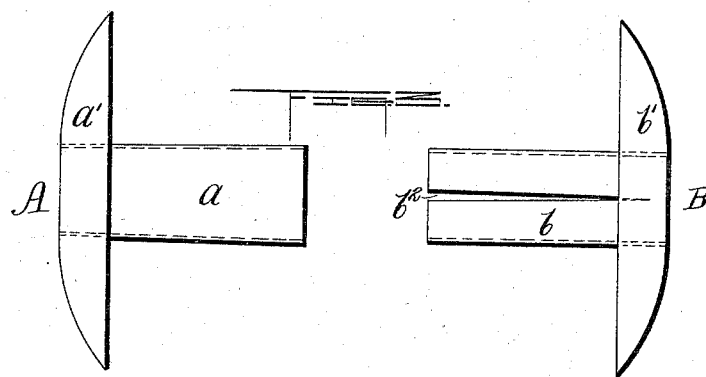
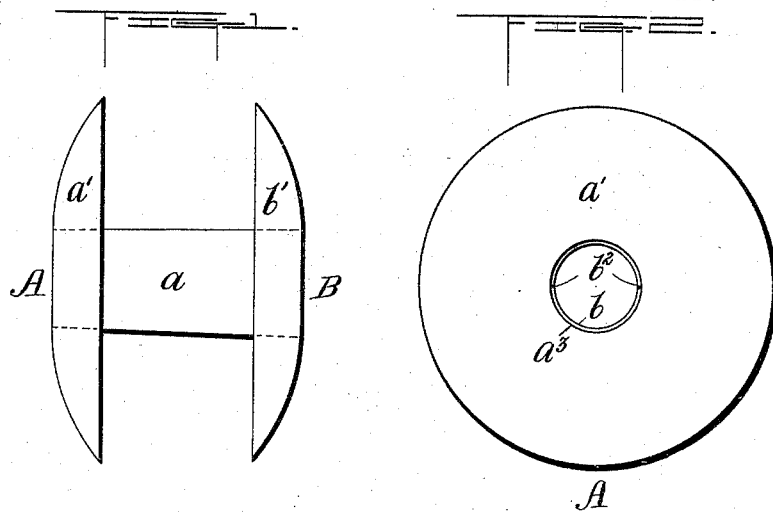


(No Model.)

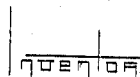
J. SCOTT.
BOBBIN FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 493,845.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.



Wm. H. Woodman
J. B. Seifer



John Scott,
by attorneys,
Brown & Cawd

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCOTT, OF WILLIMANTIC, CONNECTICUT.

BOBBIN FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,845, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed March 9, 1892. Serial No. 424,278. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCOTT, of Willimantic, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shells for Holding Thread Bobbins and Cops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to shells or holders for holding the cops or bobbins of thread within the shuttles of sewing machines, with the object in view of providing for the ready and secure uniting of two telescoping sections in such a manner as to hold the cop or body of thread between the flanges and centered on the hub of the shell.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a view of the shell in side elevation with the parts assembled as in use. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is view of the two sections of the shell separated from each other and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal central section through the shell, showing the parts in assembled adjustment.

A and B designate two flanged thimbles or barrels of steel or other suitable material. The thimble or barrel A is composed of a hollow cylindrical portion a , of a length equal to the length of the bobbin or cop with which it is to be used, and having a flange a' at one end. The cylindrical portion is unbroken and has a smooth exterior surface, for receiving the cop of thread thereon.

The thimble or barrel B consists of a hollow cylindric portion b of a length equal to the cylindrical portion a of the thimble or barrel A, and having a flange b' at one end. From the end opposite to that on which the flange b' is provided, the cylindrical portion b is split or slotted longitudinally for a considerable portion of its length, as shown at b^2 . The slot or slots b^2 should be wide enough to permit of a very slight contraction of the end of the thimble or barrel by external pressure.

The internal bore of the barrel or thimble A is represented at a^3 , as slightly contracted at its flanged end. The external diameter of the cylindric portion b of the thimble or barrel B, is of such size that it will pass easily

into the bore of the cylindrical portion a of the thimble or barrel A, and it may be forced tightly into the contracted portion a^3 of the said bore, by the contraction of the split end of the said cylindrical portion b . When the cylindrical portion b is thus forced into the contracted portion a^3 of the bore of the thimble or barrel A, it holds itself so securely in place by the elasticity of the material of which it is composed, that the inner thimble or barrel B cannot be withdrawn from the outer one A by any accident, but is yet permitted to be withdrawn without any difficulty by taking hold of the two flanges and drawing them away from each other. The exterior circumference of the cylindrical portion a of the thimble or barrel A should be such that the bobbin or cop of thread which is to be used in the shell may slip easily on the said barrel when the thimble or barrel B is removed. After the cop or bobbin has been thus placed on the outer thimble or barrel A, the inner thimble or barrel B is inserted or pushed in as far as it will go, as shown in Fig. 1, and the bobbin or cop lies within the shell. The shell with the bobbin or cop in it is placed in the shuttle of the sewing machine, or in such other place in which it may be intended to be used, in the same manner as the bobbins and bobbin holders employed in such machines.

The flanged thimbles or barrels A and B may be made of a single piece of metal by drawing it from a disk or flanging it from a tube, or the cylindric portion a might be separately constructed and united in any convenient manner. The cylindrical portion a of the thimble or barrel A might be made without the contraction a^3 in its bore, but I prefer that it be thus contracted in order to enable the inner thimble or barrel B to be easily inserted and yet tightly secured when inserted to its whole length.

What I claim is—

1. The shell for holding a thread bobbin or cop consisting of the hollow flanged open ended outer thimble or barrel of unbroken cylindrical form, and the hollow flanged open ended inner thimble adapted to fit within the said outer unbroken cylindrical thimble or

barrel and split longitudinally to permit it to contract under pressure within the outer barrel, substantially as set forth.

2. The shell for holding a thread bobbin or
5 cop consisting of the hollow flanged outer
thimble or barrel having its bore slightly tapered, and the hollow flanged inner thimble adapted to fit within the outer thimble or bar-

rel and split longitudinally to permit it to contract and fit the tapered interior of the outer barrel when pressed therein, substantially as set forth.

JOHN SCOTT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. ROBBINS,
HENRY R. LINCOLN.