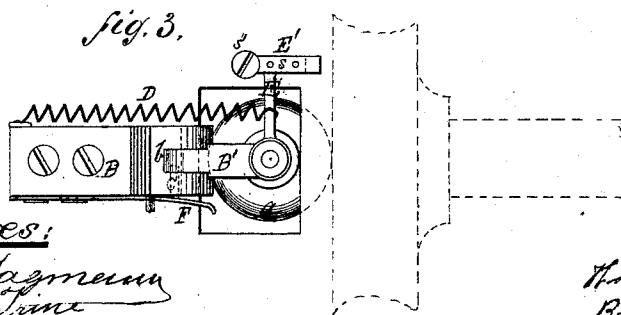
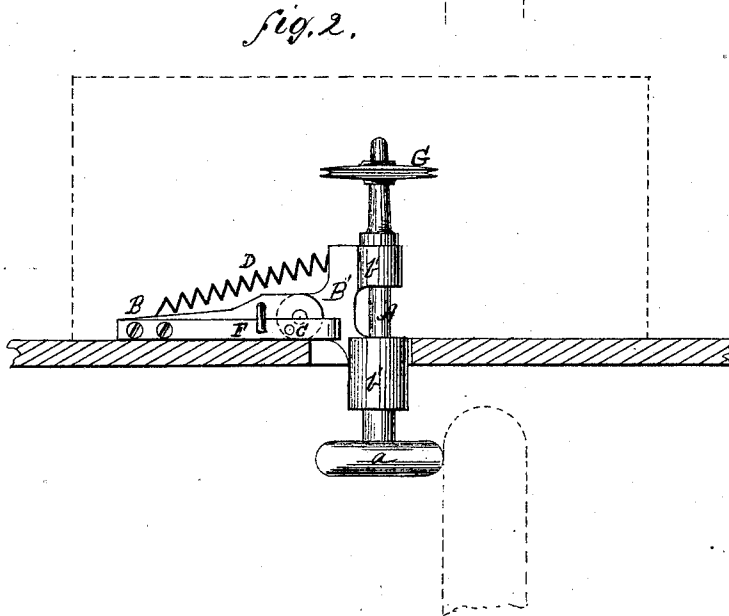
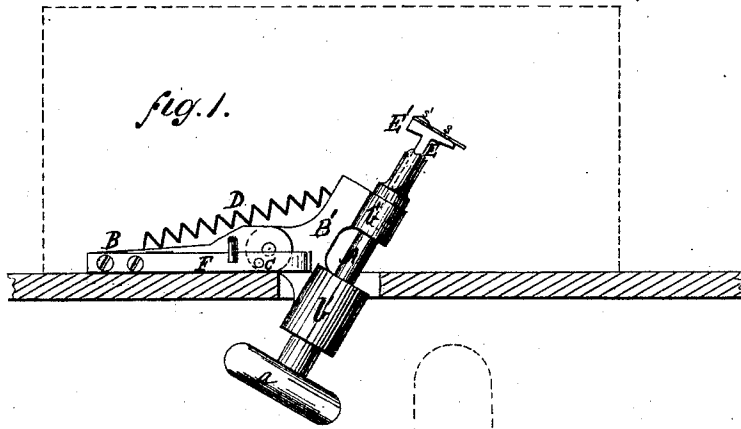


T. M. JENKS.

Improvement in Bobbin-Winders for Sewing-Machines.

No. 114,442.

Patented May 2, 1871.



Witnesses:

Victor Hagmann
John C. Fine

Inventor:

Thomas M. Jenks
By Hill & Ellsworth
His Atty.

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS MASTERSON JENKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 114,442, dated May 2, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOBBIN-WINDERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, THOMAS MASTERSON JENKS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Attachments to Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front view, representing the spooler out of gear;

Figure 2 is a similar view, representing it in gear; and

Figure 3 is a top view of the spooler.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawing denote corresponding parts.

This invention relates to that class of bobbin-winders which is adapted for use in connection with the Wheeler & Wilson bobbin and others operating on similar mechanical principles; and

It consists in the construction and combination of parts, substantially as hereinafter set forth, whereby the winder can be more conveniently controlled by the operator, while it performs its work with great uniformity, regularity, and constancy.

In the drawing—

B is a plate, fastened to the table inside of the work-box by means of screws, or otherwise, so as to project over an opening made through the table nearly in line with the side of the driving-wheel, this end of the plate being slightly raised, and provided with an open longitudinal slot, *b*; and

B' is a bifurcated plate, articulated to the slotted end of the plate B, as shown, and provided with sockets or bearings *b' b'*, which support the vertical shaft A of the winder, and with an arm, E, which supports the thread-guide and tension-plate E'.

The bobbin G is slipped upon the tapering upper end of the shaft A above the table, and in plain view of the operator, where it is held opposite to the thread-guide, as represented in fig. 1, and rotated rapidly by means of a friction-wheel or disk, *a*, at the lower end of the shaft beneath the table, said friction-wheel being held in contact with the side of the driving-wheel

of the sewing-machine by means of a coiled spring, D, extending from the plate B to the arm E.

G is a small pin, secured to the side of a flat spring, F, and projecting into or through a hole in the side of the plate B', as shown, in such a manner that it will snap over or under the arm of the plate B' and hold the friction-disk either against or away from the driving-wheel.

The tension device, which is on a level with the edge of the bobbin, consists of a flat plate, E', provided with a tension-spring, *s*, and an adjusting-screw, *s'*, all constructed and arranged as clearly shown by the drawing.

When the winder is not in operation the pin is inserted under the arm of the jointed plate, so as to hold the disk out of gear.

To put it in operation it is only necessary to press the end of the spring F outward so as to withdraw the pin from under the edge of the plate B', when the spring D will instantly press the friction-wheel *a* against the driving-wheel and hold it constantly in contact with the latter, however irregular may be its shape or its movement, thereby securing perfect uniformity and certainty of action in winding the thread.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bobbin-winder herein described, consisting, essentially, of the supporting-plate B, the hinged bifurcated plate B' having the bearings *b b'*, the vertical shaft A supported in said bearings, and having the friction-disk *a*, the tension device E E' *s s'*, the spring D and the-spring F, provided with the stop C, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS MASTERSON JENKS.

Witnesses:

DAVID O. EDWARD,
JOHN KILKENNY.