

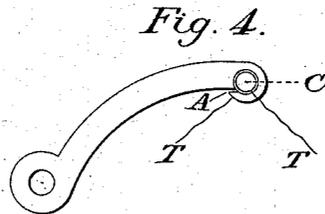
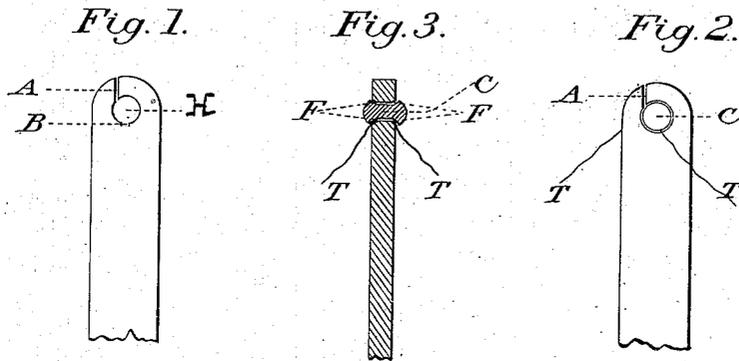
(No Model.)

J. H. H. BENNETT.

THREAD GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 293,402.

Patented Feb. 12, 1884.



Witnesses:

Volney Hecker  
David R. Peabody

Inventor:

J. H. H. Bennett,

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. H. BENNETT, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

## THREAD-GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,402, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed June 28, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. H. BENNETT, of Springfield, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented a device (heretofore, with my knowledge or consent, unpatented anywhere) for controlling the thread in the thread-bearing parts of needle-bars, take-up levers, and check-levers of sewing-machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

The design of my improvement is to make the convenient use of the slot in threading needle-bars and check-levers more available and satisfactory by confining the thread in its proper place, thus: first, preventing it from flying out through the slot by which it entered and off the bar; and, second, by so controlling the slack thread that it will not fly off from or over the slack-thread take-up on the one side nor over and around the top of the needle-bar on the other side. The thread is so confined without being pressed in a groove turning at right angles that it will not fly from side to side through the bar, giving too much slack thread on either side.

Figure 1, a side view of a needle-bar, represents any slot, A, through which the thread is laid into the thread-hole H, at the bottom of which is a flat thread-groove, B. (Not shown in the other figures, though intended for all.)

Fig. 2, a needle-bar, and Fig. 4, a check-lever, represent spool-shaped checks CC, placed in the thread-holes, and also threads T T as having been passed through slots A A, down and under the checks C C, into the groove B. A side view of check C is given in the vertical cross-section of a needle-bar, shown in Fig. 3, exhibiting the flanges F F, by which the check is held in place. This check is fitted to the shape of the thread-hole, but loosely, so that any required thread may be passed around it. The depth of the thread-groove B under the check C is such that the thread, though it may be closely confined, is not pressed by the check, the flanges of which, bearing the thread downward on both sides of the bar or lever, prevent it from passing too freely through from side to side, thus controlling the amount of slack thread on either side.

What I claim is—

In a sewing-machine, the check-lever or needle-bar used as a thread-carrier, in combination with the slot A, the check C, the flanges F F, and the thread-groove B, under the check C, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN H. H. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

D. R. GEATHARD,  
JOHNY HICKOX.