

(No Model.)

W. D. WHITING.

MANUFACTURE OF SEWING THIMBLES.

No. 273,924.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.

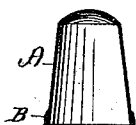


FIG. 1.

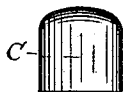


FIG. 2.



FIG. 4.

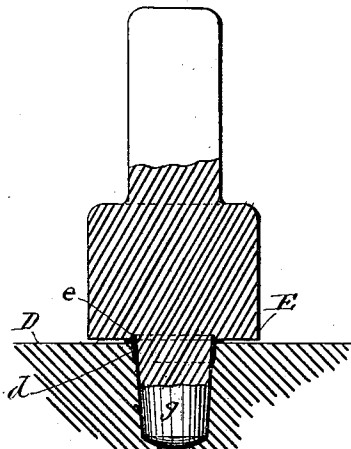


FIG. 3.



FIG. 5.

WITNESSES,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. WHITING, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS:

MANUFACTURE OF SEWING-THIMBLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,924, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed October 29, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. WHITING, of North Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Sewing-Thimbles, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in an improved process for manufacturing sewing-thimbles provided with a solid rim in one piece, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my improved thimble. Fig. 2 represents a similar section of the cup from which the thimble is formed. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of the die and plunger for striking up the rim of the thimble. Figs. 4 and 5 represent the manner of striking up the ordinary thimble made with a turned-over rim.

In the drawings, A represents the thimble, provided with a solid rim, B, produced by the conjoint compression and extension of the sheet-metal cup C by means of the die D and plunger E. The die D is provided at its upper edge with an annular enlargement or recess, *d*, and the rear face of the flange E is provided with an annular depression or groove, *e*, at the base of the conical projecting portion *g*. The groove *e* serves to retain the edge of the cup C and prevent it from spreading away from the base of the projecting portion *g* when subjected to pressure in the die. I thus cause the thimble to be made perfectly true and filled

out at its inner edge. The surplus stock will expand and spread out between the flat face of the plunger and die, and the circular fin thus produced is to be removed in the subsequent process of finishing the thimble. In the ordinary process of manufacturing thimbles the cup C is first formed, and is then struck up, as in Fig. 5, with a thinned upper edge, which is subsequently turned over in a die, as shown in Fig. 4, and the rim thus formed is then turned down upon the body of the thimble in a lathe.

My improved process thus saves a number of operations, and the thimbles so formed are also more durable than those of the old style, which are liable to become worn through at the rim, while the point of the thimble is still serviceable.

I claim as my invention—

The improvement in the art of making thimbles, consisting in first producing a cup-shaped blank by drawing or otherwise, then upsetting the end portion of the blank, and simultaneously forcing the surplus metal outward at the edge, and finally cutting off the outwardly-forced portions of said edge, leaving the thimble with a thickened rim, substantially as described.

WILLIAM D. WHITING.

Witnesses:

H. S. BABCOCK,
SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD.