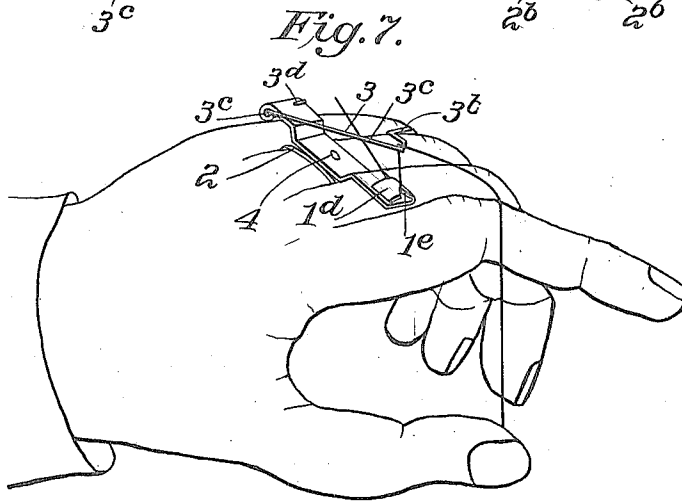
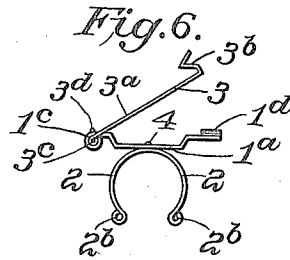
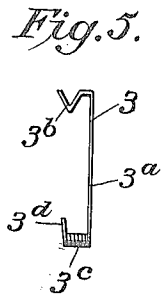
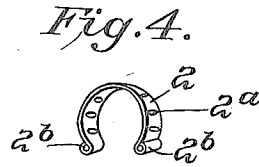
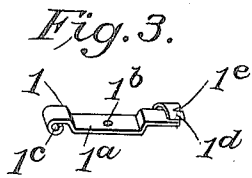
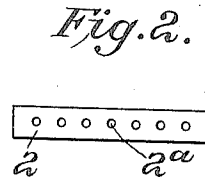
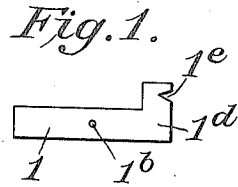


1,208,085.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor:
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by [Signature] Attys.

1,208,085.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

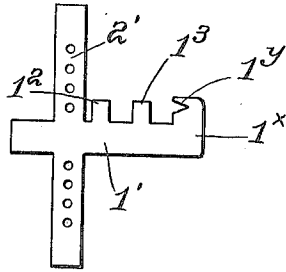


Fig. 9.

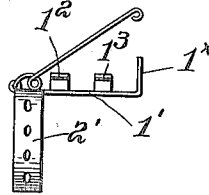


Fig. 10.

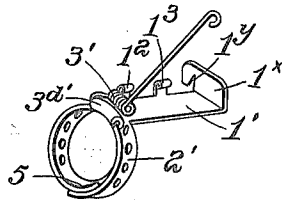
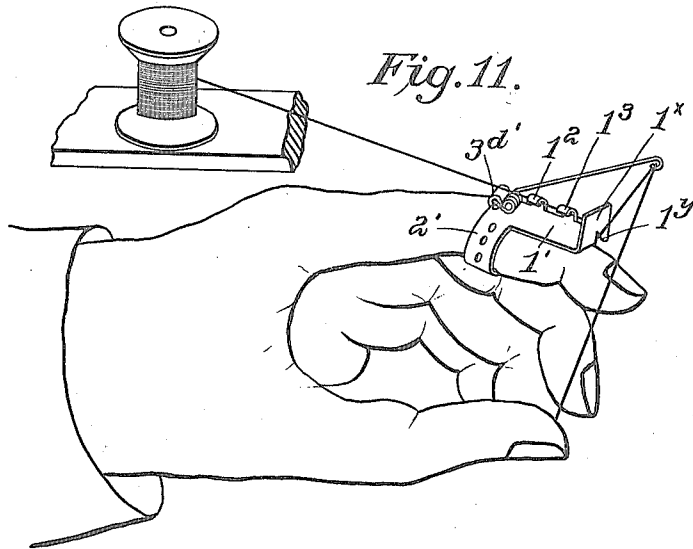


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY BRANLEY, OF HONESDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

THREAD-GUIDE.

1,208,085.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

Application filed April 17, 1916. Serial No. 91,784.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY BRANLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thread-Guides, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in thread guides and pertains more particularly to small devices of the type which are adapted to be detachably carried on the finger to properly guide the thread and give it the necessary tension for the work.

The invention has for its principal object the provision of a small detachable finger thread guide and tension device, such as will be helpful for knitting, crocheting, tatting or the like.

A further object of the invention consists in providing a device of the class described, which can be readily adapted to fit on the different fingers of one hand and which can be adjusted to different sizes according to the fingers of the user.

A still further object consists in the provision of an improved form of thread tension device, which will greatly facilitate the work being done and will produce a uniform tension on all the stitches, giving to the finished article the same degree of strength and consistency throughout.

It is one of the objects to provide a finger thread guide and tension device, which can be easily and economically made, out of a few simple parts.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the combination and arrangement of parts, more fully set forth in the following specification, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings; Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank used in forming the body portion of one embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a blank used in forming the finger band. Fig. 3 shows the blank of Fig. 1 bent into the finished form for the body member. Fig. 4 shows the blank of the finger band bent into its finished shape. Fig. 5 shows in plan view the spring tension member detached. Fig. 6 is a view showing the several parts of the device assembled. Fig. 7 shows in perspective the left hand of the user with my invention being worn on the ring finger. Fig. 8

is a plan view of a single blank used in making a modified form of the invention. Fig. 9 shows in side elevation the modified form assembled. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of same, and Fig. 11 shows in perspective the left hand of the user with the modified form of the invention being worn on the fore-finger.

Referring now to the drawings, the preferred form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 7 inclusive, consists of essentially three members, a body member 1, a ring band member 2, and a spring tension and thread guide member 3. The body member 1 is formed of the blank shown in Fig. 1, which is L-shaped in its original form. The blank is bent into the form shown in Fig. 3, having a central depressed portion 1^a perforated centrally as at 1^b. At the straight end the material of the blank is bent and rolled under to form the loop 1^c, which receives the coiled portion of the spring 3, when the parts are assembled. The opposite end of the blank which is formed with a right angled piece 1^d is raised above the body portion 1^a and the part 1^d is folded over, so as to be disposed slightly above the rest of the body member. This portion 1^d has formed in its outer edge a V-shaped notch 1^e, the purpose of which, as will be seen is to help act as a tension device as the finer thread runs to the apex of the notch and also causes tension while the coarser thread contacts with more surface of the V-shaped notch. It also acts to guide the thread.

The ring band formed of the blank shown in Fig. 2, is perforated throughout its length as at 2^a to form a more secure gripping surface to engage the finger of the wearer. The strip 2 is bent into semi-circular or ring-shape as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 6 and has its end rolled as at 2^b to prevent injury to the finger.

The spring tension member 3 consists of a single piece of spring metal, having a long straight arm member 3^a formed with a V-shaped guide 3^b at its free end. At its opposite end the metal is coiled at 3^c and has a projecting end piece 3^d, which serves to attach the member in the loop 1^c.

Referring now to Fig. 6, it will be seen that the three members are assembled in the following manner: The body member 1 is pivotally attached to the upper or top part of the ring band 2 by a rivet 4 passing through the central perforation 1^b. In this

manner the body member 1 is freely swiveled on the ring band 2. The coiled part 3^c of the spring tension member 3 is fitted into the loop end 1^c of the body member and is firmly held there by the end 3^c, being bent in place around the loop. The arm 3^a will normally be held elevated under spring tension, as shown in Fig. 6.

In use the device may be placed on the wearer's hand by simply fitting the ring band 2 over the back of the second or third finger of the left hand, as shown in Fig. 7. The yarn or thread is brought forward under the V-shaped notch 1^e of the body member, then upward, over the V-shaped guide 3^b at the end of the spring tension arm 3 and down over the front of the fore-finger to the point where the work is being done.

The body and ring band members may be formed of sheet metal, rubber, celluloid, or any desired material possessing the proper qualities of lightness and resiliency.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that the device is simply made, easily used and will effectively provide a uniform tension on the thread or yarn at all times, giving an improved uniformity to the texture of the finished work.

In Figs. 8, 9 and 10 a modified form of the invention is shown, which is adapted to be worn, preferably on the fore-finger of the user. The principle involved and general features of construction of this form are similar to the preferred form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 7. In this embodiment of the device however, the body and ring band members are bent out of a single blank 1'

shown in Fig. 8. The ring band 2' is perforated and can be adjusted in diameter to fit fingers of varying sizes, by means of the band 5. The spring arm 3' is carried in a loop 3^d and an upstanding lug 1^x is provided at the forward end of the body member 1' having an inverted V-shaped thread guide notch 1^y formed therein. Additional thread guides 1^z, 1³ are formed along the body member 1', which in this instance is formed in a straight plane with no raised or depressed portions.

The manner in which this device is used will be apparent from the foregoing description and by reference to Fig. 10.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a finger band, a body member carried thereon, thread guides on said body member and a spring tension member for the thread also carried by said body member.

2. A device of the class described comprising a perforated finger band, a body member swiveled thereon, and spring tension means carried by said body member.

3. A device of the class described comprising a finger encircling band, thread guides carried by said band and a spring arm carried by said band for guiding and tensioning the thread.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY BRANLEY.

Witnesses:

F. G. FARNHAM,
N. C. FARNHAM.