

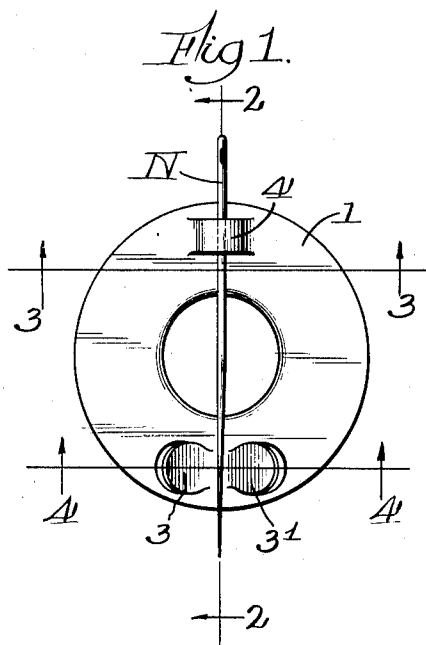
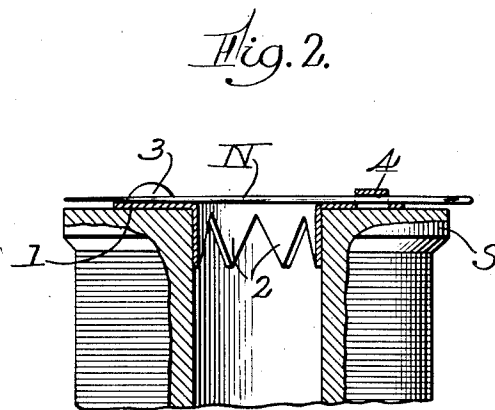
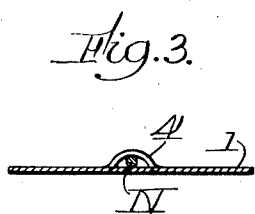
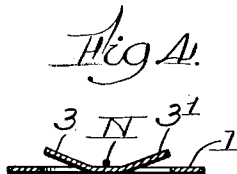
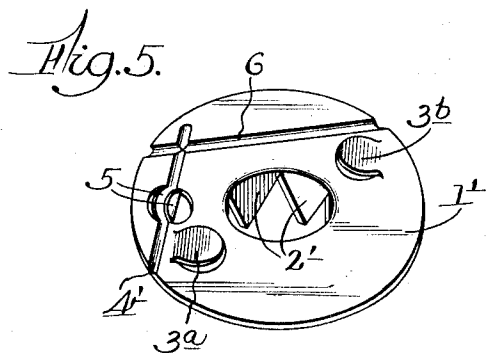
June 12, 1934.

I. M. OLDHAM

1,962,325

SEWER'S ARTICLE

Filed April 10, 1933



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,962,325

SEWER'S ARTICLE

Inez Mariam Oldham, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 10, 1933, Serial No. 665,321

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—60)

This invention relates to improvements in sewers' articles, having for an object to provide an inexpensive and simple device adapted to be attached to a thread spool of conventional design, whereby when a length of thread is removed from the equipped spool, the same may be effectually and quickly severed, and at the same time, have the free end of the thread remaining upon the spool firmly, yet removably secured with respect thereto, hence, avoiding those objections and waste incident to the unwinding of the thread received upon the spool until such time as a user may desire to remove another length of the same therefrom.

15 An equally important object of the invention may be stated to reside in the provision of a device of the character mentioned, including in its construction, means for removably retaining a needle thereupon, that is, receiving and holding the needle adjacent the end of the spool when the former is not in use, and hence, preventing its loss, as well as rendering the same available for use at all times.

25 A further object of the invention can be stated to reside in the provision of a sewer's article, which, in addition to being of exceedingly cheap and simple construction, will possess a maximum of durability, being capable of being attached to any design or type of now prevalent thread receiving spools and also, permitting of hand or sewing machine usage of a spool so equipped, without any interference whatsoever from the attached device.

35 Other objects of the invention will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

In order that the invention and its mode of operation may be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains, I have in the accompanying drawing and in the detailed description based thereupon, set out several embodiments of my invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the improved device, showing a needle retained thereby;

45 Figure 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction in which the arrows point;

50 Figure 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction in which the arrows point;

Figure 4 is also a section which is taken along the line 4—4 of Figure 1, looking in the direction in which the arrows point, and,

55 Figure 5 is a perspective of a slightly modified form of the device.

Having more particular reference to the drawing, in connection with which like characters of reference will designate corresponding parts throughout, the invention comprises a sheet-like body 1, formed of metal or other suitable material and of any desired shape, though in the particular embodiments chosen for illustration herein, said body is shown to be circular. The center or intermediate portion of the body is formed with a plurality of relatively right-angularly disposed and tapered spurs or teeth 2, the same being preferably formed by scoring or similarly treating the intermediate portion of the body 1, and then punching or striking these scored portions outwardly in such a manner that they are bent at substantially right angles to the body, and provide a series of relatively circularly disposed teeth. The attaching means thus formed by the teeth 2 are adapted to be bindingly or snugly engaged in one end of the usual co-axial bore or spindle receiving opening of a thread spool, indicated by the reference letter S and being well shown in the Figure 2. Consequently upon such engagement of the circularly disposed teeth 2 with one end of the bore or opening of the spool S, it will be readily understood that the substantially flat or sheet-like body 1 will have its inner face flushly engaged with the adjacent end of the equipped spool S, that is, arranged in substantially juxtaposed relation with respect to said end of the spool. Also, it will be noted that the sheet-like body so attached to the spool will be firmly held in its juxtaposed position with respect to the adjacent spool end, though, when desired, it may be removed therefrom for usage in connection with another spool.

Relatively spaced and opposed ears 3 and 3' are struck outwardly from a portion of the body 1, and as will be noted upon reference to the Figures 1 and 4, said ears are disposed at relatively acute angles with respect to said body. If desired, the marginal portions of the ears may be sharpened. Due to the relative position or the angles of positioning of the ears 3 and 3' with respect to the body 1, it will be understood that substantially wedge-shaped thread receiving pockets or ways will be provided, the purpose of which will be subsequently apparent. It will also be noted that the opposed angularly outstruck ears 3 and 3' are positioned in proximity to a portion of the periphery or margin of the sheet-like body 1, hence, bringing them closer to the periphery of the adjacent spool end, and consequently, better facilitating the engagement of thread removed from the spool thereabout.

With a view toward providing the device with means to effect the removable retention or securing of a needle thereupon, a portion of the body 1, preferably diametrically opposite the opposed ears 3 and 3' is struck outwardly, providing a loop-like device or collar 4, under which one end of a needle N may be engaged, as is well shown in the Figures 1 and 2, the needle being disposed over said body 1, as is illustrated in the Figure 1, and hence, being positively retained upon the equipped spool so that it will be conveniently available for usage. Obviously, to remove the needle, a user of the device need only grasp a portion of it and move it laterally until disengagement of the same from the retaining collar 4 is effected.

While I have herein illustrated the invention as being of a size less than that of the end of the spool equipped therewith, it is, of course, to be understood that this particular size may be increased. For example, the size of the body 1 may correspond to that of the end of the spool S, and furthermore, if desired, the device may be made in different sizes to correspond to the different sizes or diameters of spool ends.

In using the improved sewer's article as a means for severing a length of thread removed from an equipped spool, the thread is preferably passed under either one of the ears 3 or 3', thence, from said ear under the remaining ear, whereupon the free end of the removed length of thread is pulled in a direction to cause it to be bindingly engaged under the last mentioned ear, due to the acute angle with which the same is arranged to the adjacent part of the body 1. At this time, the engaged portion of the thread will be firmly anchored and thereupon, the user sharply pulls the thread over an adjacent marginal portion of the last-mentioned ear, causing it to be cleanly severed. It will be thus seen that because of the engagement of the free end of the thread remaining upon the spool with the opposed ears 3 and 3', objectionable unwinding thereof with respect to the spool will be prevented, and at the same time, the free end of the thread will be conveniently accessible to a user in order that another length or strand might be removed from the spool when it is so desired.

Instead of arranging or passing the thread under both of the ears 3 and 3', it is also to be understood that said thread may be passed under but one of the ears 3 or 3', being forced back into the tapered way effected between that particular ear and the adjacent portion of the body 1 until it is bindingly engaged, whereupon the thread is pulled over the cutting edge of this particular ear for severing of the removed length of thread.

By reason of the circularly disposed series of teeth 2, hereinbefore described, it will be understood that the device will be firmly, yet removably secured in position adjacent one end of an equipped spool. When it is desired to remove the device from one spool to another, this may be readily accomplished, since whereas the engagement of the circularly disposed series of teeth 2 in the co-axial bore of the spool S insures positive connection of the device with the spool, they, at the same time, will allow the device to be removed from one spool and applied to another.

In the Figure 5, I have shown a slightly modified form of the improved sewer's article. In this particular embodiment of the invention, 1' represents the sheet-like body portion, formed of

metal or other suitable material and of the desired size and shape, though in this particular illustration, the body is shown to be circular. The center or intermediate portion of the body is formed with circularly disposed spool engaging and retaining teeth 2', while relatively spaced and preferably diametrically opposed ears 3^a and 3^b are struck outwardly from said body, and if desired, the marginal portions of these ears may be sharpened. The ears 3^a and 3^b, it will be noted, are disposed in directions away from the adjacent or near peripheral portions of the body, and by reason of the mode of striking them from said body, said ears provide, as between themselves and the adjacent portions of the body, substantially inwardly tapering or wedge-shaped thread receiving pockets or ways.

To provide the device with means to facilitate the retention of a needle thereupon, and the threading of such needle, at times, the exposed or outer side of the body 1' is formed with a groove or depression 4', one end of which opens onto an adjacent marginal portion of the body, while its opposite end terminates at a point just inwardly of the immediately adjacent marginal portion of said body. This particular groove, it will be understood, provides a receiving means for a needle and in order that the needle may be removably, yet securely retained in the same and with respect to the body 1', a pair of relatively opposed and right-angularly positioned spring fingers 5 are stamped or struck outwardly from adjacent portions of said body immediately adjacent the opposite sides of an intermediate portion of the needle receiving groove 4'. Obviously, when a needle is engaged by the spring fingers 5, it will be securely retained in the groove 4' and consequently, held against displacement with respect to the equipped spool.

A second groove 6 is formed in another part of the exposed or outer side of the body 1', being disposed at substantially right angles to the groove 4', and intersecting the same, as is clearly shown in Figure 5. The opposite ends of this second groove 6 open onto marginal portions of the body, and by consequence, it provides an effectual guide-way into which the free end of a length of thread may be introduced and then slidably moved there-through, for a purpose which will presently become apparent. Because of the fact that this depression 6 intersects the groove 4' it will be understood that when the eye of a needle received in said groove 4' is aligned with the intersecting portion of the groove 6, a thread end, slidably moving through this latter groove will be automatically directed through the aligned needle eye, hence, effecting a convenient and quick threading of the needle.

To use the thread cutting portion of the modified form of the device for severing a removed or unwound length of thread from the main portion wound upon an equipped spool, it is only necessary that a portion of the removed thread be drawn inwardly with respect to the periphery of the equipped spool and engaged under an adjacent ear 3^a or 3^b from the inner side thereof. Thereupon, the thread is passed outwardly with respect to the particularly engaged ear and is pulled sharply into the extreme inner end of the tapered way formed between said engaged ear and the adjacent portion of the body 1', hence, causing it to be bindingly engaged with the device. At this time, the thread is pulled upwardly over the adjacent marginal portion of the aforesaid engaged ear, causing it to be cleanly severed. Due

to the fact that the thread engaged under the ear 3^a or 3^b has been pulled into the inner end of the wedge-shaped way between said ear and the adjacent portion of the body 1', it will be understood that the free end of the thread wound upon the equipped spool will be firmly anchored with respect to the spool, and consequently, objectionable and wasteful unwinding thereof will be prevented when the spool is returned to a work box or other receptacle.

Manifestly, the constructions shown are capable of considerable modification, and such modification as is within the scope of my claim, I consider within the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

A spool attachment comprising a sheet-like body, circularly arranged teeth struck from the

central portion of the body and extending from its normally inner face at substantially right angles thereto for binding engagement within the co-axial bore of the spool for connecting said body to one of the spool ends, a pair of juxtaposed and relatively opposed ears struck from a part of the body in proximity to a portion of its margin, said ears projecting outwardly from the normally outer face of the body whereby to provide substantially wedge-like thread-receiving ways between the same and the body, and a loop-like element struck outwardly from the normally outer face of the body and arranged in substantially diametric relation to that portion of said body between said juxtaposed ears.

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