

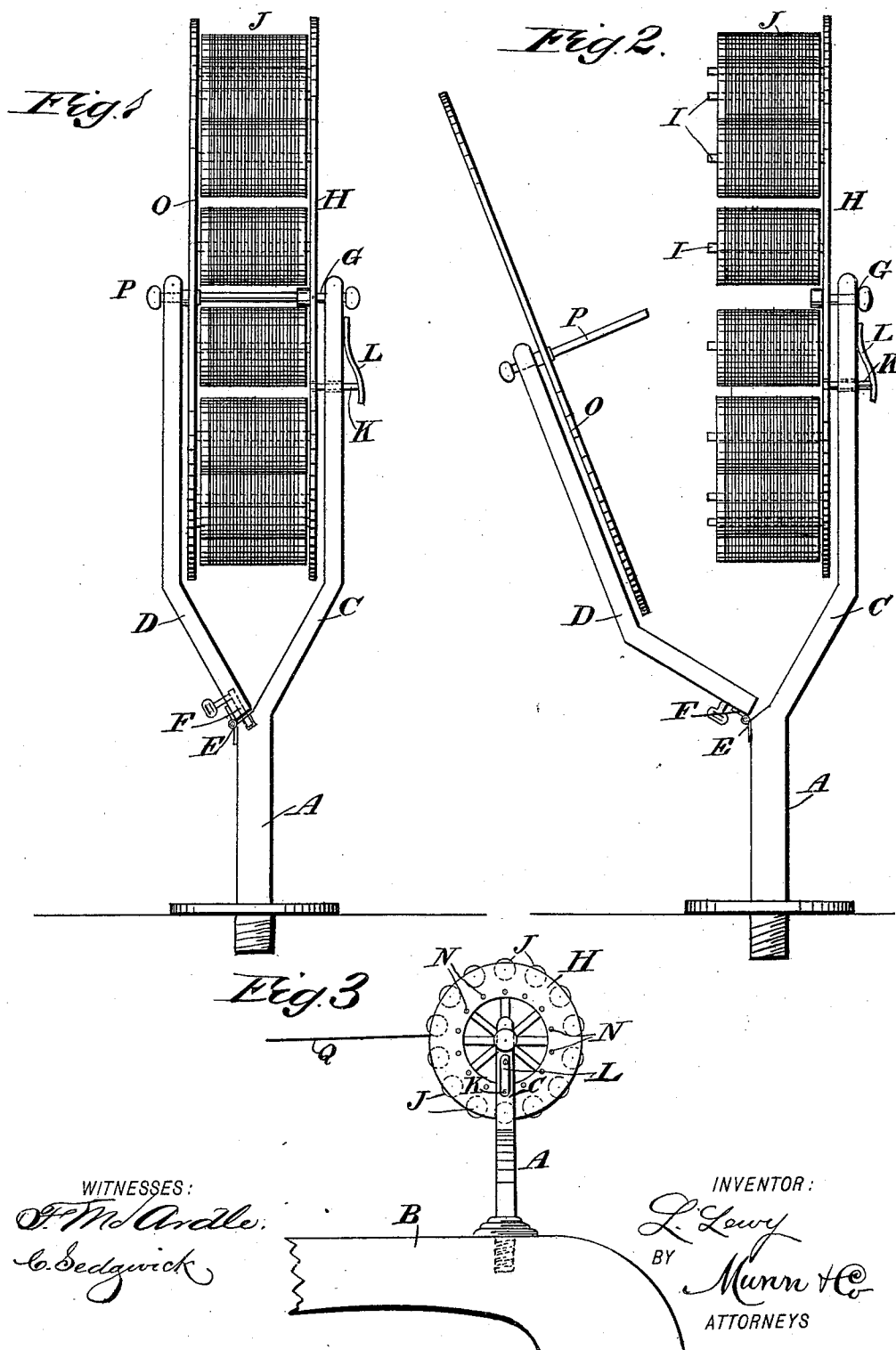
(No Model.)

L. LEWY.

POOL RACK FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 464,623.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAME PLACE.

SPOOL-RACK FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,623, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed March 20, 1891. Serial No. 385,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUISE LEWY, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Spool-Rack for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved spool-rack especially designed for use on sewing-machines, and which is simple and durable in construction, serves to hold and lock a number of spools in place, prevents entangling and waste of the threads of the several spools, guides the thread of one of the spools to the head of the sewing-machine, and permits a ready unwinding of the respective threads.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the improvement in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same in an open position, and Fig. 3 is a reduced side elevation of the improvement as applied.

The improved spool-rack for sewing-machines is provided with a suitably-constructed post A, adapted to be secured at its lower end in any suitable manner on the top of the arm B of a sewing-machine, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 3. From the upper end of the post A extends upwardly and at one side an arm C, and a locking-arm D is connected to the said post A by a hinge E opposite the arm C. A lock F is held in the lower end of the arm D and serves to fasten the latter to the post A, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1, so that the upper parts of the arms C and D stand parallel.

In the arm C, near its outer end, is mounted to turn a hollow shaft G, on which is secured a disk H, from which project transversely a series of spindles I, arranged in a circle equidistant apart. The spindles I are adapted to receive the spools J, carrying various sized and colored threads to be used on the sewing-machine.

In order to lock the disk H in place a pin K is provided, mounted to slide in the arm C and pressed on its outer end by the free end of a spring L, secured on the said arm C. The inner end of the pin K is adapted to engage one of a series of recesses or apertures N, arranged in a circle on the disk H, the number of recesses corresponding with the number of spindles I on the said disk. When the pin K engages one of the recesses N, the disk H, with the spindle I and spools J, is prevented from revolving. When the pin K is drawn outwardly, the said disk and its contents are unlocked and free to revolve with the shaft G. The outer ends of the spindles I are adapted to be engaged by the inner surface of a disk or locking-plate O, held on a shaft P, mounted to turn in the outer end of the arm D and adapted to pass with its inner end into the hollow shaft G. When the arm D is in a closed position, as is illustrated in Fig. 1, the said locking-plate O abuts against the outer ends of the spindles I, thus preventing a removal of the spools J from the respective spindles I, at the same time preventing a lateral sliding of the said spools on their respective spindles. When the lock F is unlocked by a key or other means, then the arm D can be swung outward, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 2, so that any one or all of the spools J can be removed from their respective spindles and new ones inserted, if desired.

When the device is applied on the arm of a sewing-machine, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and the rack has been filled with the spools J, and the arm D has been locked to the post A, then the operator, in order to bring the respective spool the thread of which is to be used in the sewing-machine into the proper position, withdraws the pin K, so as to be able to revolve the disk H until the desired spool is at the front end of the rack nearest to the head of the sewing-machine. As soon as this position is reached the operator releases the pin K, so that the spring L presses the pin K into engagement with the corresponding recess N in the disk H. The latter is then locked in place. The thread Q from the selected spool is now unwound from the said spool and passed to the take-up or other mechanism on the head of the sewing-machine. It will be seen that this thread Q can now read-

ily unwind from the spool, turning on the horizontally-disposed spindle, the friction of the said spool on its spindle being reduced to a minimum. As the spool is arranged horizontally, the outermost layers of the thread are not loosened until really unwound from the spool, as is so frequently the case in spools disposed vertically, the lowermost layers then invariably falling to the lower part of the spool, thus entangling the thread. As will be plainly seen from Fig. 3, the thread Q does not come in contact or pass over any of the other spools, so that an entangling of the thread unwinding with the threads of the other spools is impossible. It will further be seen that when the device is in a closed position and the key of the lock F has been removed, say, by the foreman of a shop or the owner, then the operator on the sewing-machine cannot remove and appropriate one of the spools of the rack, as the said spools are securely locked in place by the plate O and cannot be removed. When the operator desires to use another spool, the pin K is withdrawn, as above described, and the disk H is revolved until the respective spool is at the front end of the device—that is, in the position occupied by the spool previously used.

Having thus fully described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a post having a fixed arm and a second arm hinged on the post and having means by which the said arm is locked thereon, of a disk mounted to turn between the said arms, spindles extending horizontally from the said disk and adapted to carry the spools, and a locking-plate held on the said hinged arm and adapted to engage the outer ends of the said spindles, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a post having a fixed arm and a second arm hinged on the post and having means by which the said arm is locked thereon, of a disk mounted to turn between the said arms, spindles extending horizontally from the said disk and adapted to carry the spools, a locking-plate held on the said hinged arm and adapted to engage the outer ends of the said spindles, and means, substantially as described, for locking the said disk in place to prevent its turning, as set forth.

LUISE LEWY.

Witnesses:

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