

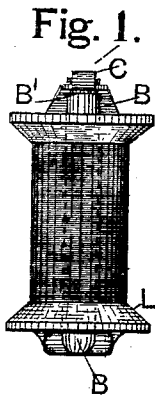
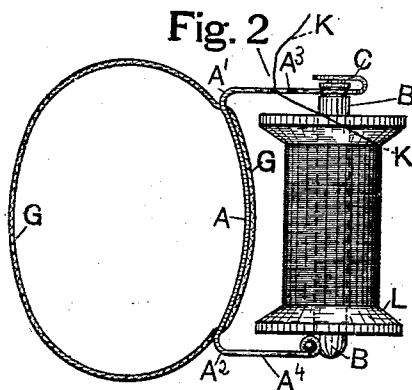
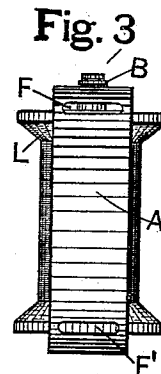
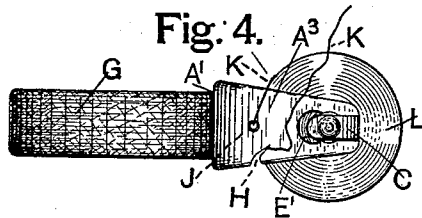
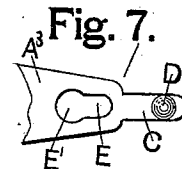
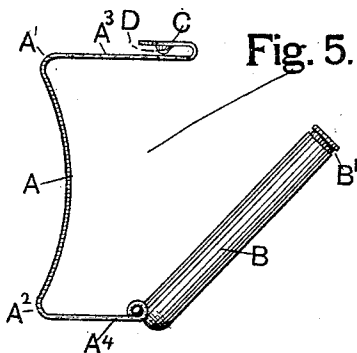
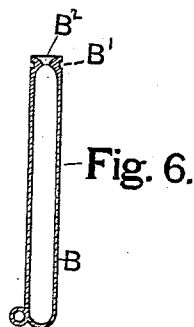
No. 632,686.

Patented Sept. 5, 1899.

M. E. BINGAMAN.
SPOOL AND NEEDLE HOLDER.

Application filed June 13, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
H. L. Brown
H. H. Hall.

Inventor
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Her Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY E. BINGAMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPOOL AND NEEDLE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,686, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed June 13, 1898. Serial No. 683,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY E. BINGAMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Combined Spool and Needle Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to combined spool and needle holders which are particularly adapted to being attached to the person in a manner similar to an ordinary bracelet, the device being also adapted to be attached to a stationary object as may be desired.

My object is to provide a simple and efficient means for this purpose which is adapted to any one of several sizes or varieties of spools or balls of thread and several kinds and sizes of needles in a convenient position ready for use, as is described hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing a spool of thread in position for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with a spool of thread in position and an elastic strap attached to the frame of the holder to serve as a clasp to yieldingly secure the same to the wrist of the user or to any stationary object. Fig. 3 is a rear or inside elevation of the holder and a spool in position and showing slots through the frame for the attachment of the elastic band shown in Fig. 2, which band is not shown in either Figs. 1 or 3, but appears in Fig. 4, which is a plan of the complete holder and a spool as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the holder-frame and needle-holder spool-spindle, the latter being thrown out to the open position ready to receive a spool or to deliver or receive needles. Fig. 6 is an axial section of the needle-holder spool-spindle to illustrate the form of the interior thereof. Fig. 7 is plan of the top or terminal portion of the frame of the holder with a portion thereof thrown out, as it appears in the blank form before bending to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 5, to illustrate the manner of detachably locking the upper end of the needle-holder spool-spindle in the position shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive. Similar letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

The frame A is made of one piece, the body

portion being bent between A' and A² in a curved shape, approximately as shown, the upper and lower terminal portions being bent outwardly to form arms A³ and A⁴, which serve to support the needle-holder spool-spindle B, which latter is pivotally attached at its lower end to the outer end of terminal arm A⁴. The extreme outer end portion of upper arm A³ is formed into a tongue C, which is bent inwardly upon but not in contact with the arm, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, and at the underside of the tongue, near the outer end, is a small conical projection D, which registers with the narrow portion E of a slot through arm A³, the enlarged portion E' of this slot being of a size to permit the passage of the upper end of the needle-holder spool-spindle B, the tongue C serving as a stop to limit the projection of the upper end of B. The needle-holder spool-spindle B is provided with an annular groove B', near the upper end, and this groove is of a width slightly more than the thickness of the material around the slot E E', and the diameter at the bottom of the groove is slightly smaller than the width of the narrow portion of the slot at E. The needle-holder spool-spindle B is hollow, as shown in Fig. 6, and the top end is funnel-shaped, and with a small axial orifice at B² to permit the insertion into or removal of needles from the interior of the spindle. The shape of the interior top portion of the hollow spindle is such that the needles will not easily drop out without a special effort is made to guide them through the orifice B².

At F and F' are slots in the main body of the frame, through which may be passed the elastic band G, which latter is usually of the ordinary textile elastic web, which may be secured to the holder in any other convenient manner different from what has been shown and described. I do not claim any particular kind of elastic band nor any particular method of attaching the same to the holder, since it is obvious that many different kinds of all or partially elastic bands attached in any ordinary manner may be used. At H is an angular slit and at J a hole, both adapted to hold the outer terminal end of the thread K from spool L. The angular slit H is well adapted to hold any heavy thread in the act

of breaking, the wedge shape effectually preventing any slip in the thread, even under the most severe or breaking strain.

In practice, if the needle-holder spool-spindle B is in the position shown in Fig. 5, a spool or ball of thread may be slipped on into position, when the spindle is pushed inwardly until the top end is even with the large portion E' of slot E E', when by the resiliency of the arms A³ and A⁴, which are adjusted for this purpose, the upper end of the spindle rises through the enlarged end of the slot, when the top of the spindle may be pulled outwardly to the smaller end E of the slot, when the sides thereof are in engagement within the annular groove B' of the spindle, which permits the conical projection D to engage within the funnel-shaped top end of the spindle, and thus hold the same in the closed position and serve as a connection between the outer ends of arms A³ and A⁴, which permits the frame of the holder to be made of a comparatively thin material, and yet be sufficiently strong to serve the purpose intended. To loosen the spindle, the movements above described are reversed. When the spindle

B is in the position shown in Fig. 2, the needles are prevented from falling out by the hole at B' being covered by the conical projection D of tongue C.

I claim as my invention—

In a combined spool and needle holder, a frame adapted to be attached to an elastic wristband, and having two arms projecting therefrom, a hollow spindle outwardly grooved and open at one end and pivoted to one of the arms of the frame at the other end, the other arm of the frame terminating in a portion bent outwardly and over upon itself, and provided with an inward projection, a slot under the projection adapted to engage with the groove of the folded spindle, and the projection adapted to engage with the open end thereof, substantially as and for the purpose stated.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of June, 1898.

MARY E. BINGAMAN.

Witnesses:

OSCAR SNELL,
H. L. BROWN.