

W. H. HOCKENSMITH.

Sewing-Machine Shuttle.

No. 125,956.

Patented April 23, 1872.

Fig. 1.

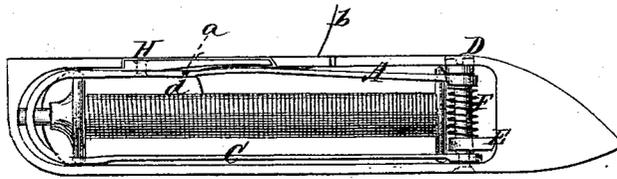


Fig. 2.

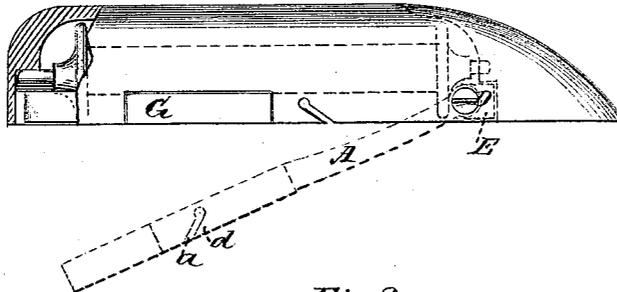
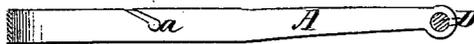


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HOCKENSMITH, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTLES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,956, dated April 23, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Shuttles, invented by WILLIAM H. HOCKENSMITH, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut.

This invention relates to improvements in thread-tension devices for sewing-machine shuttles; and consists in arranging a temper-screw and a spring with a yoke or arm that confines the journal of the bobbin-holder in position, and also produces tension on the thread, as hereinafter specified.

Figure 1 is a plan of the face of a shuttle with my improvements applied. Fig. 2 is partly a longitudinal section, and partly a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a section of the bar.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The U-shaped bar A, commonly used for confining one of the bobbin-pivots, has one or more holes *a* through one side near the center, and the thread *b* is passed through it and along another eye in the side of the shuttle, between the bar and the said side of the shuttle, after passing over the arm *c* of the bar, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and a temper-screw, D, with an adjusting-nut, E, and a tension-spring, F, are fitted in the cavity of the shuttle at the upper side, preferably at the point, and the bar is pivoted on said screw, and all the parts are so adjusted that the nut and spring being forced by the screw against the end of the bar cause it to press the thread against the side of the shuttle with more or less force, as required, which can be adjusted to the greatest nicety. The screw is so pivoted that it does not move endwise, but moves

the nut against the spring or from it, and thus causes the bar to bear with more or less force, as required, the other end of the bar being prevented from springing away from the side of the shuttle, which is done in this case by bending it around, and so that it extends back to the pivot on the other side, and forms the guide-bar or arm C for the thread. In this case I have made the part C of the shuttle, against which the thread is pressed, separate from the other part, and have connected it to the bar A by a rivet, H, so as to bear against the side of A at the side of the eye *a*, opposite the rivet H; but the point *d* of A is bent away from C to facilitate the introduction of the thread. The shuttle is cut out in the curved form shown at the rear, nearly to the end, to provide room for the bow of the bar A, and thus provide space for elongating the shuttle.

This arrangement does not necessitate the shortening of the shuttle cavity which is necessary when the tension device is arranged at one end thereof, and it is less expensive than such arrangements.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The temper-screw D, nut, and spiral spring E, arranged with the yoke or arm of the bobbin-holder or bar A, as shown and described, whereby said screw forms both the pivot of the yoke and regulates the tension of the thread, as set forth.

WM. H. HOCKENSMITH.

Witnesses:

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