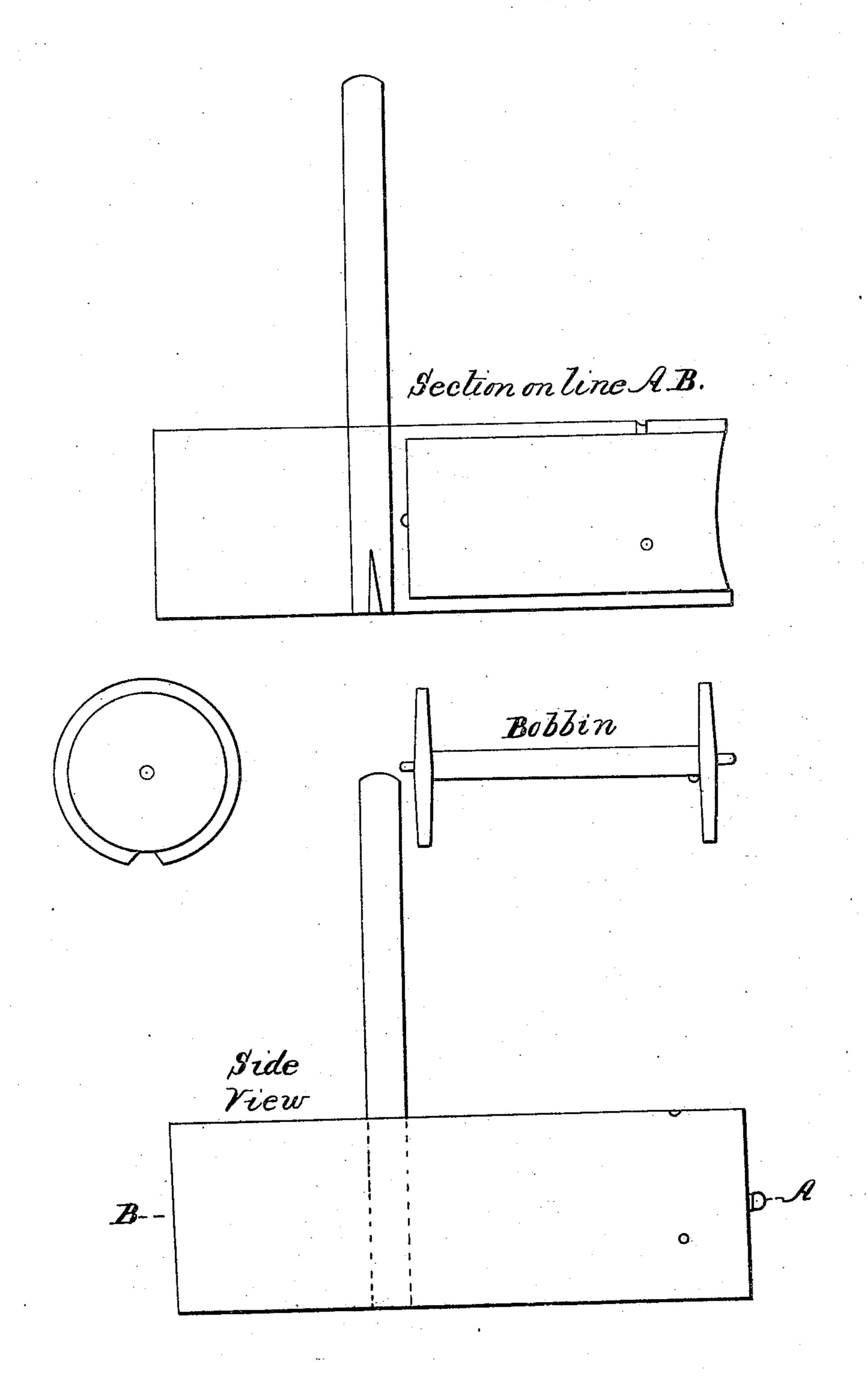
J. B. Petitral Covering Cord Mach. Nº266. Patented Jul. 11, 1837.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. PETITVAL, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

SERVING AND WORMING MALLET.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 266, dated July 11, 1837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. Petitval, of the city of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, have invented an Improved 5 Serving and Worming Mallet for Serving and Worming Ropes for Marine Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

I make the head of my mallet hollow, or tubular, for the purpose of inserting within it a bobbin, or bobbins, upon which the yarn, or yarns, used in the serving, or worming, are to be wound, and I allow the yarn, or yarns, to pass out from such bobbin, or bobbins, through a hole, or holes, made for that purpose. A groove is made along the mallet head, in the usual way, to receive the rope which is to be served, or wormed.

In Figure 1, in the accompanying drawing the line A, B, may be imagined to be drawn through the axis of the head B.

Fig. 2, is a section through this line, showing the excavation, or hollow part, C, 25 C, in which to insert the bobbin D, Fig. 3.

E, Fig. 4, is a piece of wood, or metal, which serves as a cover to the hollow C, C, and likewise to sustain the axis of one end of the bobbin D. The concavity F, corresponds with the groove along the head of the mallet. G, is the handle. H, H, represent the holes through which the yarn passes from the bobbin, or bobbins, in the process of serving, or worming. To give a more free passage to the yarn, it may be found

convenient to make longitudinal slots for this purpose, instead of simple holes.

The hollow, or excavation, in the head of the mallet, may, if preferred, be continued from end to end, so as to give greater 40 length, and free play, endwise, to the bobbin, or bobbins; in which case, the handle G, may be passed into a suitable iron socket affixed to the mallet. Instead of the circular head E, there may be a cross bar at the 45 end, or ends, of the head, to sustain the axis of the bobbin, or bobbins; such bar, or bars, being so attached as to be readily removed and replaced when the bobbins are to be renewed. The mode of using such a serving, 50 or worming, mallet is so perfectly manifest as not to require any explanation.

What I claim as constituting my invention, is—

The making the head of a worming, or 55 serving, mallet hollow, so as to receive and contain the bobbin, or bobbins, upon which the yarns are wound which are to be employed in the process of worming, or serving, not intending by anything herein set 60 forth to limit myself in the particular manner of forming the respective parts, but to vary these as may be found convenient, while the distinguishing feature of my mallet, the hollow head, remains unchanged.

J. B. PETITVAL.

Witnesses:

THOS. P. JONES, ANTHONY BARNEY.