

G. W. COOK.

Spool-Cases.

No. 129,396.

Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.

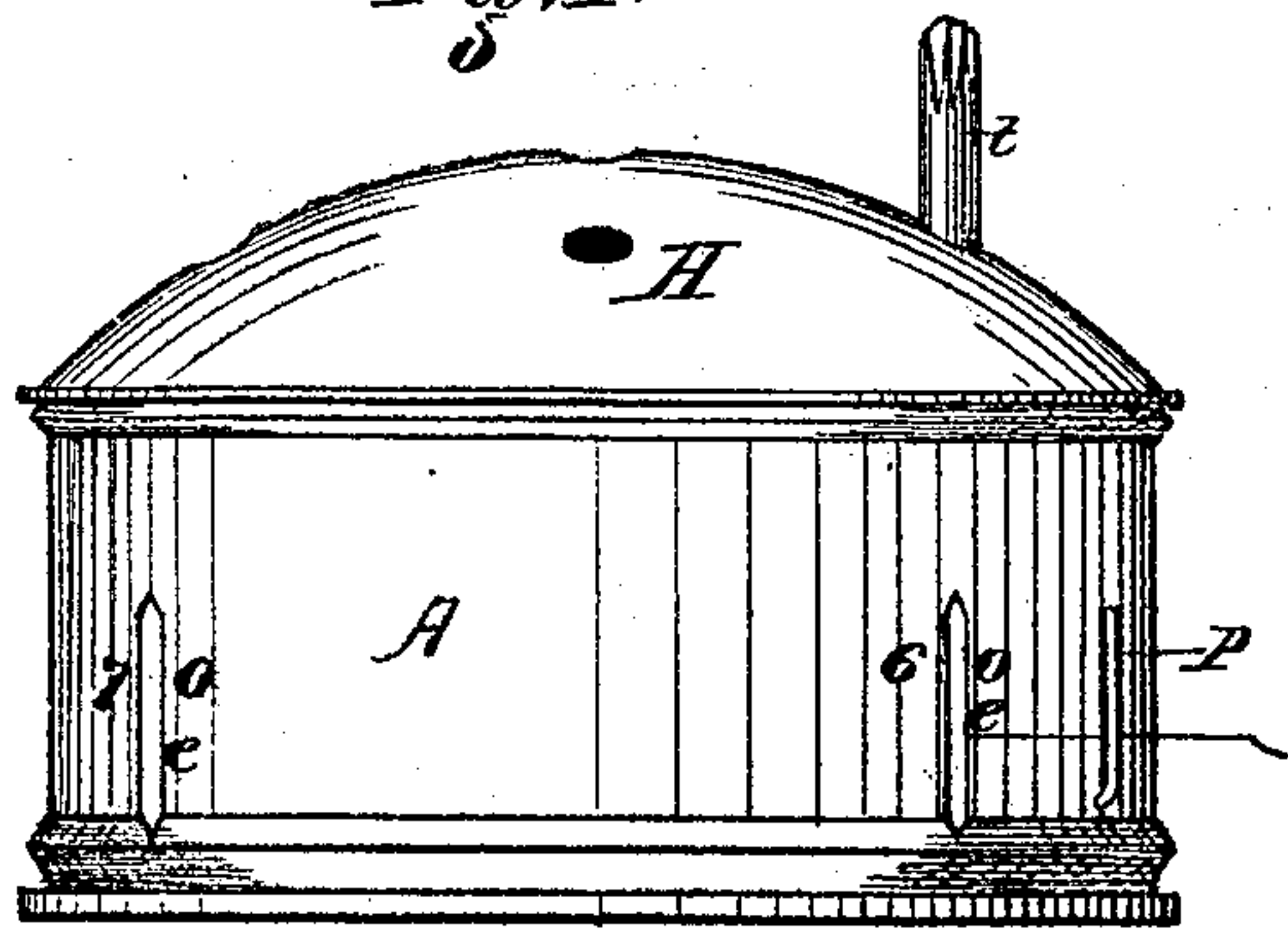


Fig. 2.

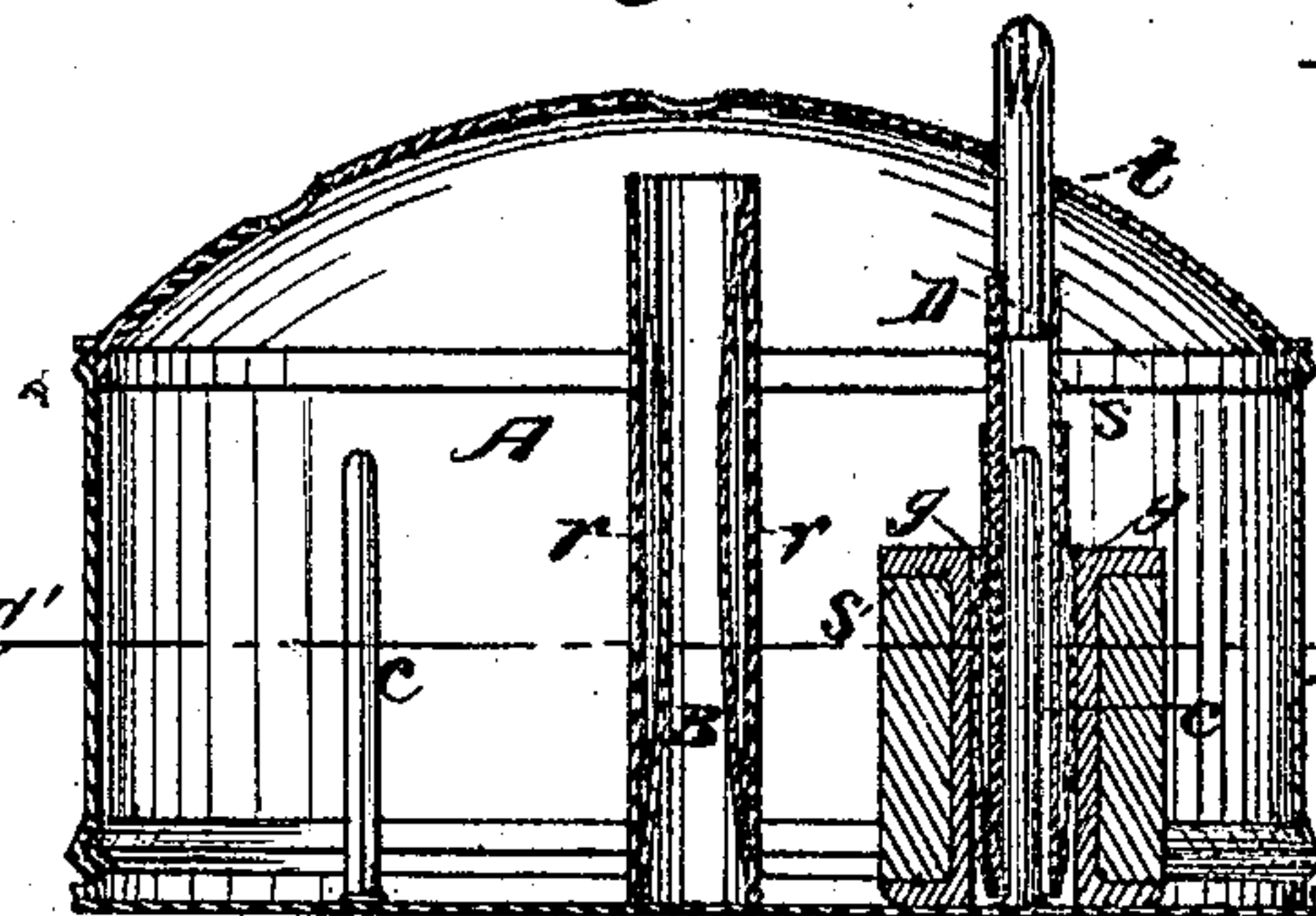


Fig. 4.

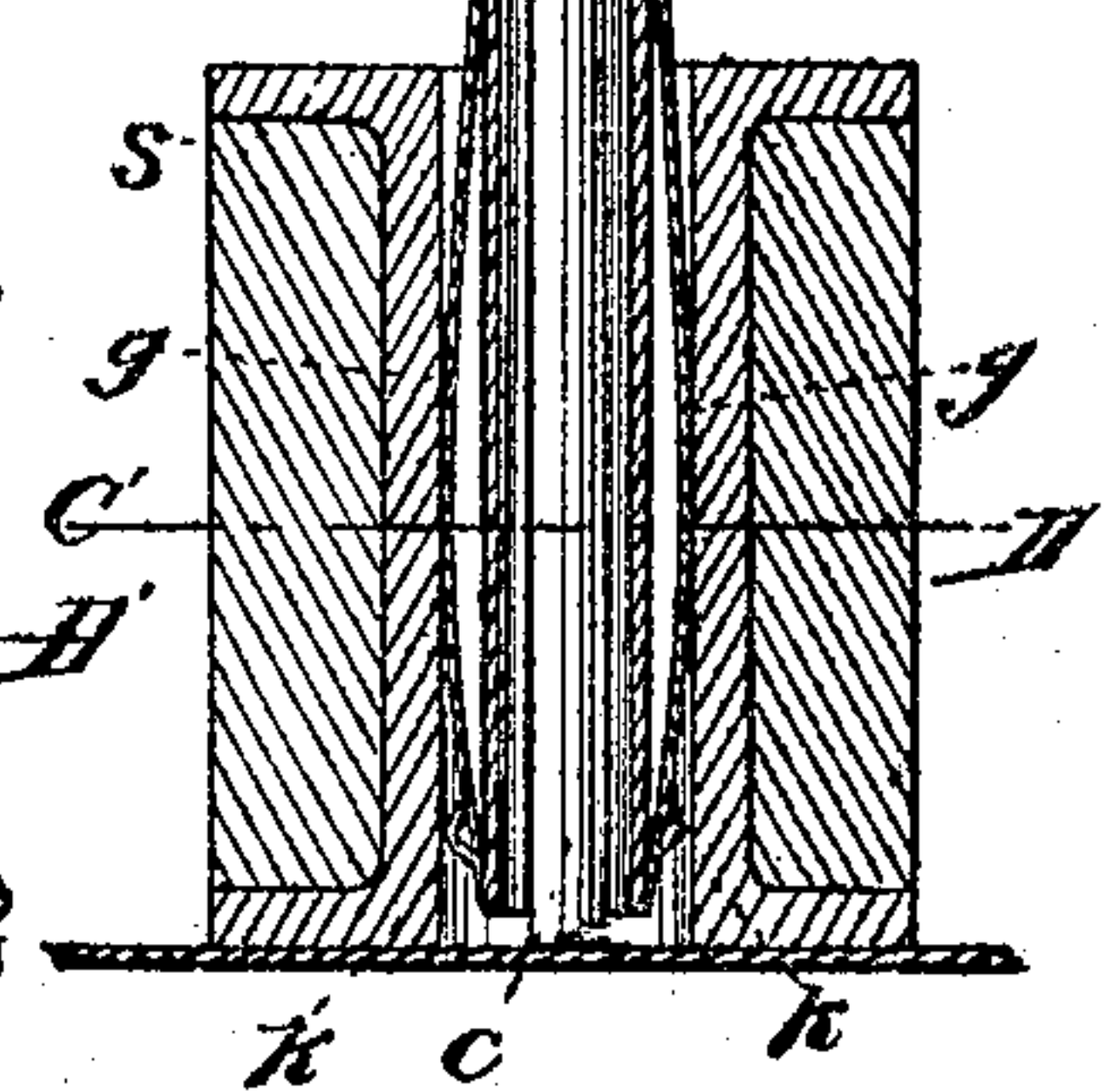


Fig. 5.

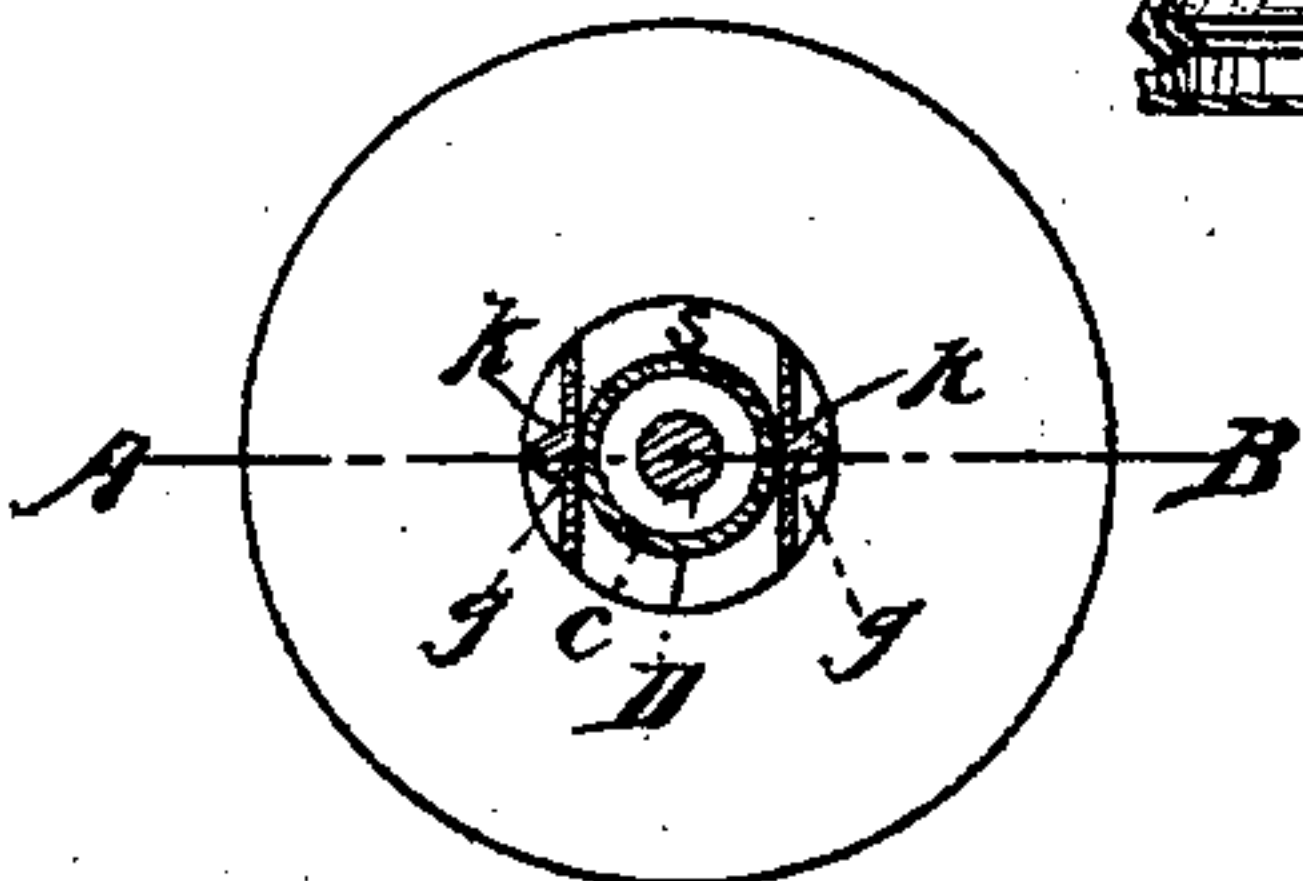
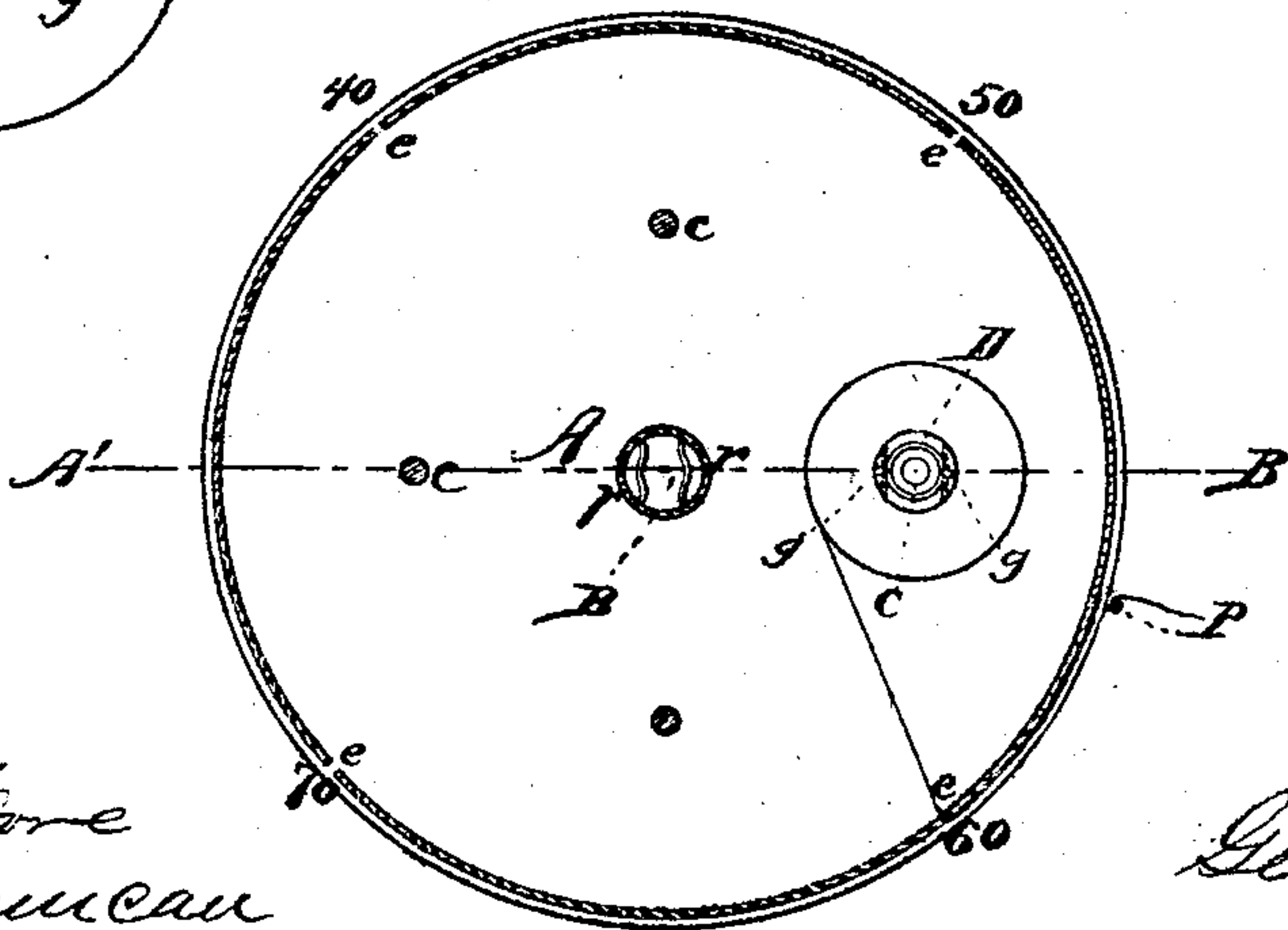


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. COOK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO LOUISA L. ROLLAND,
OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPOOL-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,396, dated July 16, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, GEORGE W. COOK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spool-Cases, of which the following is a specification:

The nature and object of the invention consist in the construction of a case which will hold several spools of cotton, silk, or thread of any kind, and so arranged that the case can either be placed upon a sewing-machine at the point at present occupied by a single spool, or can be detached and made useful at the sewing table or stand. Among the principal objects are the following: First, to keep the thread clean and prevent it from becoming snarled and tangled. Secondly, to preserve the number of the thread when that originally on the spool is lost or mutilated. Thirdly, to facilitate the handling and winding up of the thread. Fourthly, to prevent wasting thread. Finally, economy and convenience.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a front view of my spool-case; Fig. 2, section on A' B' through the center; Fig. 3, section on C' D', showing bottom; Fig. 4, section through A B, Fig. 5, key and spool enlarged; Fig. 5, section on C' D', key and spool enlarged.

General Description.

A is a tin box or case, with the tube B protruding from the bottom of the case, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The tube B is intended to receive the spool-wire on the sewing-machine, there being inside of this tube two springs, *r r*, as shown in Fig. 2, which makes it adjustable to wires of different sizes, and allows the case to revolve thereon. The wires *c c c c* are those around which the key D is placed, and around which the key and spool revolve, as shown at Figs. 2 and 4.

The key D is composed of a small tube, *s*, with the wire *t* fastened in one end, and the two springs *g g* placed at opposite sides of the tube, the tube being large enough to receive the wires *c* and revolve easily thereon. The springs *g g* hold the spool to its place and prevent it from turning on the key. The barb or beard formed on the springs, as shown at *k k*, in Fig. 4, prevents the key from dropping down and touching the bottom of the case, allowing the spool only to come in contact with the case. The top of the wire *t* passes through the holes in the cover H, and is the point by which the spool is turned when taking up the slack thread, shown in Fig. 1. Through the sides or rim of the case are slots *e e e e*, through which the thread passes from the spools, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the slots varying in length to suit the height of the spools, thereby not interfering with the tension, and at the same time preventing the thread from running off the spool. I place numbers at each slot, as shown at 60 and 70, corresponding with the number of the thread on each key or spool. Between each of the slots I place small pieces of spring wire, as shown at P in Figs. 1 and 3, between which wire and the side of the case the end of the thread is placed and held when not in use, the wire being fastened only at the bottom end.

I do not confine myself to any particular size of case or number of parts necessary to enlarge and complete each.

I claim as my invention—

1. The tube B with its springs *r r*, in combination with the case A, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.
2. The winding-key D, consisting of the wire *t*, tube *s*, and springs *g*, arranged, combined, and operated as shown and described.

GEORGE W. COOK.

Witnesses:

JAS. P. MOORE,
F. M. DUNCAN.