

J. STAMM.
Sewing-Machine Shuttle.

No. 164,109.

Patented June 8, 1875.

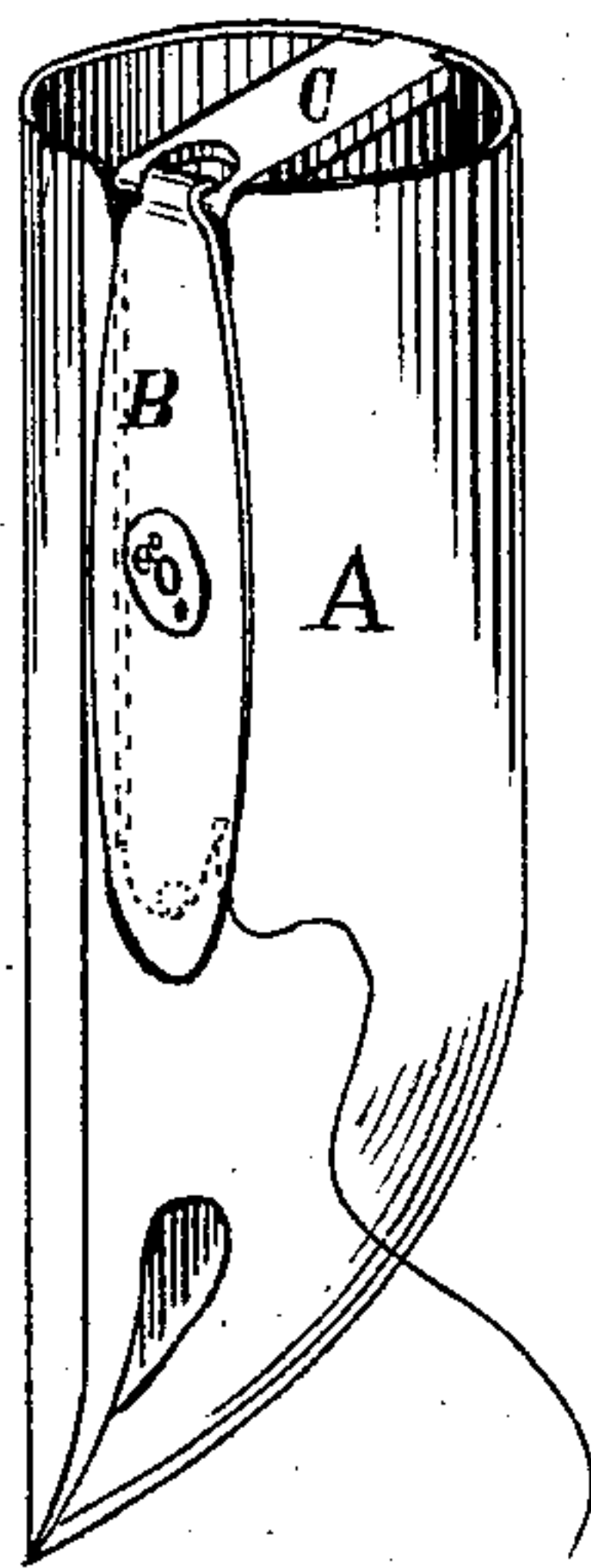


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

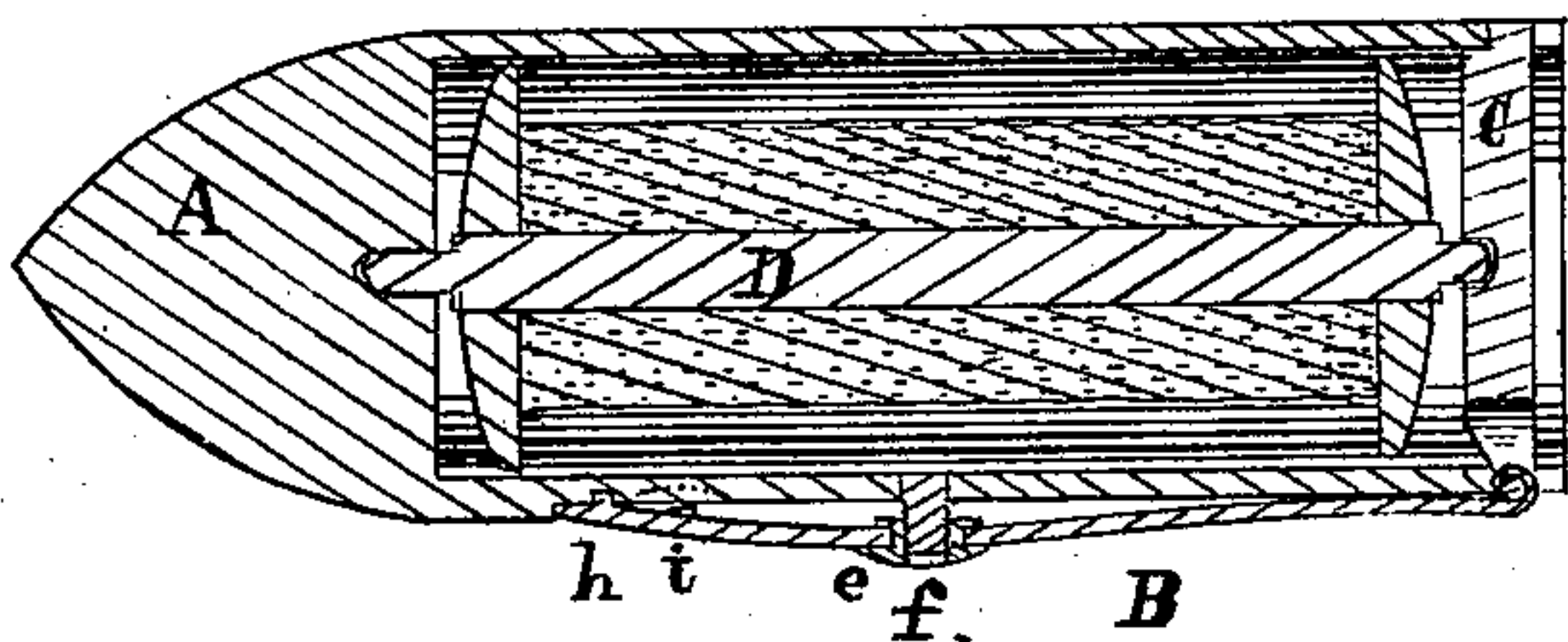
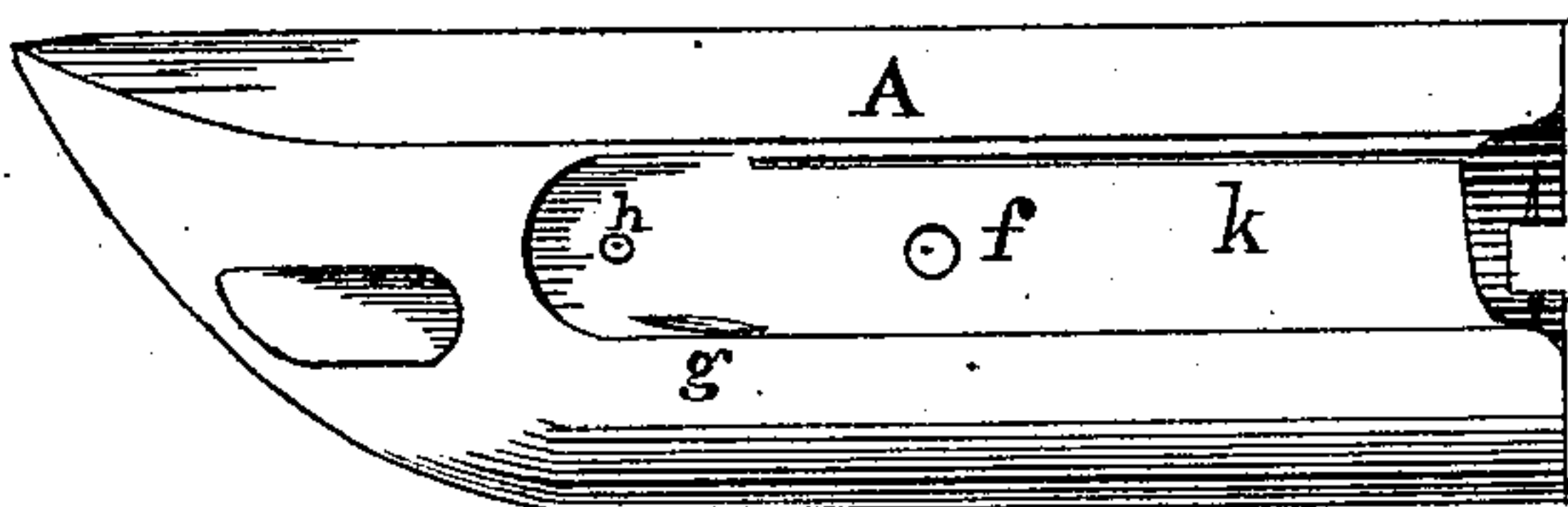


Fig. 3



Attest

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JULIUS STAMM, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE SHUTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,109**, dated June 8, 1875; application filed March 17, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS STAMM, of Covington, State of Kentucky, have invented an Improvement in Sewing-Machine Shuttles, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide an easy means of threading the shuttle, and of regulating the tension of the thread by slotting the side of the shuttle from the end inward, and providing a peculiarly-formed spring and attaching the same to the side of the shuttle, in the manner hereafter described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the shuttle properly threaded and ready for use. Fig. 2 is a section cut through the center of the spring-pins and shuttle. Fig. 3 is a plan of the shuttle with spring and latch removed.

A is the body of the shuttle, which has the slot *k* cut from the rear to about midway of its length, as seen in Fig. 3, and in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and having the side to which the spring is attached flattened about the size of the spring, leaving the rounded part of the shuttle at the front end of the spring to project up, so as to prevent the thread catching under the spring as the shuttle moves forward. B is the spring for regulating the tension; it is hinged to the latch C, and secured to the side of the shuttle by the screw pin or bolt *f* and the nut *e*, which is secured permanently in the spring by being riveted so as to turn freely. It is also optional whether the pin *h*, around which the thread passes,

and by which it is kept in place, be secured in the side of the shuttle or in the spring. C is the latch for keeping the spool D in place, and is furnished with a bearing for the spool to turn in. *g* is a groove cut in the side of the shuttle, into which the bent hook *i* passes. This hook is formed on the lower front end of the spring B, and, passing into the groove *g*, prevents the thread from being withdrawn; it is useful in some shuttles, but not indispensable in any, as the thread is always drawn from the spool when the shuttle moves forward in its race. I prefer to make the shuttle round, as this shape allows a larger spool to be used.

The shuttle is threaded by drawing the thread through the slot *k* and around the front end of the spring, and the tension is regulated by the screw *f* and nut *e*, and this may be done without removing the shuttle from its race.

I claim—

1. In combination with a sewing-machine shuttle, having a slot, *k*, extending from its rear end forward for the thread to pass through, the spring B, nut *e*, and pins *f* and *h*, the parts being arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a sewing-machine shuttle, the spring B, latch C, screw-pin *f*, and nut *e*, substantially as described.

JULIUS STAMM.

Witnesses:

HENRY VARWIG,
GEO. WOLFER.