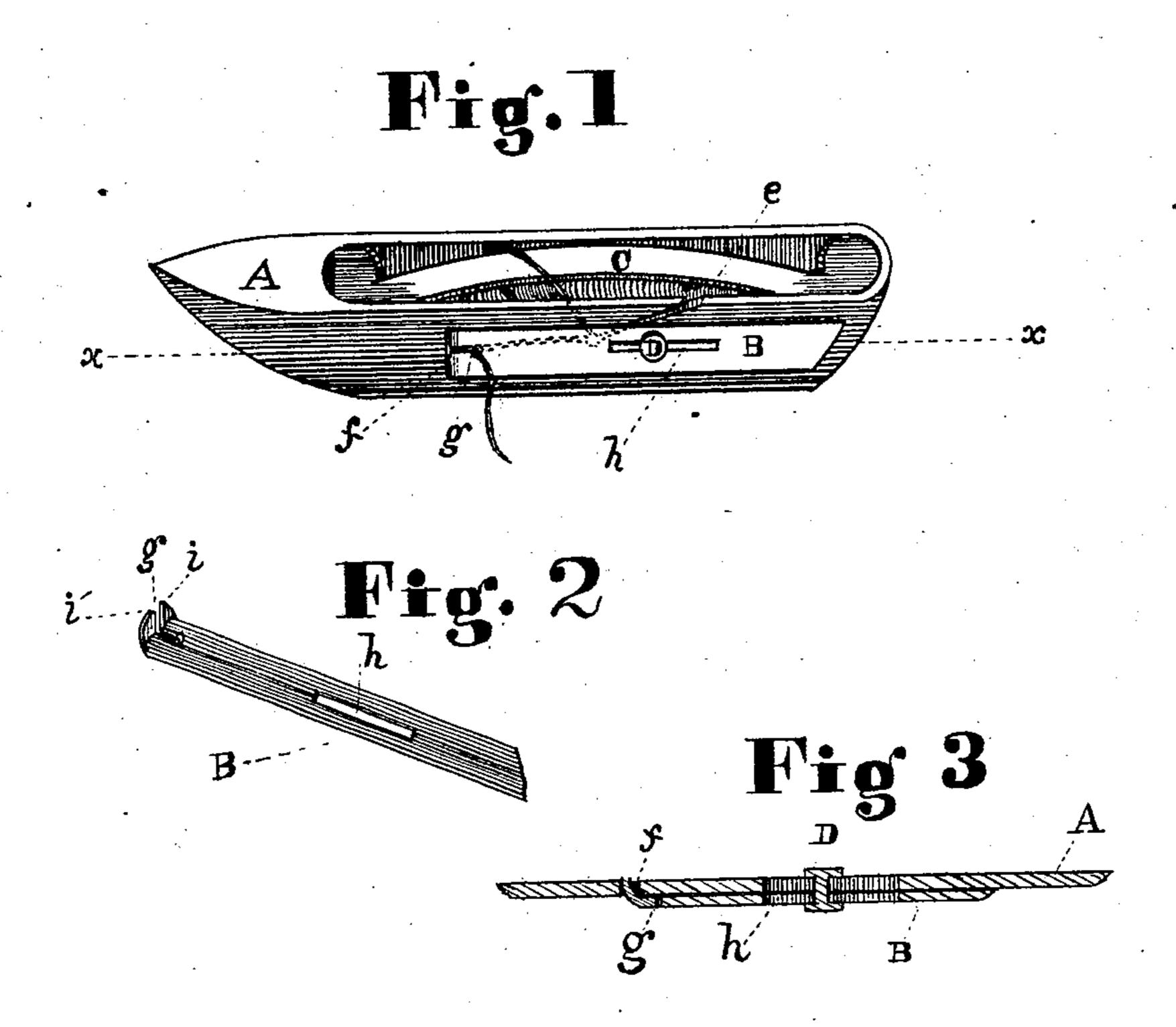
### J. STAMM.

### Shuttle for Sewing-Machines.

No. 164,110.

Patented June 8, 1875.



# Attest

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS STAMM, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN SHUTTLES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,110, dated June 8, 1875; application filed August 13, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Stamm, of Covington, Kenton county, State of Kentucky, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Shuttles, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of an ordinary sewing-machine shuttle having its side provided with certain slots and a peculiarly-formed spring to produce a smooth even tension on the thread, and provide a convenient means for the threading of the shuttle.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sewing-machine shuttle to which my improvements are attached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the spring detached, so as to show the bent end which passes through the side of the shuttle and the slot through which the thread passes. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the side of the shuttle, the spring and slide

taken through the line x x.

A is the shuttle; B, the spring for giving tension to the thread. C is a curved latch for guiding the thread to the enlarged termination of the slot e in the side of the shuttle. D is the slide for regulating the tension. It passes through a slot, h, in the spring and a corresponding slot in the side of the shuttle, and is provided with two heads or projections for clasping the side of the shuttle and spring. The side of the shuttle to which the spring is attached is provided with three slots, one, h, through which the slide passes, another, e, cut from the top edge of the shuttle down below the top edge of the spring and terminating in an enlargement or eye at the bottom, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and a third, f, through which the bent and forked end of the spring passes. The spring B is made with a slot through part of its middle which corresponds with a slot in the side of the shuttle when the spring is in position, and is bent at the front end, so as to pass into the vertical slot f in the

side of the shuttle. The front end of the spring is slotted, the slot extending into the straight part of the spring. The lower fork, i, of the spring is longer than the upper one, i', to prevent the thread from passing below the slot g in the operation of threading the shuttle. The spring thus constructed is attached to the side of the shuttle near the rear end by soldering or other suitable means. The latch C is hinged in the shuttle at the front end of the top, opening so that it can be raised for the insertion of the bobbin.

The manner of using my improved shuttle is as follows: The latch is raised and the bobbin inserted and secured in any of the usual modes. The thread is drawn over the latch on the side farthest from the spring. The latch is then closed and the thread passed into the slot e and drawn forward on the top edge of the spring to the front or bent end i', and it is then pulled down over the fork i of the spring, which, being rounded from the top edge to the slot g, allows it to slip into the slot g. The lower fork, i, of the spring, projecting farther than the upper one, prevents the thread from passing too far down. The thread is now as it is shown in Fig. 1, the dotted lines showing its position between the spring and side of the shuttle. The tension is regulated by moving the slide D back or forth in its slot.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In combination with the sewing machine shuttle A, having the slots e and f, the spring B, slotted at h, bent at the front end to enter the slot f, and having the forks i and i' of unequal length, substantially as described.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JULIUS STAMM. Witnesses:

E. O. GRAFTON, GEORGE J. MURRAY.