

A. JELINEK.  
Tailor's Grinding Machine.

No. 199,647.

Patented Jan. 29, 1878.

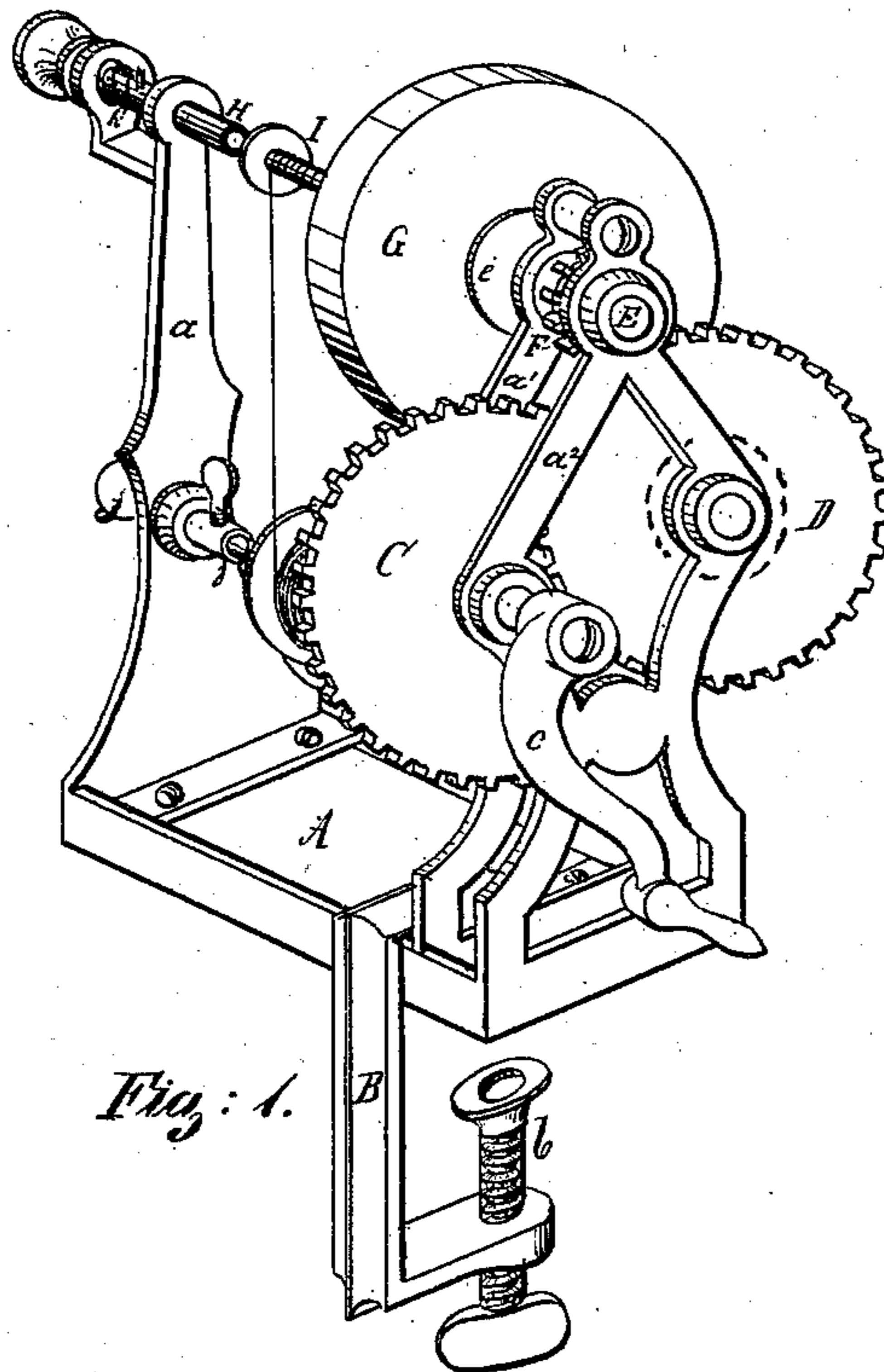


Fig. 1.

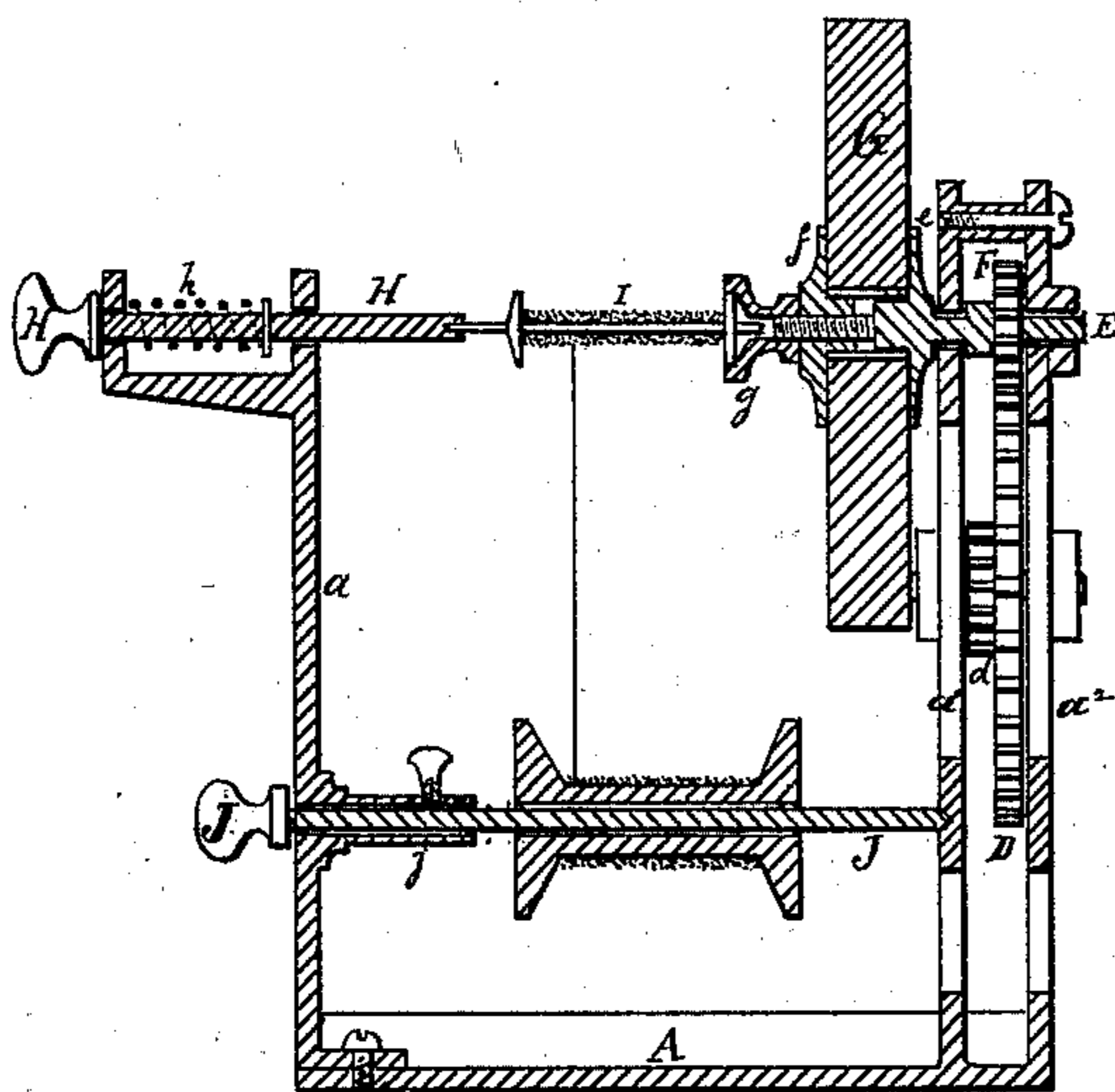


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN TAILORS' GRINDING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,647**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed December 17, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTON JELINEK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Grinding and Spooling Machine, of which the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention relates to a machine for tailors' use, for sharpening their scissors and needles, and for winding thread upon the shuttle-spools of the sewing-machines.

The object of my invention is to provide a separate machine for the grinding and spooling which was heretofore done in the sewing-machine while the sewing mechanism was running idle, and was greatly damaged and worn by the high speed with which for such operation the machine was rotated.

My invention consists of the peculiar construction and arrangement of its parts in combination with each other for bringing about the desired result.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section, of the machine.

The frame of the machine is composed of bed-plate A, uprights  $a$ ,  $a^1$ , and  $a^2$ , and of a clamp-bracket, B, pendent from the edge of the bed-plate A, having a thumb-screw,  $b$ , by which the machine is fastened upon the edge of a table or bench.

The main gear-wheel C is pivoted between the uprights  $a^1$   $a^2$ , the projecting end of the shaft of which has a crank,  $c$ , for applying power. The intermediate wheel D and pinion  $d$ , which are secured upon a common shaft, are pivoted also between the uprights  $a^1$  and  $a^2$ , opposite to wheel C, and so that the teeth of said wheel C will interlock with the teeth of pinion  $d$ .

The main spindle E is journaled into the upper part of uprights  $a^1$  and  $a^2$ , and has mounted upon it a pinion, F, the teeth of which interlock with the teeth of gear-wheel D.

By the above arrangement of gearing a high speed is imparted to pinion F from a slow rotation of wheel C.

The inward end of spindle E is provided with a face-plate,  $e$ , and a screw-threaded axially-projecting stud, upon which is screwed a disk,  $f$ , for holding the emery-wheel G between it and the face-plate  $e$ .

Upon the extreme end of the axially-projecting stud is screwed a cup-shaped spool-chuck,  $g$ .

The upper end of frame-upright  $a$  has a horizontal extension, for forming two bearings for a longitudinally-sliding, but otherwise stationary, spindle, H, having a knob-handle to its rear end, and being partly inclosed by a spiral spring,  $h$ , which abuts at one end against the rear bearing in the frame-upright, while its front end abuts against a pin placed transversely through said spindle H, so that it will retain the spindle, and yet permit its being retracted. The axis of this spindle H is in line with the axis of the spindle E, and its inward end is recessed for forming the bearing for the spindle of the shuttle-spool I, while one of the flanges on the same is inserted into the cup-shaped chuck  $g$ , the friction in which will make the spool turn with the spindle E.

To the lower inner face of upright  $a$  is cast a sleeve,  $j$ , which is provided with a set-screw for receiving and holding a pin, J, having a handle-knob. This pin J is passed through the core of a common wooden thread-spool, which latter will turn loose upon it while the thread is being unwound therefrom.

As will be seen from the above description, this machine will be well adapted for either grinding or spooling, and its use will not only save the sewing-machines from being worn and damaged unnecessarily, but will also save time and money, since a child may thread the shuttle-spools for quite a number of machines without necessitating the latter stopping operation any longer than to change the spools.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The spindle E, having emery-wheel G and chuck  $g$ , in combination with the spindle H, having spring  $h$ , all arranged within a frame and with suitable driving-gear, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The spindle E, having pinion F, emery-wheel G, and chuck  $g$ , and spindle H, having spring  $h$ , in combination with the pin J, all placed within a suitable frame, having clamp B and screw  $b$ , and arranged with gear-wheels C, D, and  $d$ , substantially as and for the purpose described and shown.

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Witnesses:

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