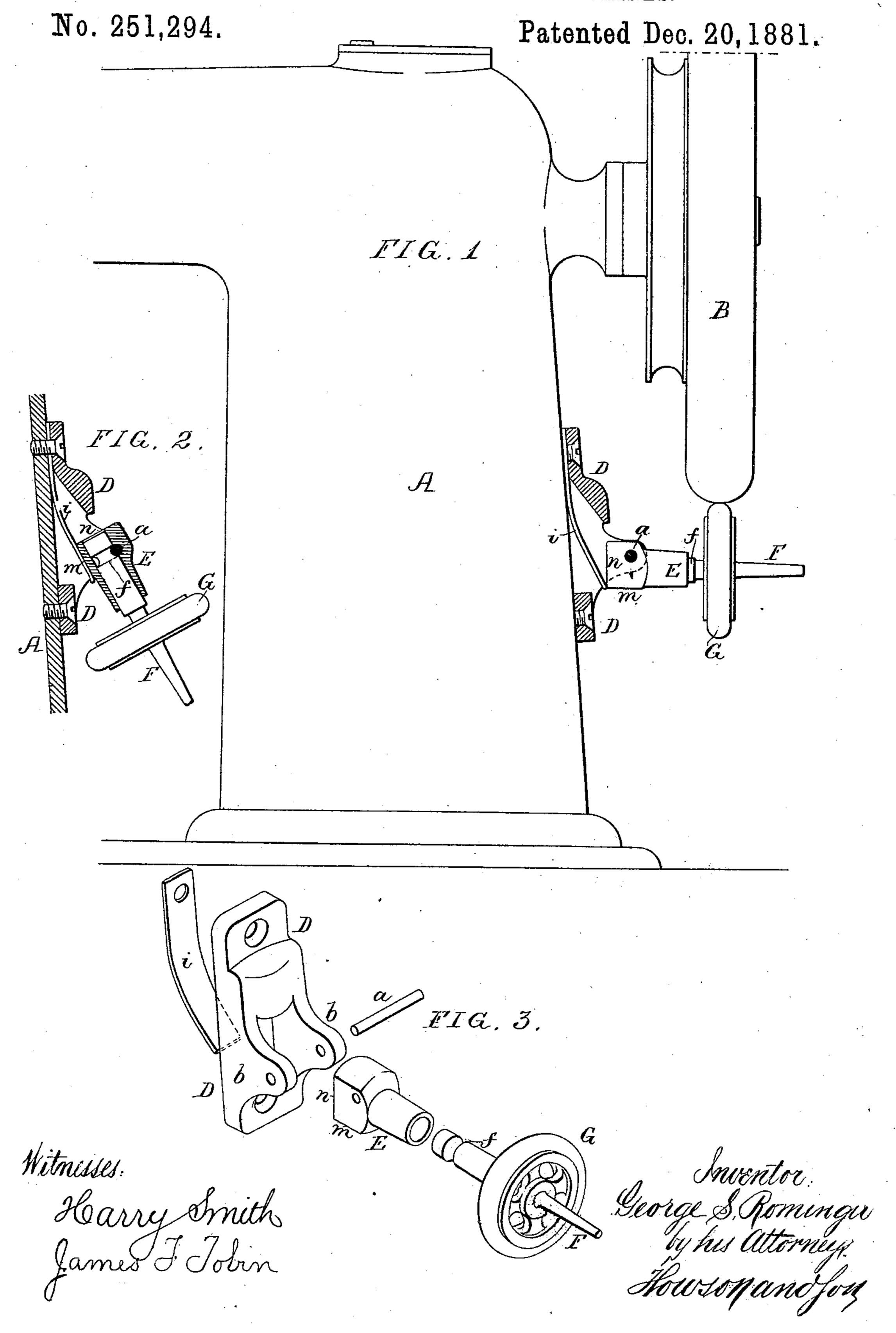
G. S. ROMINGER.

BOBBIN WINDER FOR SEWING MACHINES.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE S. ROMINGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN BUTTONHOLE, OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BOBBIN-WINDER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,294, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed December 21, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. ROMINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Spool or Bobbin Winders for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a device, fully described hereinafter, to be attached to a sewing-machine for the purpose of winding thread on the spools of shuttles, the objects of my invention being the maintenance of the wheel of the winding-spindle in proper frictional contact with the fly-wheel or other driving-wheel of the machine and the ready removal of the friction-wheel from contact with the driver.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of part of a sewing machine, showing my winding attachment partly in section; Fig. 20 2, a view of the attachment, showing the movable parts in a position differing from that shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, perspective views of the several parts of which the attachment is composed.

A represents part of the stationary arm or frame of a sewing-machine, and B the fly-wheel on the driving-shaft.

To the rear of the arm, or to any other convenient part of the frame, is secured a plate, D, to lugs on which is pivoted, by a pin, a, the bearing E of the winding spindle F, the latter carrying a friction-wheel, G, the periphery of which is caused to bear against that of the flywheel, under the circumstances explained here inafter. The spindle F fits snugly, but so as to turn freely, in the bearing E, longitudinal movement of the spindle in its bearing being prevented by the pivot-pin a, which passes through the said bearing and is adapted to a groove, f, in the spindle. A spring, i, secured at one end, preferably between the plate D and the frame of the machine, is so combined with

the pivoted bearing that it will maintain the same in the position shown in Fig. 2, owing to the fitting of the said spring against the flat 45 under side, m, of the bearing, the frictionwheel G, under these circumstances, being free from contact with the fly-wheel B. By a slight effort, however, the bearing can be raised by turning it on the pivot a, when the spring will 50 act against the end n of the bearing at such a distance from and at such a point in relation to the said pivot pin that the spring will have a tendency to turn the bearing and winding. spindle upward—a tendency resisted by the 55 contact of the friction - wheel with the flywheel. Hence there must be such a constant frictional contact of said friction-wheel and fly-wheel that the turning of the spindle and any spool adjusted to the same will be assured. 60

The mode which I prefer of constructing the driver is so clearly shown in Fig. 3 that a more minute description than that above given will not be necessary. It may be stated, however, that the rim of the wheel G consists, by preference, of a rubber ring.

The bearing might be pivoted to a projection or projections cast on the frame of the machine; but it is best to adapt the plate D so that the driver can be readily applied.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a bobbin-winder, of the spindle F, having the wheel G and groove f, with the bearing E and the pivot-pin a, adapted to an opening in the bearing and to the said 75 groove f, all as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. S. ROMINGER.

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Witnesses:

JAMES F. TOBIN,

HARRY SMITH.