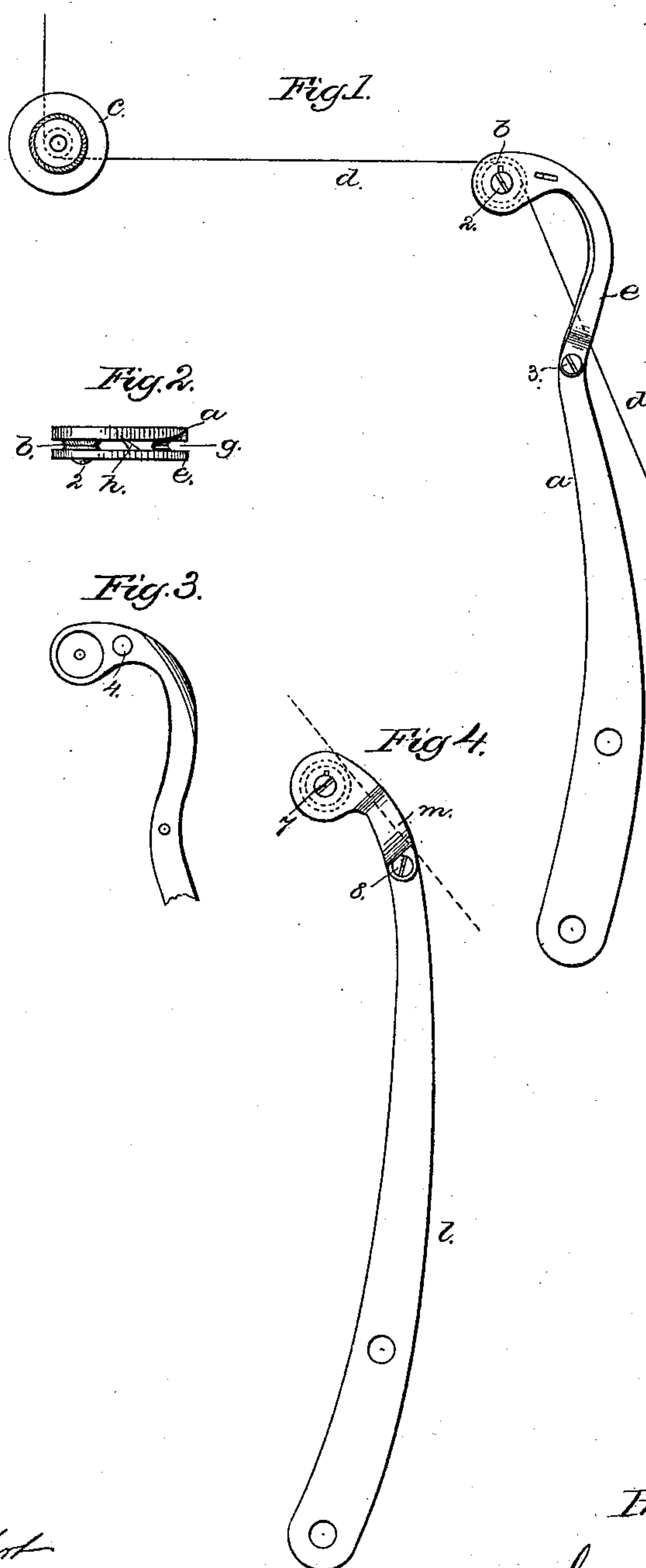


(No Model.)

I. HOLDEN.
TAKE-UP FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 251,440.

Patented Dec. 27, 1881.



Witnesses.

John F. C. Prentiss
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC HOLDEN, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TAKE-UP FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,440, dated December 27, 1881.

Application filed September 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC HOLDEN, of Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Take-Ups for Sewing-Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention in sewing-machines has relation to improvements in the take-up, whereby the same may be more readily supplied with or have the thread led through it.

The take-up herein shown is in many particulars like that employed in the Wheeler & Wilson No. 8 machine. With that take-up, to pass the needle-thread about the roller at the upper end of the take-up lever it is necessary to pass the end of the thread through an opening in the said lever at the back of the roller.

The object of my invention is to avoid this and so construct the take-up lever that it may be threaded readily without first inserting the free end of the thread through an opening in the take-up lever.

I accomplish my object by changing the shape of the take-up lever at its upper end and providing it with a guard so shaped and located with relation to the roller at the end of the lever as to form a slot of such length that the thread drawn from the usual tension device over the roller of the take-up lever to the base of the space between the lever and guard forms a chord within the curve formed by bending the upper end of the take-up lever, the said thread so placed and distended being in position to be readily seized by the finger, or thumb and finger, and be drawn through the space or slot between the take-up lever and guard and about the roller. A thread check or stop is extended across the slot or space of the take-up lever to prevent undue backward movement of the loop of thread extended over the roller of the take-up lever.

Figure 1 represents, in side elevation, one of my improved take-up levers, shown as adapted to a No. 8 or 10 Wheeler & Wilson machine, the said figure also showing the usual tension pulley or device and some thread led therefrom across the roller of the said lever and into the base of the space or slot therein. Fig. 2 is a top view of the upper end of the take-up

lever. Fig. 3 is a view of the upper end of the take-up lever, Fig. 1, with the guard removed; and Fig. 4 represents, in side elevation, the upper end of the take-up lever on which this is an improvement.

The take-up lever *a*, very nearly resembling the take-up lever now employed in the Wheeler & Wilson No. 8 sewing-machine, is provided with the usual roller, *b*, (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1.)

The tension device *c* is of usual construction.

The needle-thread (marked *d*) in the operation of the machine passes from the tension device, about the roller *c*, and thence forward to the needle.

In my invention I have extended the upper end of the take-up lever *a* and bent or curved it, substantially as shown in Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings, forming a rather short, abrupt curve at the rear of and below the said roller *b*, as shown in Fig. 1, and I have fastened to the said lever, by screws 2 3, a guard, *e*, thus forming a long slot or space, *g*, down into which the needle-thread *d* may be laid or drawn, as in Fig. 1, stretching the thread between the roller *b* and the base of the said space or slot, as therein shown, so that it may be grasped readily and be drawn by the finger, or thumb and finger, through the said space or slot and about the roller *b*, forward to the needle. In this way the needle-thread may be correctly applied to the roller of the take-up lever much more easily and expeditiously than in the old plan, wherein the free end of the thread must be inserted through a hole or slot by one hand, to be grasped by the other hand and be drawn through and about the roller. The screw 2 also serves as an axis for the roller *b*.

The lever *a* is provided with a hole or notch, 4, (see Fig. 3,) to receive the free end of a stop or check for the thread, the said stop *h* resembling a prong, the point of which enters the said hole 4 and prevents undue backward movement of the needle-thread after the same has been turned about the roller *b*. The stop *h* will preferably form part of the guard *e* and be struck through from it by means of a die.

In Fig. 4 the lever *l*, like that in the Wheeler & Wilson No. 8 machine, has a roller (shown in dotted lines) and a guard, *m*, and two

screws, 6 7, to hold the guard and roller in place; but it will be observed that the curve in the lever *l* at its upper end is so small that a thread extended from the roller to the bottom of the slot or space between the guard and lever, as shown in dotted lines, would not appear below the concaved under portion of the lever near the roller.

I claim—

10 The take-up lever, bent as shown and described, its roller *b*, and guard *e*, attached to the lever to form a long space, *g*, in which the thread may be stretched to be engaged between its

free end and the usual tension device, combined with a stop or check to prevent undue backward movement of the thread after being turned about the roller *b*, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

ISAAC HOLDEN.

Witnesses:

A. STEWARD,
GEO. H. DIMOND.