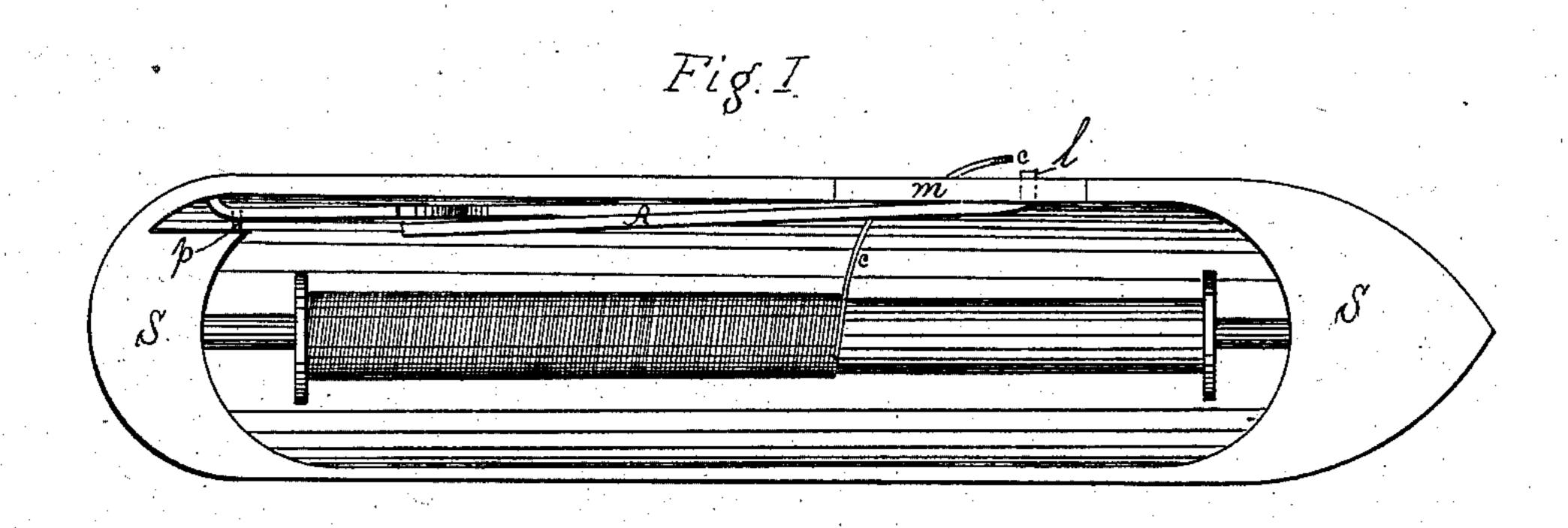
(No Model.)

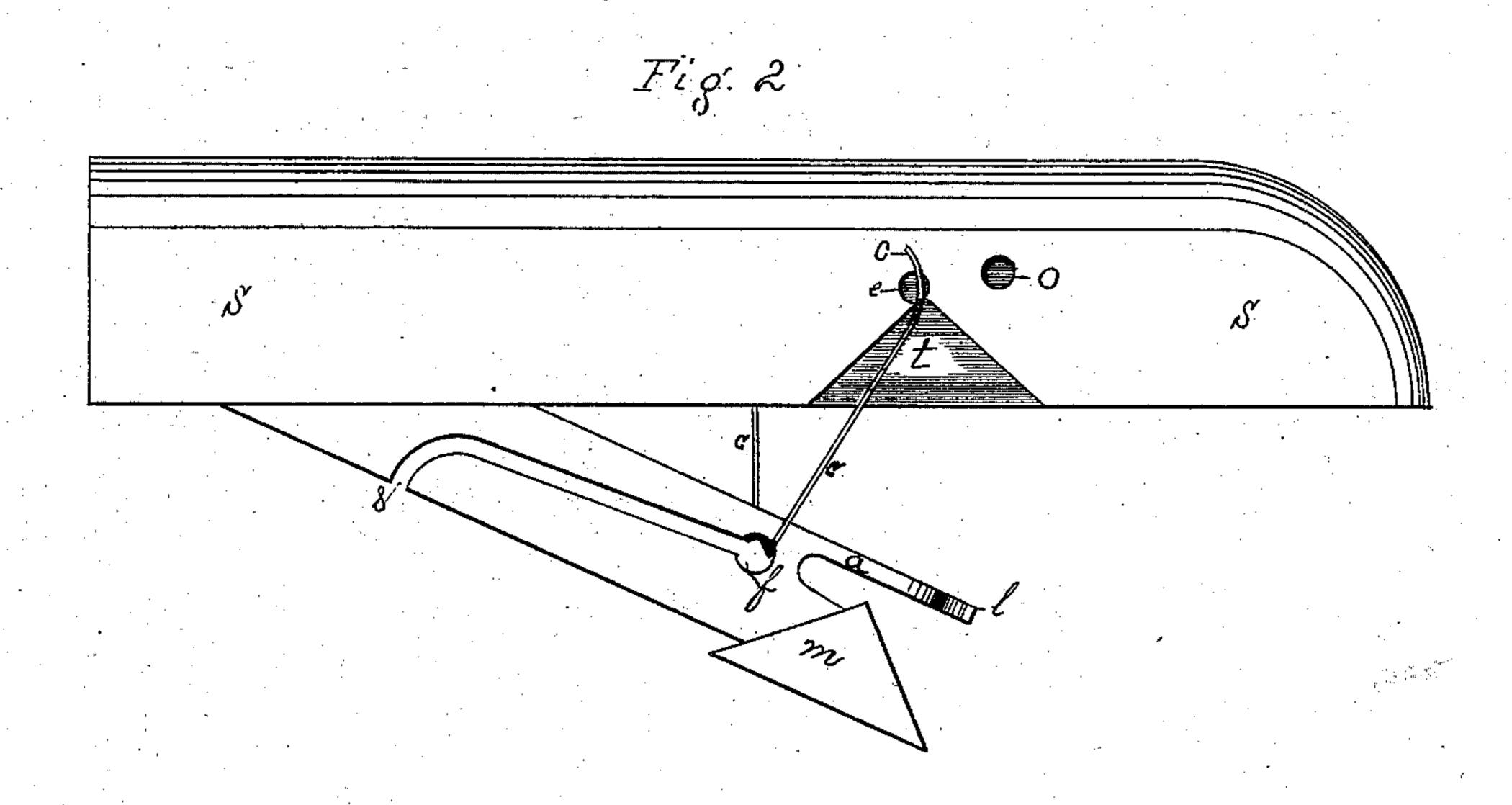
C. FATE.

SEWING MACHINE SHUTTLE.

No. 257,926.

Patented May 16, 1882.





Hexander Hours

Inventor Christian Fate for Mm. R. Gerhart Attorney

United States Patent Office.

CHRISTIAN FATE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

SEWING-MACHINE SHUTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,926, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed October 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN FATE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Sewing-Machine Shuttles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sewing-machine shuttles in which the thread passes from the bobbin in the shuttle-shell, through the tension-spring, and out through an opening in the top of said shell; and the object of my improvement is to avoid the tedious operation of threading the thread through the small eyelet by which said thread passes out through the top of the shuttle-shell. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the open side of the shuttle, and Fig. 2 a view of the top of the shuttle, and showing the tension-spring opened out in order to allow the thread to be inserted in the eyelet.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The tension-spring A is of the ordinary form, vibrates about the pivot p, and has a lug, l, on the outer end of its inner prong, a, which 30 fits into the opening O of the shell S, and keeps the said spring fast when it is in its place in the shell as in other shuttles. There is a triangular opening, t, made in the side of the

top of the shuttle-case, one angle of which cuts the periphery of the eyelet e. Firmly attached to the top of the outer prong of the vibrating end of the tension-spring is a triangular piece of metal, m, corresponding to and made to fit the opening t in the top of the shell.

In order to pass the thread through the eyelet e, the tension-spring is opened by pressing the triangular piece m, thus freeing the lug l from the opening O and pushing it outward. The spring A is then in the position shown in 45 Fig. 2. The thread e is then passed through the slot e of the spring A and into the eyelet e, and drawn over the triangular opening e and eyelet e. The spring is then pushed back into place, the triangular piece e closing 50 and holding the thread in the eyelet e.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a shuttle, of an eyelet, e, triangular opening t, and corresponding triangle, m, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a shuttle, the combination of a tension-spring, A, having a triangle, m, firmly attached thereto, with an opening, t, and eyelet e, all 60 substantially as set forth.

CHRISTIAN FATE.

Witnesses:

W. B. WILEY, WM. R. GERHART.