(No Model.)

D. LUBIN.

THIMBLE.

No. 260,695. Patented July 4, 1882.

Fig. 1.

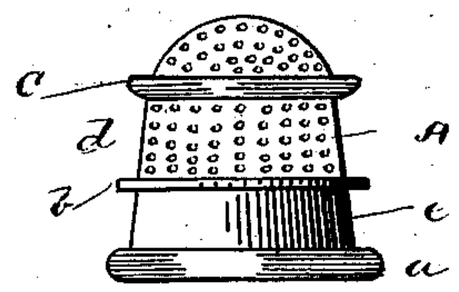


Fig. 2.

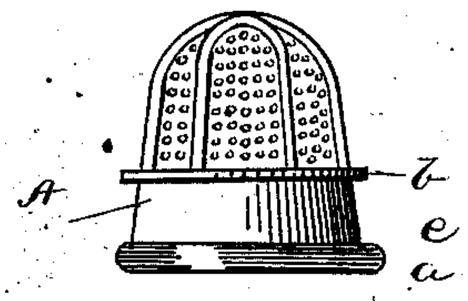


Fig. 3.

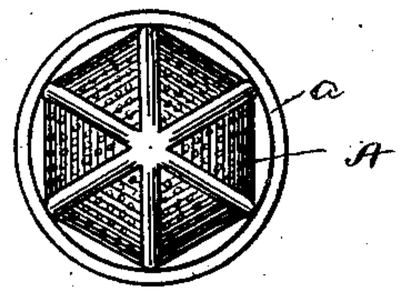


Fig. 4.

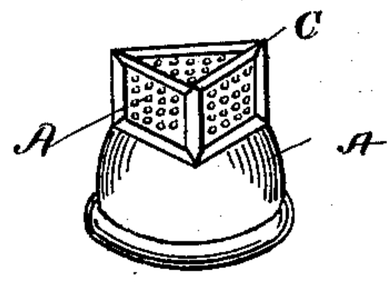


Fig. 5

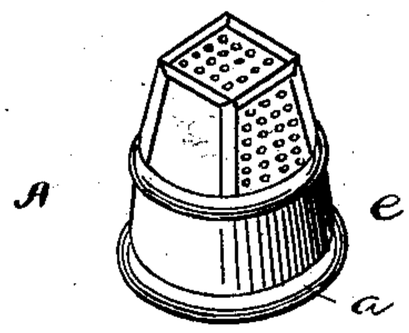


Fig. 6.

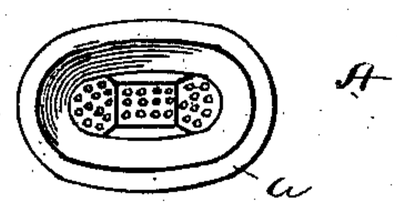


Fig. 7.

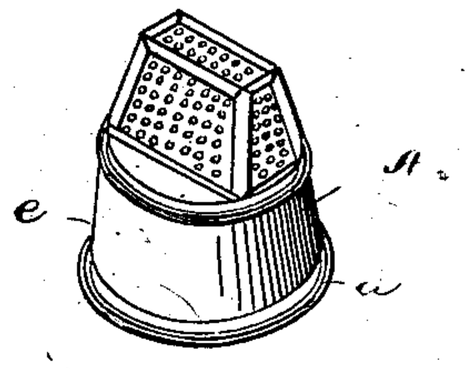
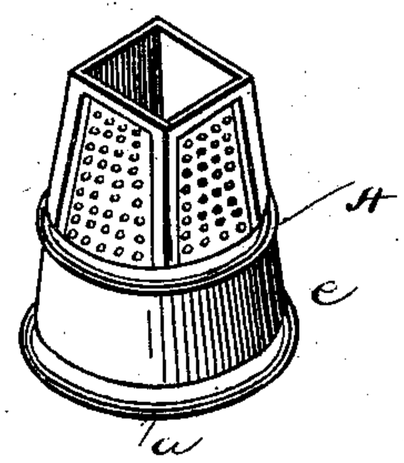


Fig. 8.



Witnesses,

Edwin L. Yewell

H. Aubrey Toulmin

Inventor.

David Lubin.

By C. M. Alexander,
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID LUBIN, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARRIS WEINSTOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

THIMBLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,695, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed February 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID LUBIN, of Sacramento city, in the county of Sacramento, and in the State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thimbles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to thimbles which are used to protect the end of the finger in sewing; and the nature of my invention consists in a guarded thimble which may be frusto-conical, pyramidal, or prismatic, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 shows my invention applied to a frusto-conoidal thimble having a closed top. Figs. 2 and 3 are modifications of the thimble of Fig. 1, showing the guards or ribs extending in lines with respect to the vertical axis thereof. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 show prismatic thimbles having closed tops. Fig. 4 shows a three-side open or closed top thimble; and Fig. 8 shows a thimble which is the frustum of a pyramid, having an open top.

The following description of my invention, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, will enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention.

A designates a frusto-conoidal thimble having depressions in its crown and side adapted to receive the heads of needles and to prevent the same from slipping. This thimble is provided at its base with a needle-guard annular bead, *a*, and it is also provided with an annular bead or guard, *c*, which latter is at or near the junction of the indented crown with the indented portion of the conical frustum. Below the guard *c*, and at or near the lower termination of the indented portion *d*, is an annular guard, bead, or flange. It will thus be seen that I not only guard the upper portion of the thimble, but that I combine with the guard *c* a supplemental guard, *b*, using that portion which is below the latter merely as a necessary elongation of the thimble to adapt it to be properly held on the finger.

It is well-known by tailors that in the process of conducting their work the top and sides of a thimble are utilized. For some kinds of work the top of the thimble is useless, and the sides alone are used to thrust a needle through the fabric; and in practice the top and sides of a thimble may be required for use where annular or circumferential guards, beads, or flanges would not protect the finger from being pricked by the butt of a needle in the act of sewing.

To further carry out my invention I have illustrated a frusto-conoidal thimble (see Figs. 2 and 3) having the guard *b;* but in this instance I omit the guard *c* and substitute ribs, which extend from said guard *b* over the crown. These ribs prevent the butt of a needle from slipping laterally or at right angles to the axis of the thimble. Those portions of the ribs which extend over the crown or top of the thimble are united at the apex thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

In order to still further carry out my invention, I have illustrated a pyramidal-shaped thimble having a closed top. The base of the pyramidal frustum may be rectangular or it may be a parallelogram. Fig. 5 shows a rectangular pyramidal frustum, the top of which and one or more sides are indented. This thimble is guarded about its top and sides, and also at the base of the indented portions, substantially as explained when I referred to Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

Instead of the four flat sided thimble, I may use a three-sided or prismatic thimble, as illustrated by Fig. 4. In this modification it will be observed that the indented open or closed top prism is applied to an unindented crown having an annular rib, *a*, at its base.

To still further carry out my invention, I illustrate, by Fig. 6, a thimble which in cross-section is elliptical, the upper part of which may be of an elliptical shape or circular or prismatic and indented and guarded, as above explained.

The above explanation illustrates that I have improved a thimble by affording one or more

guards in addition to the well-known guards, whereby the thimble can be used on the thumb as well as on any one of the fingers without any liability of injury to the hand, whether a sail-needle or an ordinary needle be used.

I claim as my invention—

A thimble having two annular guards or flanges, an indented crown, and an indented portion between said flanges, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of January, 1882.

DAVID LUBIN.

Witnesses:
CHAS. D. DAVIS,
H. AUBREY TOULMIN.