

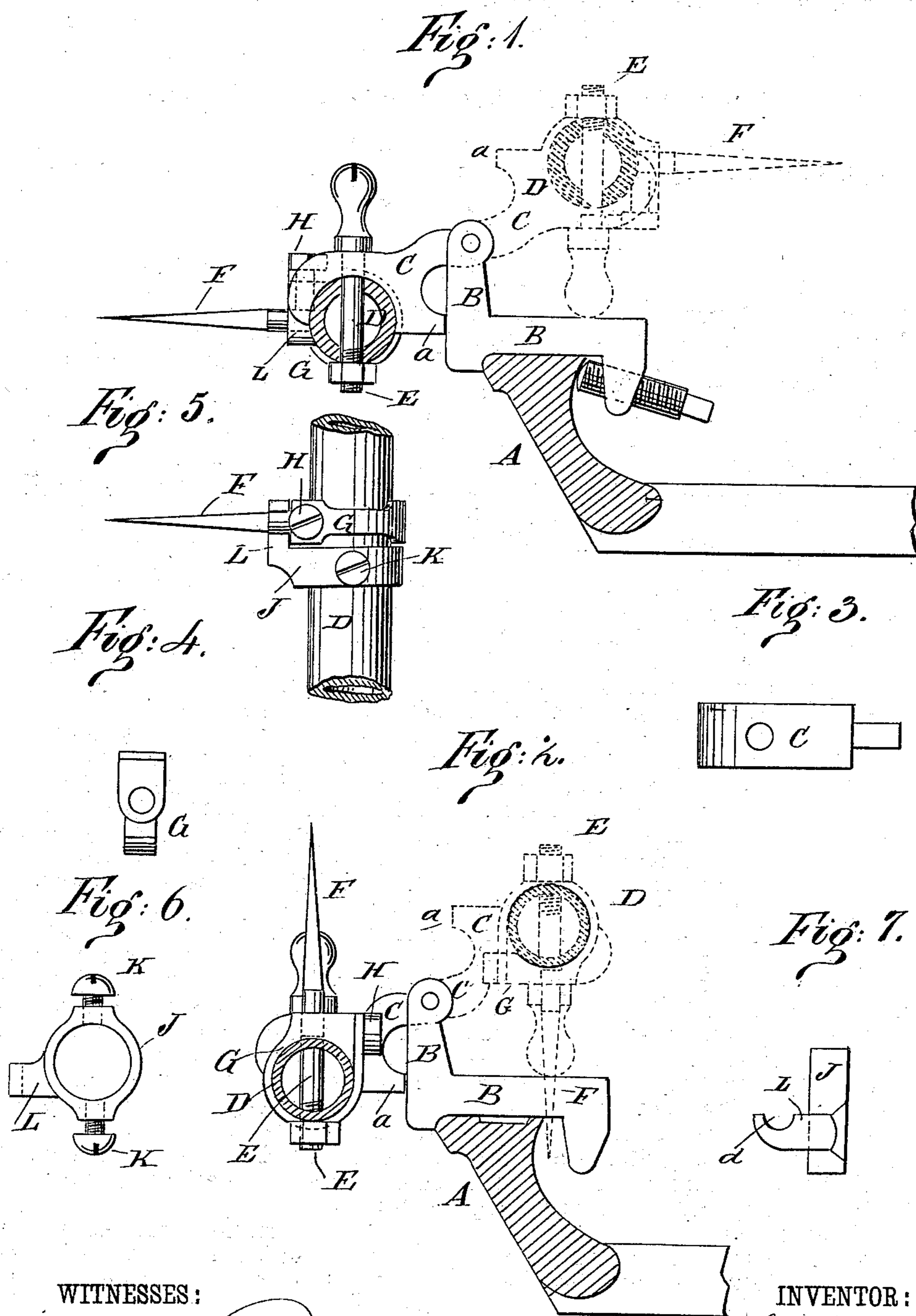
(No Model.)

G. BAUM.

BODKIN HOLDER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 268,170.

Patented Nov. 28, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

G. Baum
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG BAUM, OF ARBON, SWITZERLAND, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE BAUM & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

BODKIN-HOLDER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,170, dated November 28, 1882.

Application filed August 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG BAUM, a citizen of the Kingdom of Bavaria, and residing at Arbon, Switzerland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Boring Apparatus for Embroidery-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for holding the bodkins or stilettos of an embroidery-machine in such a manner that they can easily swing into position when required and out of position when not required for use.

The invention consists in a tube held in swinging arms on the needle-rail of an embroidery-machine, on which tube clamp rings are held, to which the bodkins are attached.

The invention also consists in stop-rings held on the tube adjoining the clamp-rings, which stop-rings have side projections on which the bodkins rest when in position for operation.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of a needle-rail of an embroidery-machine to which my improved bodkin-holder is attached, the rail and its bodkin-holders being also shown in dotted lines as swung back out of operation.

Fig. 2 is a like cross-sectional elevation of the same, showing the position to which any of the holders may be turned on the rail. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the hinged arms for holding the rod or tube. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the ring in which the bodkin is secured. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a bodkin and the device for holding it to a tube or rod. Fig. 6 is a side view of the stop-ring on the tube. Fig. 7 is a front view of the same.

A represents the needle-rail of an embroidery-machine, to which rail a series of short standards, B, are held or clamped.

To the upper ends of the standards B hook-arms C are pivoted, which are provided with check-lugs *a* to prevent them from being swung down too far. A tube or rod, D, is placed into the hook-recesses of the several hook-arms C, and is held to the same by means of screws E,

passed through from top to bottom, and having the heads at the top of the tube.

The bodkins or stilettos F are screwed into rings G, which are clamped on the tube or rod D by means of screws H. If the screws H are loosened, the rings G can be adjusted in the desired position, and can then be locked by tightening the screws.

Adjoining each ring G a ring, J, is held on the tube or rod D by means of screws K. Each ring J is provided with a side arm, L, projecting toward the adjoining and corresponding ring, G. Each arm L is provided in its upper edge with a notch, *d*, adapted to receive the inner end of the bodkin F. These rings J must be accurately and finely adjusted, so that when a bodkin is turned down it will be held by the arm L in the proper position to perforate the fabric at the proper place. If some of the bodkins are to be used, they are adjusted to project horizontally from the tube or rod D, as shown on the left-hand side of Fig. 1. Those bodkins that are not to be used—that is, those which are not to pierce the fabric—are adjusted to project upward from the tube or rod D, as shown in Fig. 2. If all the bodkins are to be put out of service, the rod or tube D is swung back so that the heads of the screws E rest on the bases of the standards B. The horizontal bodkins will then be in the position shown in dotted lines of Fig. 1, and the upright bodkins will be in the position shown in dotted lines of Fig. 2. The bodkins can easily be screwed into the rings G, and if a bodkin is broken or damaged it can easily be replaced by another.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the needle-rail A of an embroidery-machine, of the hinged arms C, the tube or rod D, the rings G, clamped on the same, and the bodkins F, secured to the said rings, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the needle-rail A of an embroidery-machine, of the standards B on the same, the hinged arms C, provided with lugs *a*, the tube or rod D, and the bodkins F,

held on the tube by clamping-rings G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

5 3. The combination, with the needle-rail A, of the hinged arms C, the tube D, the bodkins F, secured to clamp-rings G on the tube, and the stop-rings J, provided with side arms, L, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

10 4. The combination, with the needle-rail A, of the hinged arms C, the tube D, the bodkins F, secured to clamp-rings G, and the stop-rings

J, each provided with a side arm, L, having a recess or notch, *d*, in the upper edge, substantially as herein shown and described, and for 15 the purpose set forth.

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

GEORG BAUM.

Witnesses:

J. L. HENZMANN,
JULIUS IMHOLZ.