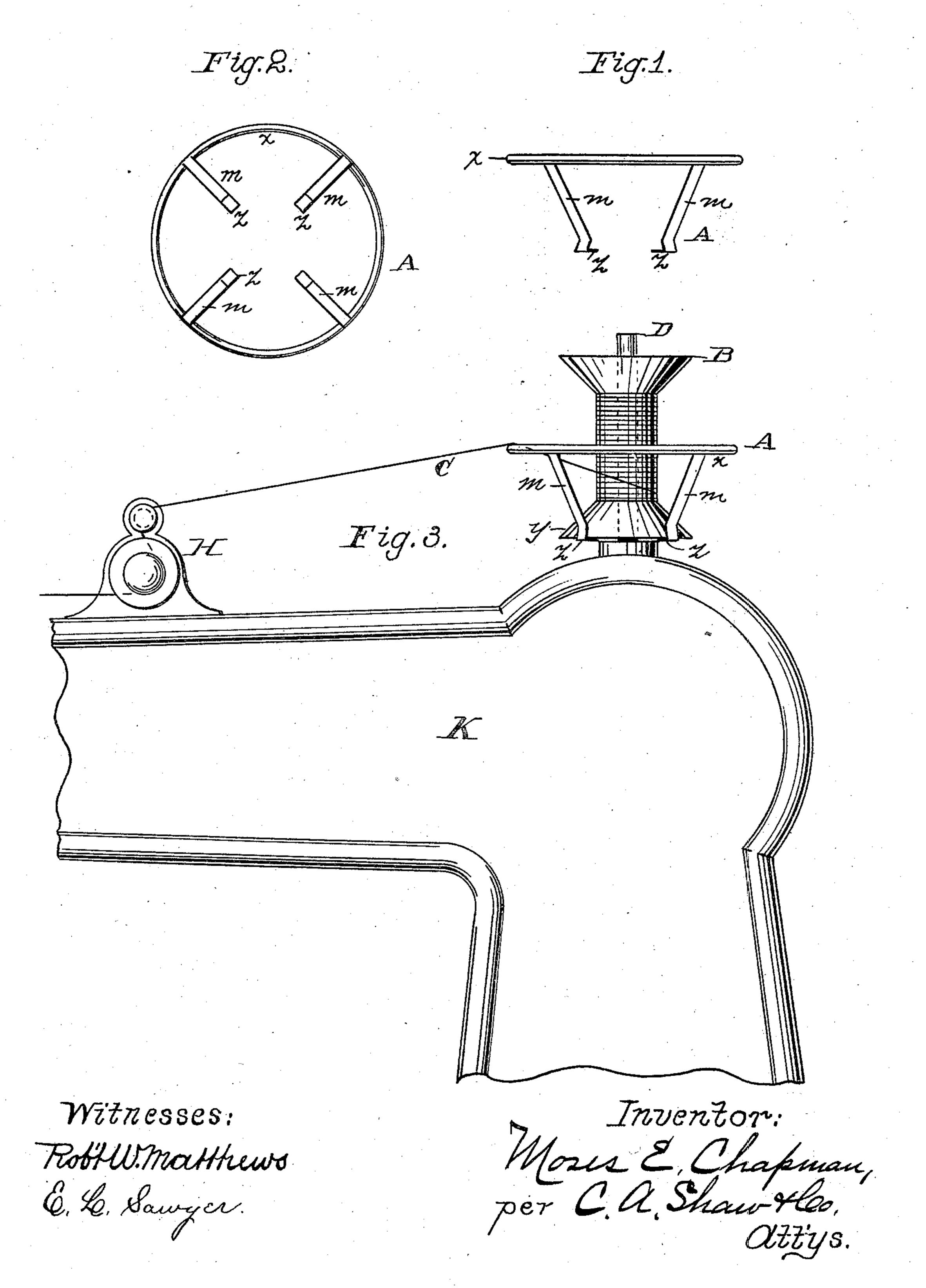
(No Model.)

M. E. CHAPMAN.

THREAD GUARD FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 365,793.

Patented July 5, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

MOSES E. CHAPMAN, OF DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.

THREAD-GUARD FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,793, dated July 5, 1887.

Application filed March 7, 1887. Serial No. 229,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern: -

Be it known that I, Moses E. Chapman, of Danvers, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Thread - Guards for Sewing Machines, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved thread-guard; Fig. 2, a bottom plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 a side elevation showing the guard in position for use.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates more especially to means for preventing the thread or silk from becoming entangled around the spool spindle of a sewing-machine when delivered too rapidly from the spool; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the guard, B the spool, C the thread, and D the spool-spindle. The body of the guard consists of a metallic ring, x, which is provided with four laterally-projecting elastic arms, m, which converge toward a common center and have their outer or free ends bent to form steps or catches z, adapted to receive the conical head of the spool B. The distance between the catches z is slightly less than the diameter of the head of the spool, so that when the guard

is attached to the spool a constant spring-pressure will be exerted by the arms m to keep the rim of the spool-head in the catches z.

In the use of my improvement the spool B is passed through the body x, and its head y forced between the arms m until it is grasped 50 by the catches z. The spool provided with the guard is then disposed in position on the spindle D, and the thread C carried over the body x to the tension mechanism H of the sewing-machine in the usual manner. It will 55 be obvious that the guard revolves with the spool as the thread is delivered; and should the thread from any cause be unwound more rapidly than it is used, it will be prevented by the body x and arms m from falling over the 50 spool-head y and becoming "snarled" or entangled around the spindle.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, 65 the thread guard for sewing machines herein described, the same consisting of a metallic ring provided with laterally and inwardly projecting elastic arms, the outer ends of said arms being bent to form catches for receiving 70 the rim of the spool-head, and the guard adapted to be held engaged with the spool by the spring-pressure exerted by the arms, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a thread-guard of the character de-75 scribed, the body x, having the converging elastic arms m, provided with the catches z, combined and arranged to operate substantially as described.

3. The guard A, consisting of the body x, to having the elastic arms m, provided with the catches z, in combination with the spool B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

MOSES E. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

O. M. SHAW, FRED. U. FRENCH.