

(No Model.)

J. H. NASON.
SELF THREADING SHUTTLE.

No. 452,614.

Patented May 19, 1891.

Fig. 1.

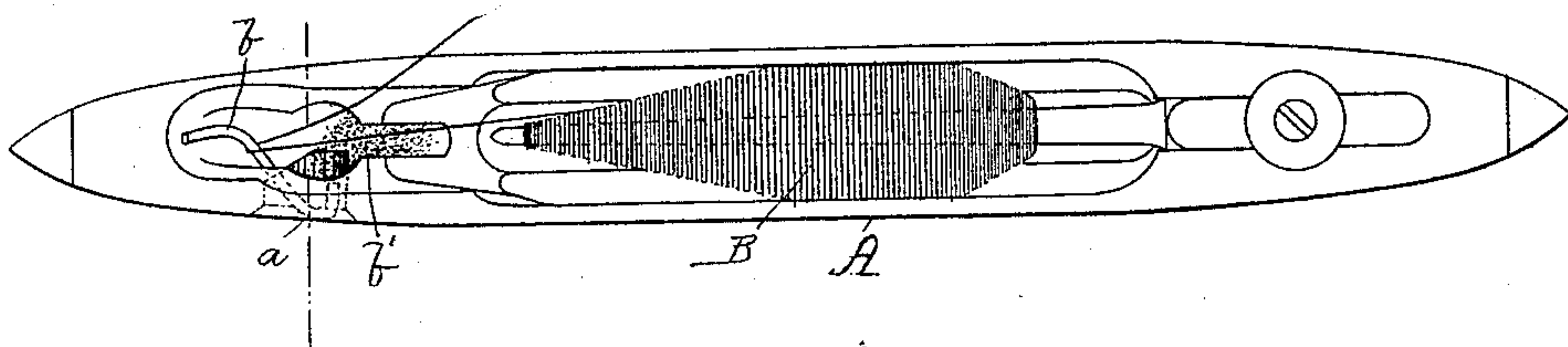


Fig. 2.

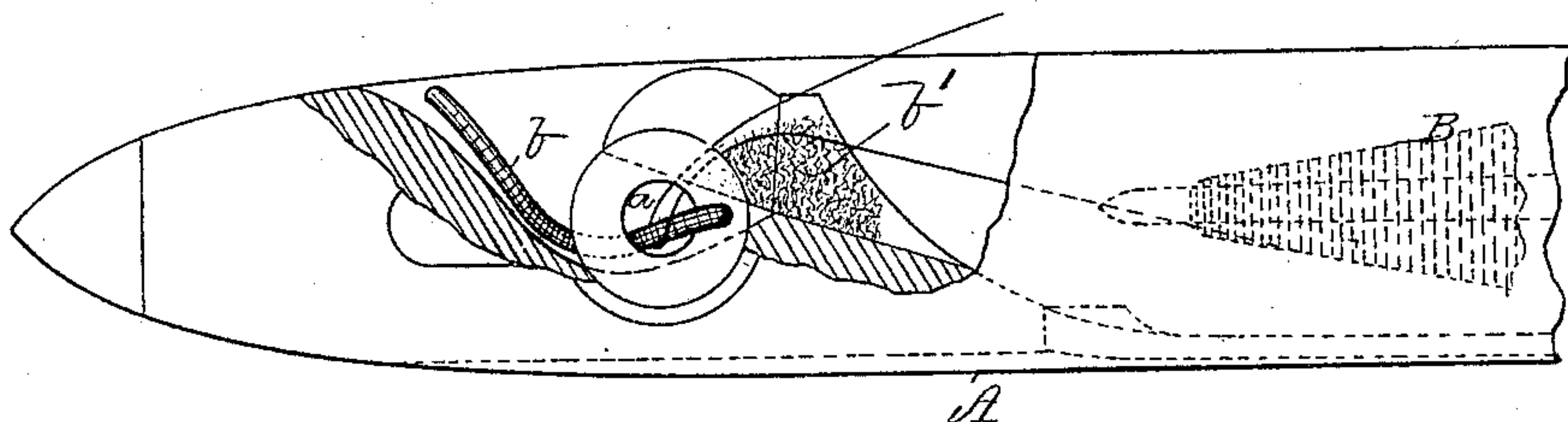


Fig. 4.

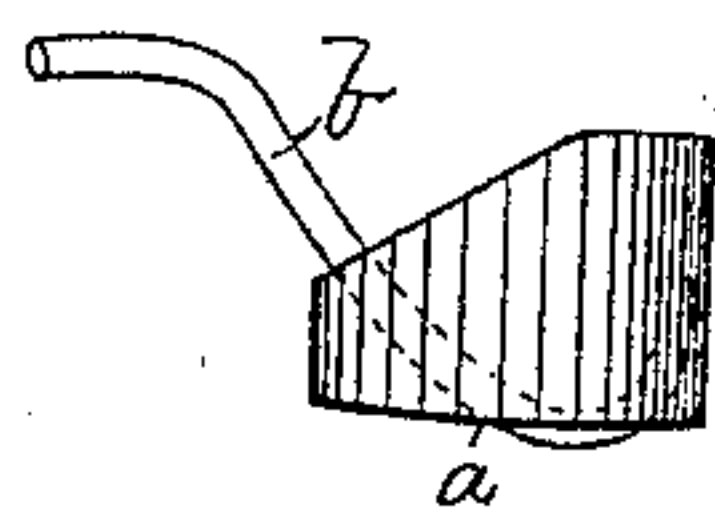


Fig. 3.

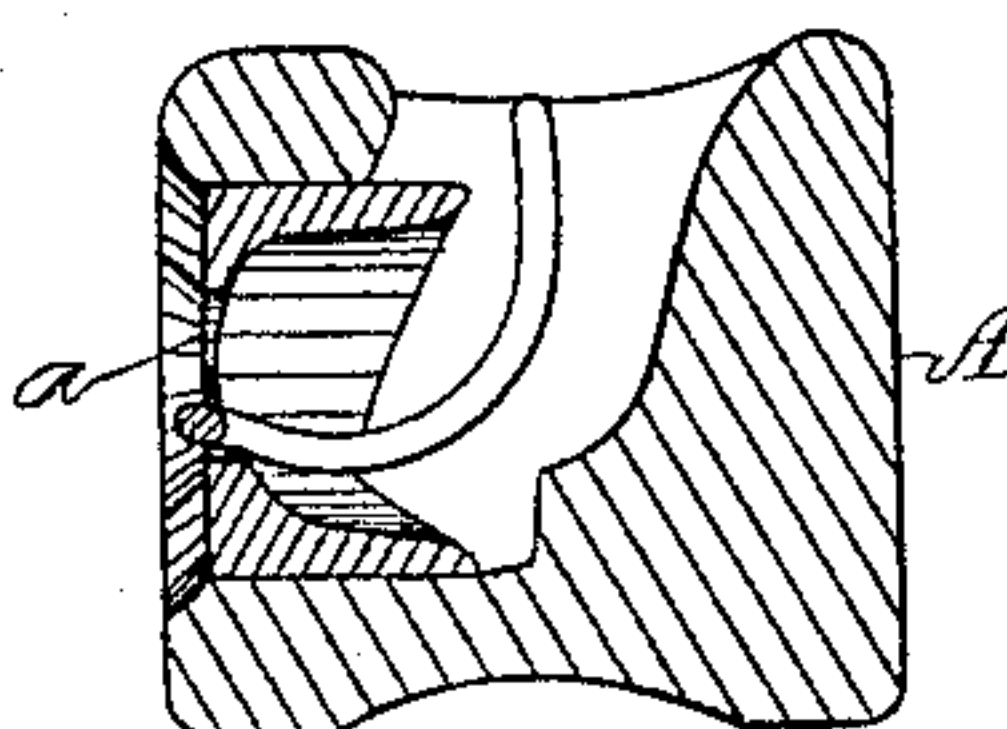
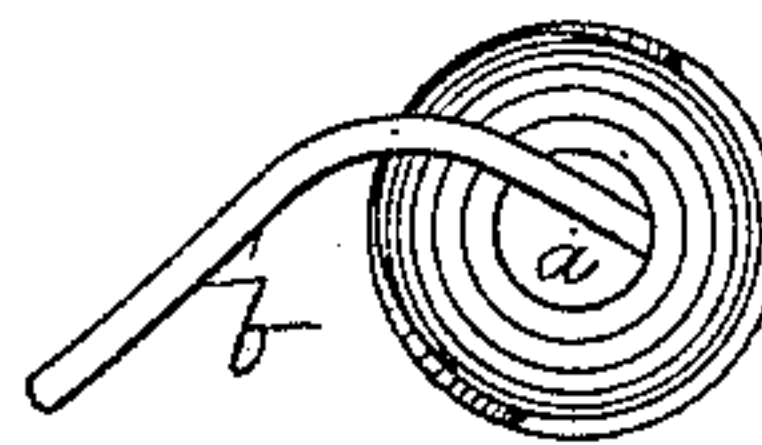


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

Lauretta W. Möller,
John R. Snow.

Inventor

Joseph Herbert Nason,
by his attorneys,
Weyman & Keach.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HERBERT NASON, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY
DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO AUGUSTUS P. GRIFFIN, OF SAME
PLACE.

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,614, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed June 2, 1890. Serial No. 353,962. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HERBERT NASON, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in Self-Thread-
ing Shuttles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part hereof, in which—
10 Figure 1 is a plan of a shuttle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view with portions broken away. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are views of the eye and curved finger detached.
15 My invention relates to self-threading shuttles; and it consists in a shuttle the cylindrical eye of which has a curved guiding-pin which extends from the outside (or nearly so) of the eye inwardly through it and up into
20 a recess near one end of the shuttle, the guiding-pin being so curved that when the thread is looped over it the bight of the thread slips along the curved pin until the bight has passed down the pin to its lower end, when it
25 is through the eye far enough to be readily seized by the fingers of the weaver.
In the drawings, A is the shuttle-body, and B the bobbin, of the usual construction. The eye *a* is cylindrical, and the curved guiding-pin *b* is secured at one end on or near the
30 outer surface of the eye *a*, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 4, thence curving slightly downward and extending through the eye *a*, whence it curves upward and inwardly, its upper end
35 standing free of the shuttle-body, but in the usual recess formed near one end of the shuttle-body. That part of the cylindrical eye *a* which is shown cut away would be useless if it were present, and is cut away for that
40 reason.
In threading, the thread from the bobbin

B is carried about the free end of the curved guiding-pin *b*, as shown in Fig. 1, and as the free end of the thread, which is on the right of the pin *b*, is pulled upon, the bight, which
45 is in contact with pin *b*, slips from the free end of pin *b* toward the fast end of that pin, coming to the position shown in Fig. 2—that is, the bight of thread extends through eye *a* and in such a position that the weaver can
50 readily seize it and pull it out, so that the free end of the thread will extend from the bobbin over the usual tension device *b'* and out through the eye *a*. The curve of pin *b* is such that the bight of thread about it slides
55 easily from its upper end toward its fast end, and also such that the pin extends from the outer surface of the eye up into the recess near the end of the shuttle-body.

I am aware of the following patents: No. 60 315,100, dated April 7, 1885, to Wilber; No. 334,616, dated January 19, 1886, and No. 363,005, dated May 17, 1887, to Sergeson, and disclaim all that is shown in them.

In my device the guiding-pin passes through 65 the eye of the shuttle, and the eye is cylindrical, while in the Sergeson patents the "eye," so called, is a slotted plate, and, although in Wilber's patent the eye is cylindrical, yet his spring-plate is wholly unlike the curved guid- 70 ing-pin of my device.

What I claim as my invention is—

The self-threading shuttle above described, with the curved guiding-pin *b* fast at one end to the cylindrical eye *a* and extending through 75 eye *a*, with its free end in a recess near one end of the shuttle-body, substantially as described.

JOSEPH HERBERT NASON.

Witnesses:

EDWARD S. BEACH,
JOHN R. SNOW.