

(Model.)

W. A. WOOD.
THIMBLE.

No. 464,545.

Patented Dec. 8, 1891.

Fig. 1

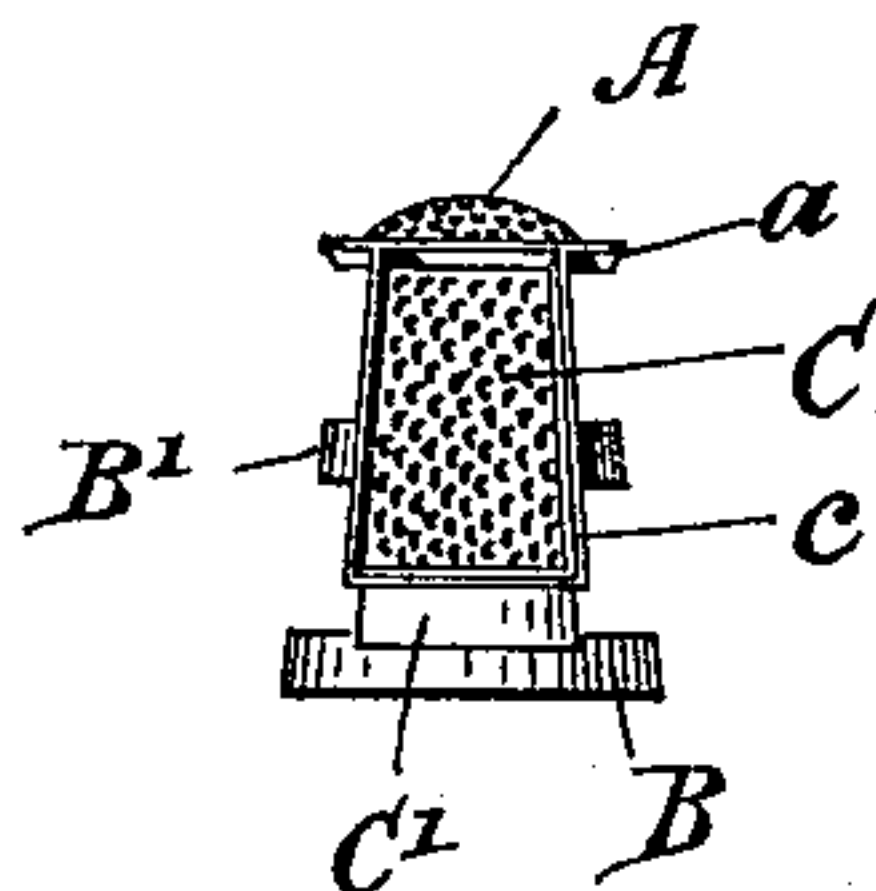
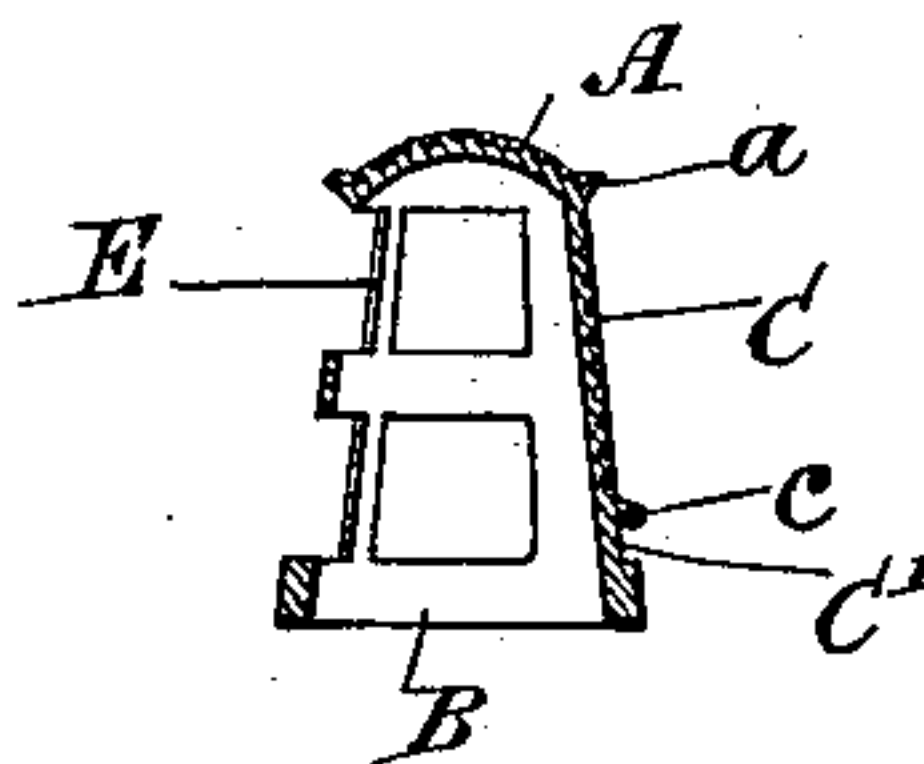


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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WILLIAM A. WOOD, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

THIMBLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,545, dated December 8, 1891.

Application filed January 12, 1891. Serial No. 377,522. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. WOOD, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thimbles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention has primarily for its object
10 to do away with the inconvenience caused to the wearer of a thimble by the pressure on the finger of a close metal cap and consequent lack of ventilation, and also produces a very strong thimble, which may be made of two or
15 more metals or materials.

I propose to form my thimble with a top rounded and indented in the usual way and connect this by what I term a "sewing-piece," usually indented or serrated and of any width
20 desired, with a ring forming the base of the thimble and another ring intermediate between top and such bottom ring. These rings may be further connected with the top by other vertical stays.

25 For full comprehension of the invention reference must be had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, in which Figure 1 is an elevation of the thimble, and Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view.

30 Like symbols denote the same parts.

A is the thimble-top, usually rounded and indented in the ordinary way and provided with a rim *a*, raised so as to prevent any chance of the needle slipping off the top. It will be
35 seen that this top A does not in any way serve as a cap to the finger, but simply as a shield to the finger-tip and as a sewing-plate.

B is the lower rim or ring of the thimble, of any section and diameter and connected to the top by what I term a "sewing-plate" C, 40 (which is a section of the width desired of the frustum of a cone which a thimble represents,) B' being an intermediate ring connected with plate C and serving to hold the thimble steadily upon the finger, this construction allowing of the free circulation of
45 air almost entirely round the finger. This sewing-plate C is usually serrated or indented in the ordinary way and may be so the whole way from A to B, or leave, as shown in Fig. 50 1, a small blank space C', which can serve as a name-plate. This sewing-plate C has surrounding it a rim *c* for the purpose of preventing, as in the top, the needle slipping off its surface. 55

An auxiliary stay or stays E may be taken from the top A to the ring B to stiffen the thimble.

What I claim is as follows—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a thim- 60 ble constructed of a top piece, an intermediate ring, and a bottom ring, and on one side a separate side piece secured to and connecting such parts, the other side being open.

2. In a thimble, the combination of the top 65 A with rim *a* and the rings B and B', connected by side piece C, having rim *c*, and auxiliary stay or stays E, connecting top and rings, all as herein set forth.

WILLIAM A. WOOD.

Witnesses:

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