

(No Model.)

J. H. NASON.
SELF THREADING SHUTTLE FOR LOOMS.

No. 494,879.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.

FIG. 1.

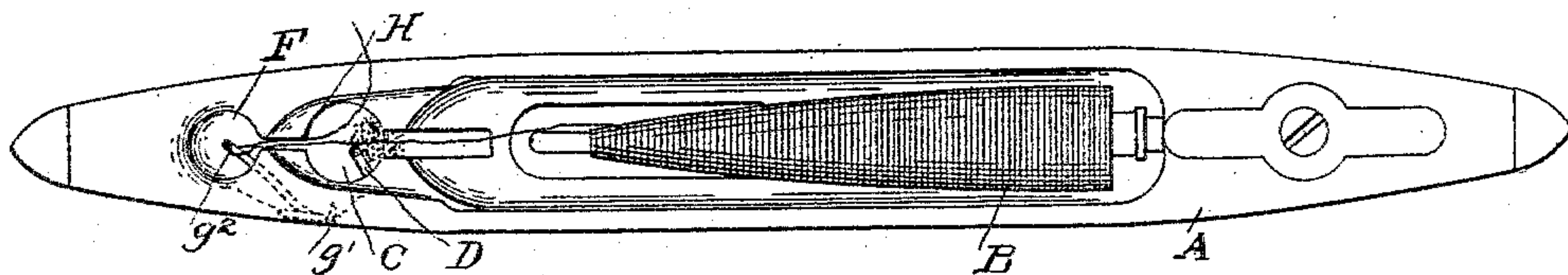


FIG. 5.

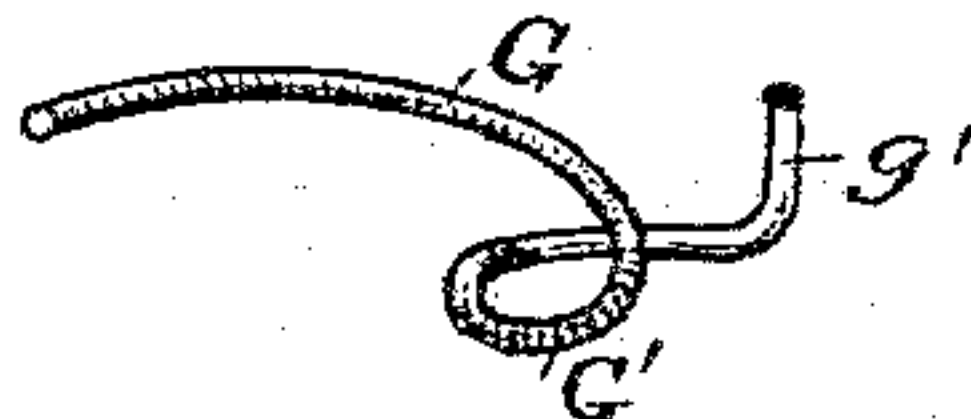


FIG. 2.

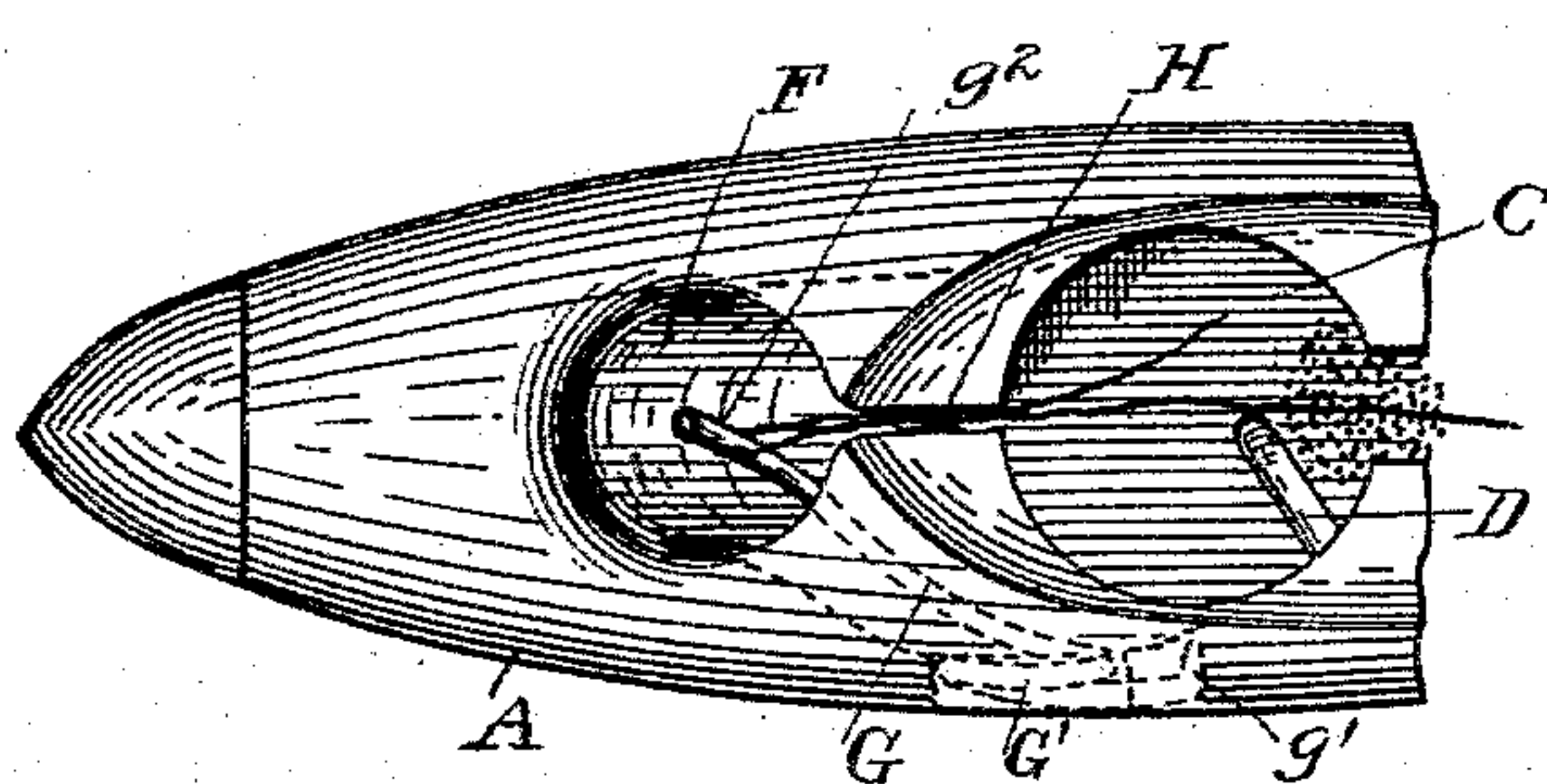
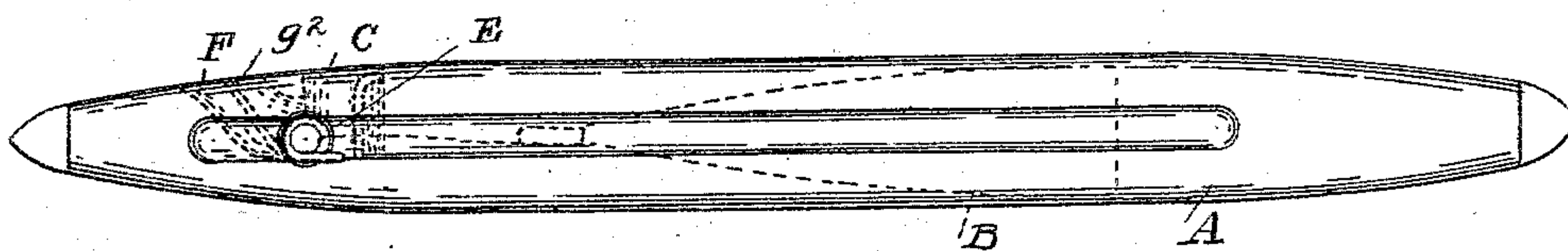


FIG. 3.

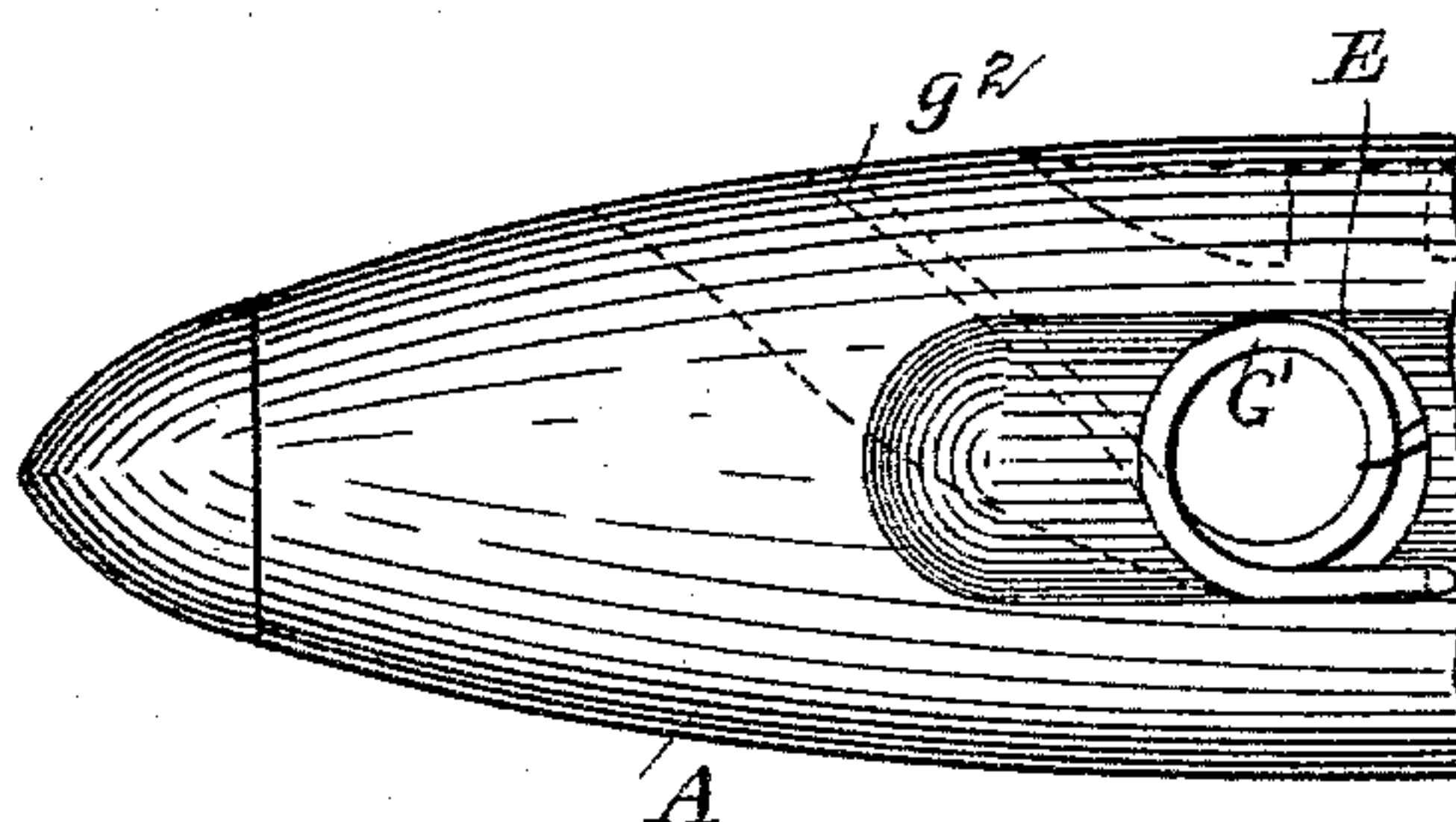


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HERBERT NASON, OF SOMERVILLE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE FOR LOOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,879, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed July 2, 1892. Serial No. 433,763. (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 an Improved Self-Threading Shuttle for Looms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved shuttle. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Figs. 3 and 4 are like views of a portion of the shuttle on a larger scale. Fig. 5 illustrates my combined eye and guiding pin.

One feature of my invention is a spiral of wire constituting an eye one end of which is bent upwardly to form a guiding pin for the thread, the other end being bent inwardly to attach it to the shuttle.

Another feature of my invention is that the guiding pin is in a recess which has a slot leading from it through which the thread must pass in sliding down the pin.

In the drawings showing the best form of my invention A is the shuttle body having the bobbin B.

C is a space through which the thread passes to the eye. In the space C is a guide D designed to keep the thread away from the wood of the shuttle and provide a smooth surface over which the thread runs.

E is the customary perforation in the shuttle body which communicates with the recess F and the space C.

G is a piece of wire which is formed in a spiral at G', bent upwardly through recess F to form the guiding pin g^2 and bent inwardly at g' to enter the body of the shuttle and secure it in place.

Between space C and recess F is a slot H of sufficient width to allow the passage of the thread, the sides of recess F converging easily toward the slot offering no impediment for the thread as it slides down the guiding pin.

To thread the shuttle the thread is looped over the guiding pin g^2 and then pulled back through the slot toward the rear of the shuttle causing the bight of the loop to slide down upon the pin g^2 until it is within the reach of the operator, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The invention is an eye and guiding pin in one piece which can be readily applied and is inexpensive.

In a prior patent dated May 19, 1891, No. 452,614, I have shown an improved shuttle in which the recess for the pin opens directly to the bobbin, so that the slacking of the thread sometimes results in its getting caught on the pin causing great inconvenience. By the present invention, however, the pin is protected by the partition between the two recesses so that no engagement of the thread with the pin is possible when the shuttle is in use, the narrow slot permitting the thread to be drawn over the pin in threading the shuttle; but preventing all danger of the slack thread getting caught on the pin.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination, shuttle body A, perforated at E and recessed at F, and a spiral of wire forming an eye and lining perforation E, with an upwardly bent portion thereof extending into the said recess F in the shuttle-body and constituting a guiding pin, and a bent portion to secure the spiral to the shuttle-body, substantially as described.

2. A shuttle-body having a recess C, eye E, space F and slot H, in combination with the feeding pin g^2 leading to the shuttle eye, all substantially as described.

J. HERBERT NASON.

Witnesses:

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