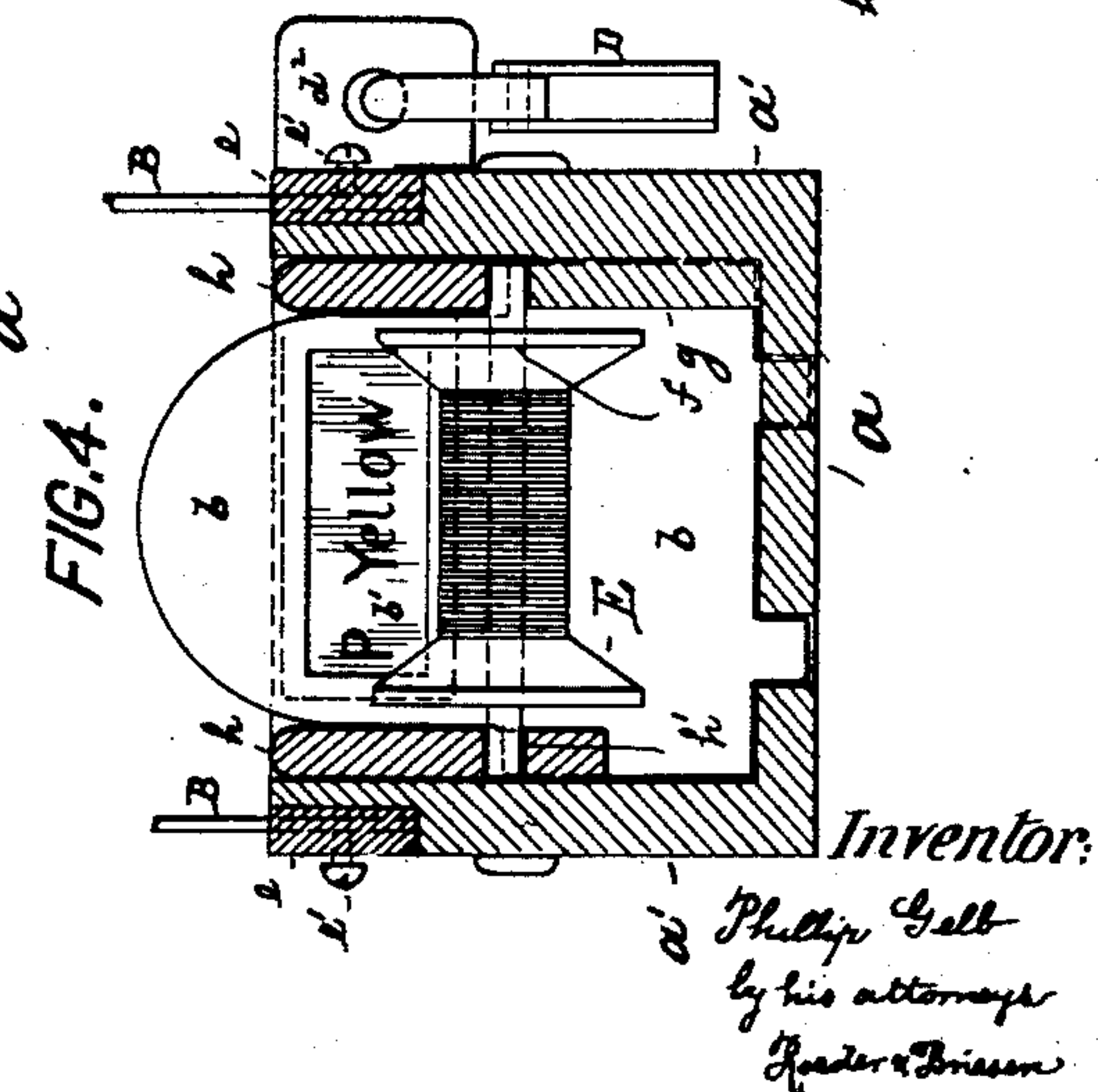
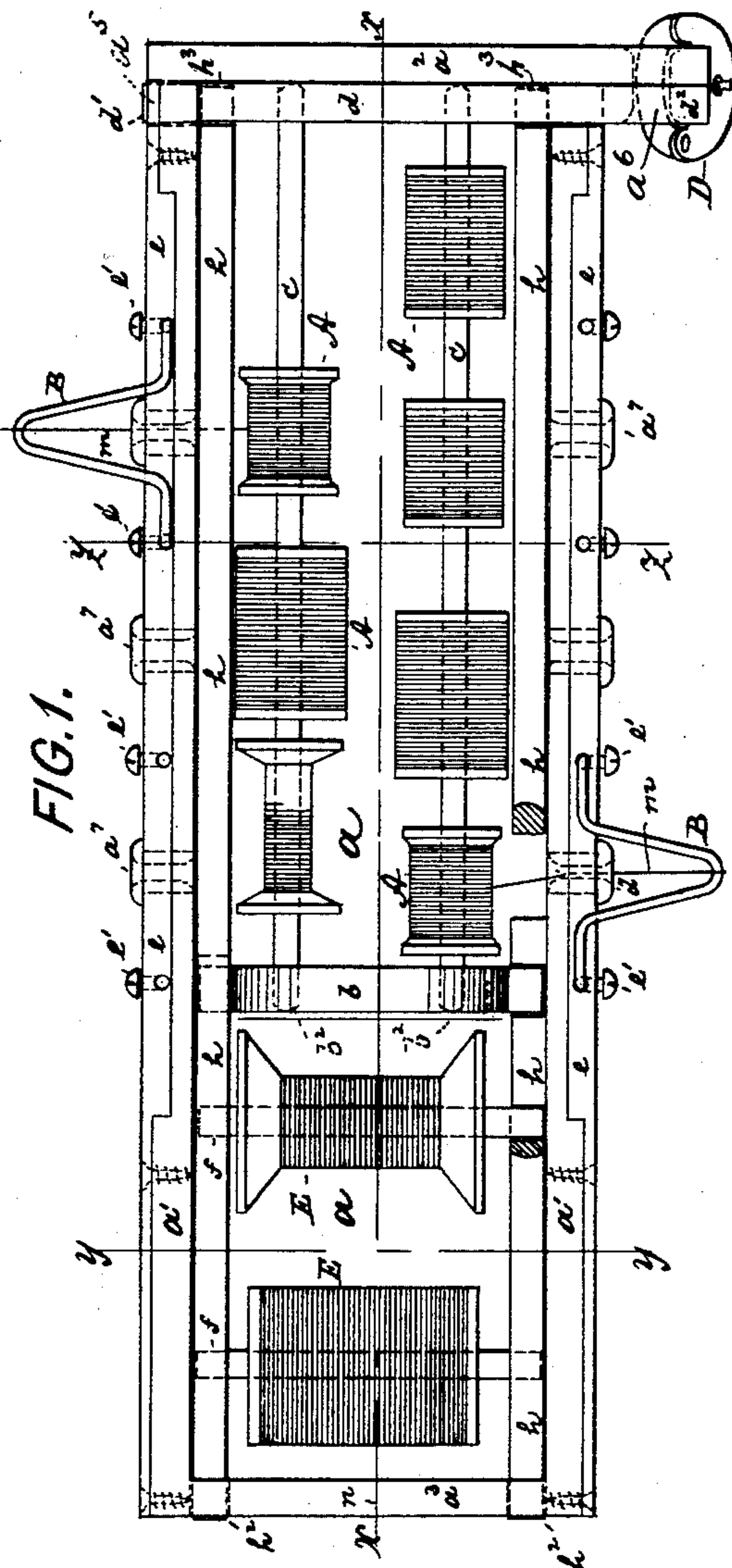
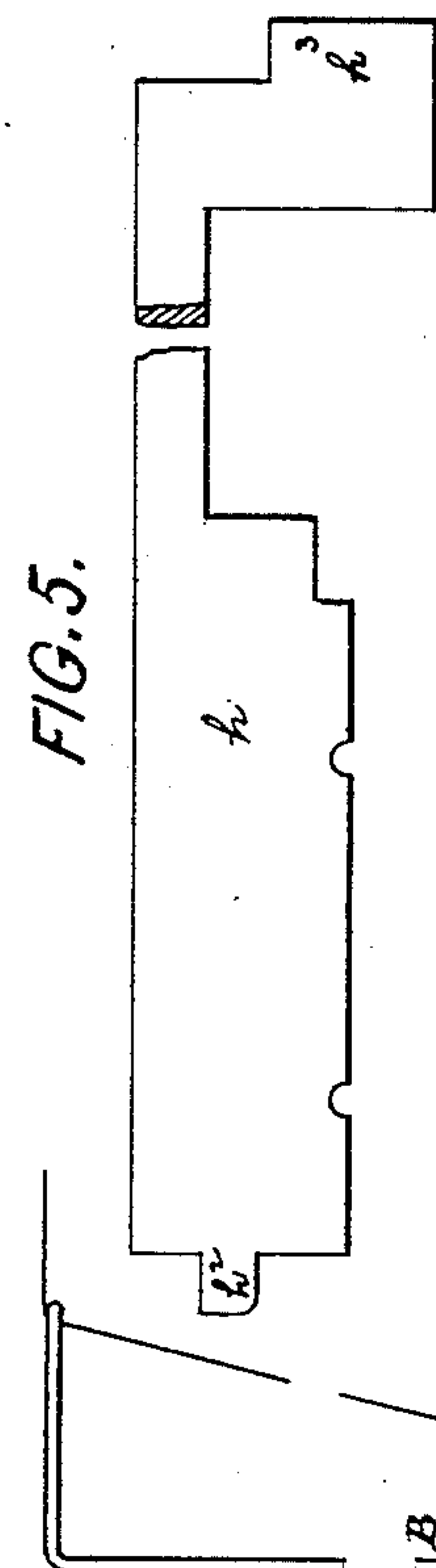
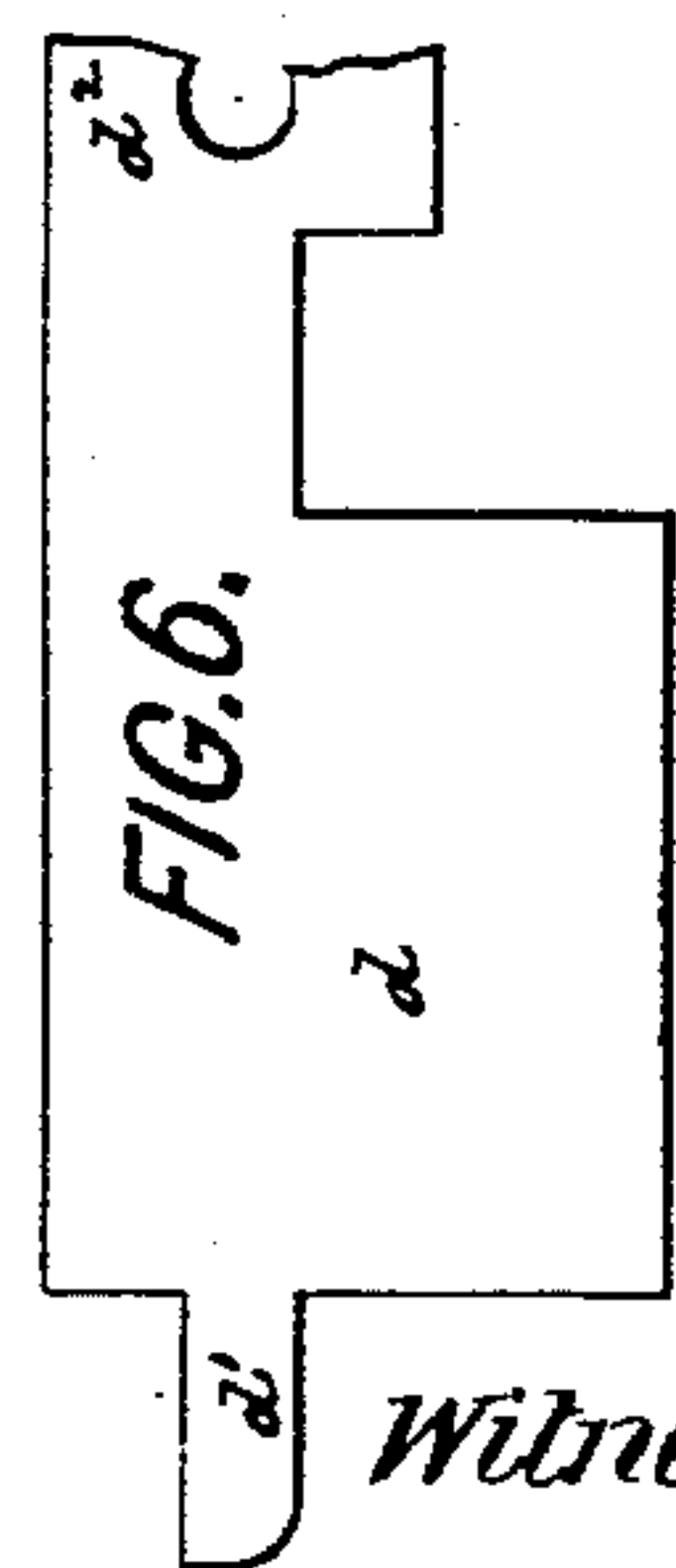
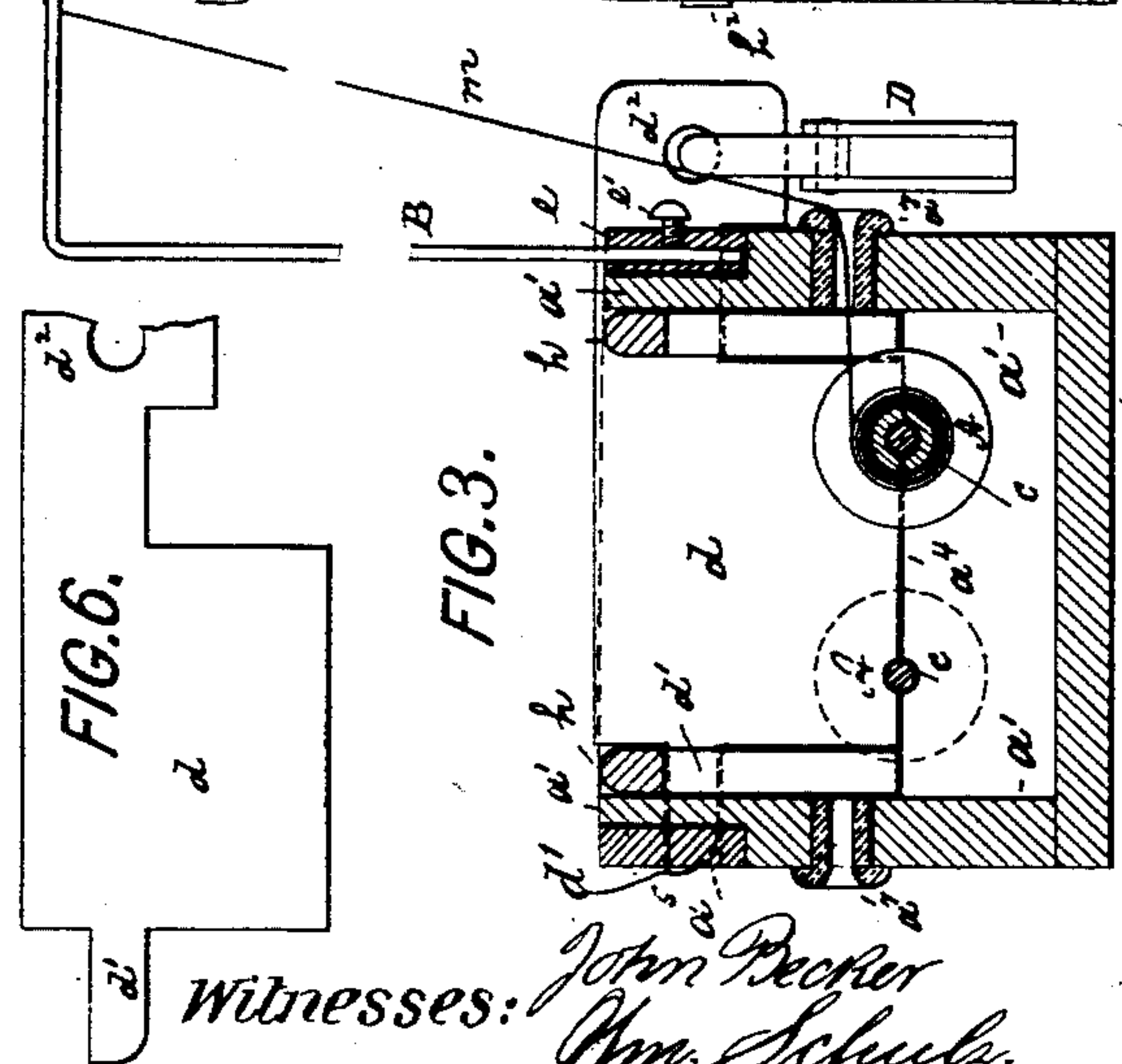
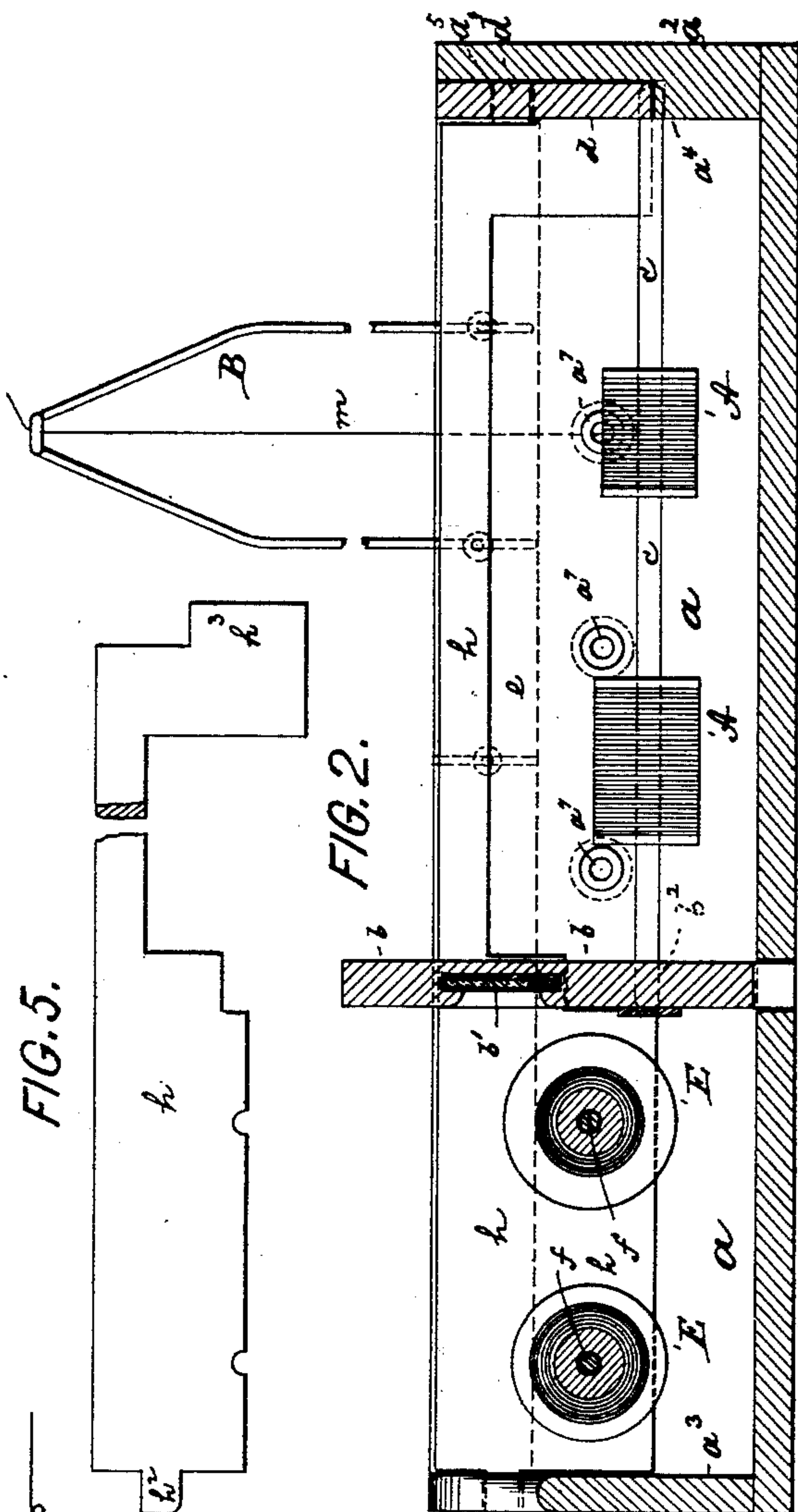


P. GELB.
SPOOL BOX.

Patented May 22, 1894.



Witnesses: John Becker
Ann. Schulz.

Inventor:
Philip Galt
by his attorneys
Foster & Brisson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIP GELB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPOOL-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,355, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed January 5, 1894. Serial No. 495,798. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIP GELB, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Spool-Box, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a spool box to be used principally in factories for holding the spools of the sewing machines.

By my improved box, spools cannot become accidentally lost or intermixed and as they are locked within the box, they cannot become surreptitiously abstracted.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan of my improved spool box; Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section on line x, x , Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a cross section on line z, z , Fig. 1; Fig. 4 a cross section on line y, y , Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a side view of longitudinal locking bar h , and Fig. 6 a side view of transverse locking bar d .

The letter a , represents a rectangular box, open on top, and of which a' , a'' , are the sides and a^3 , a^4 , the ends. The box is divided by a partition b , into two compartments, such partition serving also to receive the card b' , of the factory hand to which the box is assigned. Within the larger compartment of the box are contained two, more or less, spindles c , that carry the usual spools A of the needle thread. The spindles c , are received at one end within perforations b^2 , of partition b , while at their other end, they are supported upon an offset a^4 , of end piece a^3 .

In order to lock the spindles to the box, I employ a transverse locking bar d , fitting upon offset a^4 , and thus covering the free ends of the spindles. The bar d (Fig. 6) is at one end provided with a tenon d' , adapted to be projected through a perforation a^5 , of one of the side pieces a' , while at its other end it is provided with a perforated lug d^2 , adapted for the reception of a padlock D , that locks the bar d , to a perforated lug a^6 , of end piece a^3 , (Fig. 1.) It will be seen, that in order to remove the spools A from the box, the locking bar d , must first be unlocked and raised, so that access to the spindles may be had. In this way the spools A are always in their proper place and cannot become lost, intermixed or stolen.

The threads m , from the spools A , should pass directly to the head and needle of a sewing machine. To this effect, the side pieces a' , or either one of them, is perforated as at a^7 , so that the thread can pass outward and over the upper bent end of a wire guide B . The two shanks of this guide are by clamp screws e' , secured to a perforated clamping plate e , sunk into a recess of side a' . Thus the guides can be readily removed when the box is not in active use.

The second compartment of the box a , contains the transverse spindles f , of spools E , the thread n , of which, is designed to be wound upon the shuttle of the sewing machine. These spindles are supported upon a suitable shoulder g , at one end (Fig. 4), and are there held down by a longitudinal locking bar h . At the other end, they may be similarly supported, or they may pass through perforations h' , of the locking bar directly. The two bars h , are tenoned at one end as at h^2 , to engage perforations of end piece a^3 . From this end piece they extend along the inner face of sides a' , over a shoulder of partition b , to hold the same down, and terminate at their free ends in projections h^3 , that extend under the transverse locking bar d . Thus the longitudinal locking bars cannot be removed, until the transverse locking bar is raised, and thus the spools in both compartments of the box are controlled by the lock D . To unwind the thread n from the spools E upon the shuttles, it is run out of the box over the back a^3 . If either of the spools is empty, the lock D is opened, the locking bars are raised, and the spindle is taken out, to substitute a full spool for the empty one.

What I claim is—

A chambered spool box provided with longitudinal and transverse spindles, longitudinal locking bars extending along the sides of the box, a transverse locking bar that projects over the ends of the longitudinal bars, and thread guides at the sides and end of the box, substantially as specified.

PHILLIP GELB.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
WM. SCHULZ.