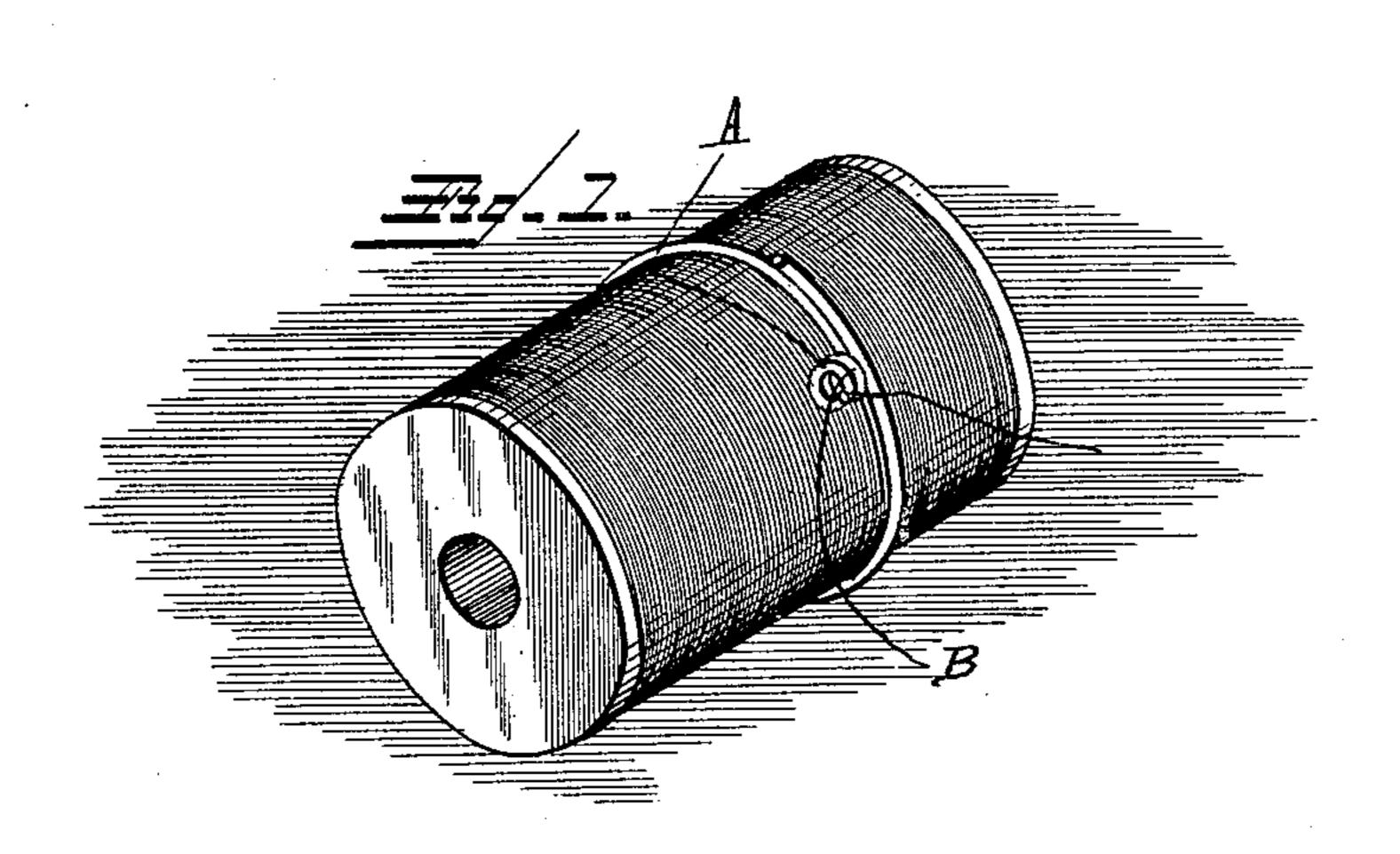
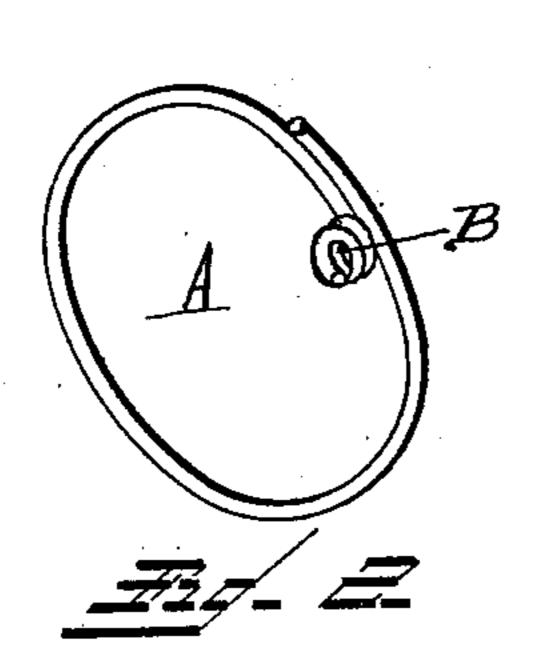
(No Model)

H. D. HARVEY. THREAD HOLDER.

No. 583,176.

Patented May 25, 1897.





Witnesses Jos, fregory La Iran. Henry D. Harvey, by John Wedderburn Attorney

United States Patent Office.

HENRY D. HARVEY, OF HILLSDALE, NEW YORK.

THREAD-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,176, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed June 12, 1896. Serial No. 595,235. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry D. Harvey, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hillsdale, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thread-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in attachments to spools for the purpose of preventing the cotton or thread from becoming unwound and entangled

15 gled.

It has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap device readily applied to the spool and serving the same function whether the spool is full of cotton or only partially so and performing its first and the same function until all the thread or cotton is removed from the spool.

The novelty resides in the peculiar construction of the device, as will be hereinafter

25 more fully described and claimed.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the attachment in place upon a spool. Fig. 2 is a view of the

attachment removed.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in the different views.

In carrying out my invention I take a piece of wire of suitable diameter and of sufficient tension to just hold the thread and to maintain such tension until all the thread is unwound from the spool, and by suitable means bend this wire A so that it will form a circle with the ends free and adapted to encircle the spool to which it is to be applied. One end of the wire is formed into a coil or coils B, as shown, which bear upon the thread or cotton on the spool, as shown.

It is deemed important that the ends of the wire overlap, so that the end having the loop or coil will have bearing against the other end of the wire, so that when the thread is pulled to be broken such end affords a resistance, and thus materially aids in the breaking of

the thread and also serves to prevent any possibility of the holder being pulled off of the spool by the loop end being pulled so that it will spring off from the spool, particularly 55 when the thread is nearly exhausted from such spool. To further aid in the accomplishment of this end, the loops or coils are formed at right angles to the length of the wire, so as to extend lengthwise of the spool and the 60 opening in the loop parallel with the axis of the spool, and by having more than one coil the thread may be engaged therein, so as to permanently hold it and also to hold the wire in fixed relation to the spool.

In practice the wire is sprung upon the spool of cotton and the end of the thread passed through or held in the coils of the end, and as the thread is unwound the wire attachment readily moves about on the spool, and 70 when the end of the thread is broken off the end on the spool, with which the attachment is still connected, will be secure from entan-

glement or unwinding.

It is proposed to make the attachments of 75 varying sizes, adapting the same to spools of varying sizes.

The advantages of such a device will be readily appreciated and will recommend its use to every lady who has occasion to do any 80 sewing.

What is claimed as new is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the thread-holder herein described, formed of a single piece of spring-wire in the form of a loop 85 with its ends overlapped and disconnected, whereby it is free to contract or expand and adapted for use in connection with spools of varying diameters, one end of the wire being formed into a coil or coils extending in the 90 line of the axis of said loop and having the inner surface thereof in line with the inner surface of the loop, substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 95 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY D. HARVEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM MURRAY, JULIA D. MURRAY.