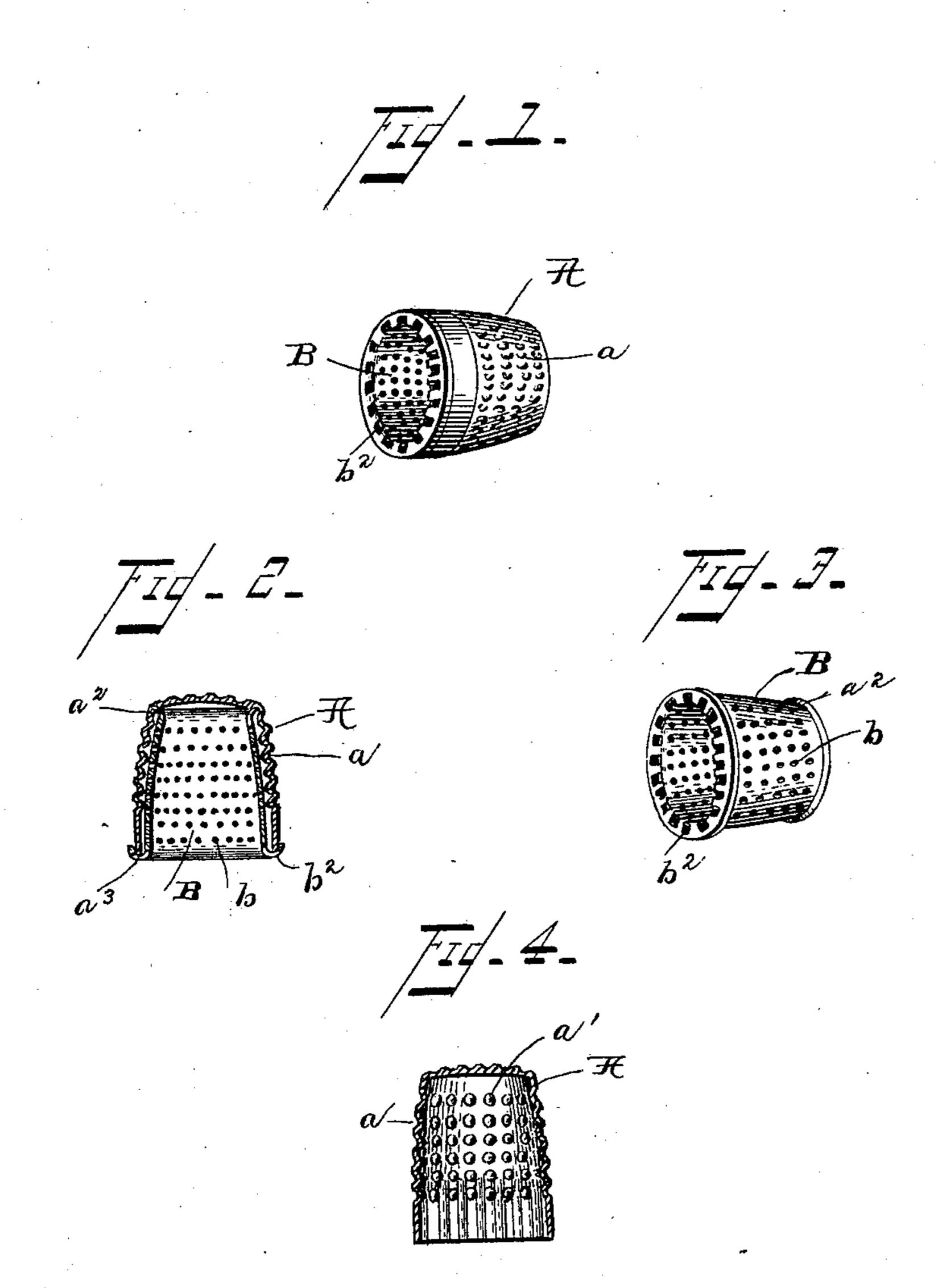
(No Model.)

L. HOLCOMB.
THIMBLE.

No. 587,123.

Patented July 27, 1897.



WITNESSES Marcus L. Byng. Getappan INVENTOR. Safayetta Holcomb. Ly John Wedderburn Attorner

United States Patent Office.

LAFAYETTE HOLCOMB, OF FORT LOGAN, COLORADO.

THIMBLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,123, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed August 26, 1896. Serial No. 604,009. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAFAYETTE HOLCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Logan, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Thimbles; 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.

My invention relates to improvements in thimbles, and has more particular relation to such thimbles as are magnetized, so that needles, pins, and the like may be more readily picked up by the use of the same.

This invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a thimble embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a central vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 represents a detail perspective view of the perforated lining removed from the thimble proper; and Fig. 4 represents a central vertical section through the thimble proper, the perforated lining being removed.

30 A in the drawings represents the outer sleeve or thimble proper, and B the inner perforated lining. The outer casing A is of the usual conical form and is formed upon its outer surface with indentations a, caused by stamping the metal by a suitable die. These indentations extend from the contracted end of said sleeve or thimble A to within a short distance of the enlarged end.

By my peculiar method of forming the thimble by stamping the inner surface of the same is formed with projections a', corresponding in position to the indentations upon the opposite side of the metal. This inner surface of the said thimble or sleeve A is also corrugated longitudinally from the second row of projections a' at the enlarged end portion to the enlarged end, whereby shallow channels are formed for the positive circulation of air within the thimble.

The perforated lining of the thimble is equally well. I prefer the use of preferably constructed of aluminium and because it will not become rusted is formed with perforations b, extending by any moisture from the finger.

| throughout its length. The outer end of said lining B is burred or milled into a shallow groove a^2 , formed in the upper edge of the 55 outer sleeve A. The lower edge of said lining B is turned outward in a gentle curve and is seated by means of milling or burring within a groove a^3 , formed in the lower or enlarged end of the outer sleeve A. Perfor- 65 ations b^2 are formed in the lower curved portion of the lining B, whereby air is admitted to the space or spaces between the outer sleeve A and said lining, whereby a perfect circulation of the air is provided through the thim- 65 ble to prevent the finger from perspiring and becoming sore around the nail, as is sometimes the case with solid thimbles in which no ventilation is provided.

It will be observed from the above that 70 while the lining B is held at a sufficient distance from the interior of the outer sleeve A to provide for a perfect circulation it is fully and rigidly supported at all points by means of the peculiar formation of grooves and projections formed upon the contacting surfaces of said sleeve and lining, respectively.

The thimble may be magnetized in any well-known and convenient manner, but is preferably charged with its magnetic proper- 8c ties before it is made up and the inner lining applied to the same. It may sometimes be desirable to grind lodestone into the metal to prevent it from ever losing its magnetic influence. The principal use for which I 85 design the magnetic properties of the thimble is for picking up pins, needles, and the like. The magnetic attraction of the thimble will also prevent its being misplaced or lost, as when not in use it can be placed 90 against some steel portion of the machine or work-basket and be held in position by its peculiar attraction thereto.

The aluminium of which the lining is formed may be made very thin, as the peculiar for- 95 mation of the support for said lining will permit of this construction without sacrificing strength.

I do not care to limit myself to the use of aluminium for the lining of the thimble, as 100 any other cheap light metal will answer equally well. I prefer the use of aluminium because it will not become rusted or corroded by any moisture from the finger

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The combination with a thimble proper baving an outer roughened surface and spaced projections upon its inner surface, of a smooth perforated lining secured within the thimble and supported in the proper position by resting against said projections, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a thimble proper having an outer roughened surface and spaced projections upon its inner surface, of a smooth perforated lining secured in the thimble over said projections and having its ends fitted into grooves formed in the thim-

ble, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a thimble proper having an outer roughened surface and spaced projections upon its inner surface, of a smooth perforated lining applied within said

thimble so as to rest upon said projections and having a perforated flange at its lower end, which is burred into a groove formed in the interior of the thimble, substantially as 25 described.

4. The combination with a thimble proper, having an outer roughened surface, corrugations forming ridges upon its inner surface near the bottom, and spaced projections upon 30 said inner surface above said ridges, of a smooth perforated lining secured within the thimble and adapted to rest against the projections and be supported thereby, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

LAFAYETTE HOLCOMB.

Witnesses:

WM. ARNETT, J. D. VAUGHAN.