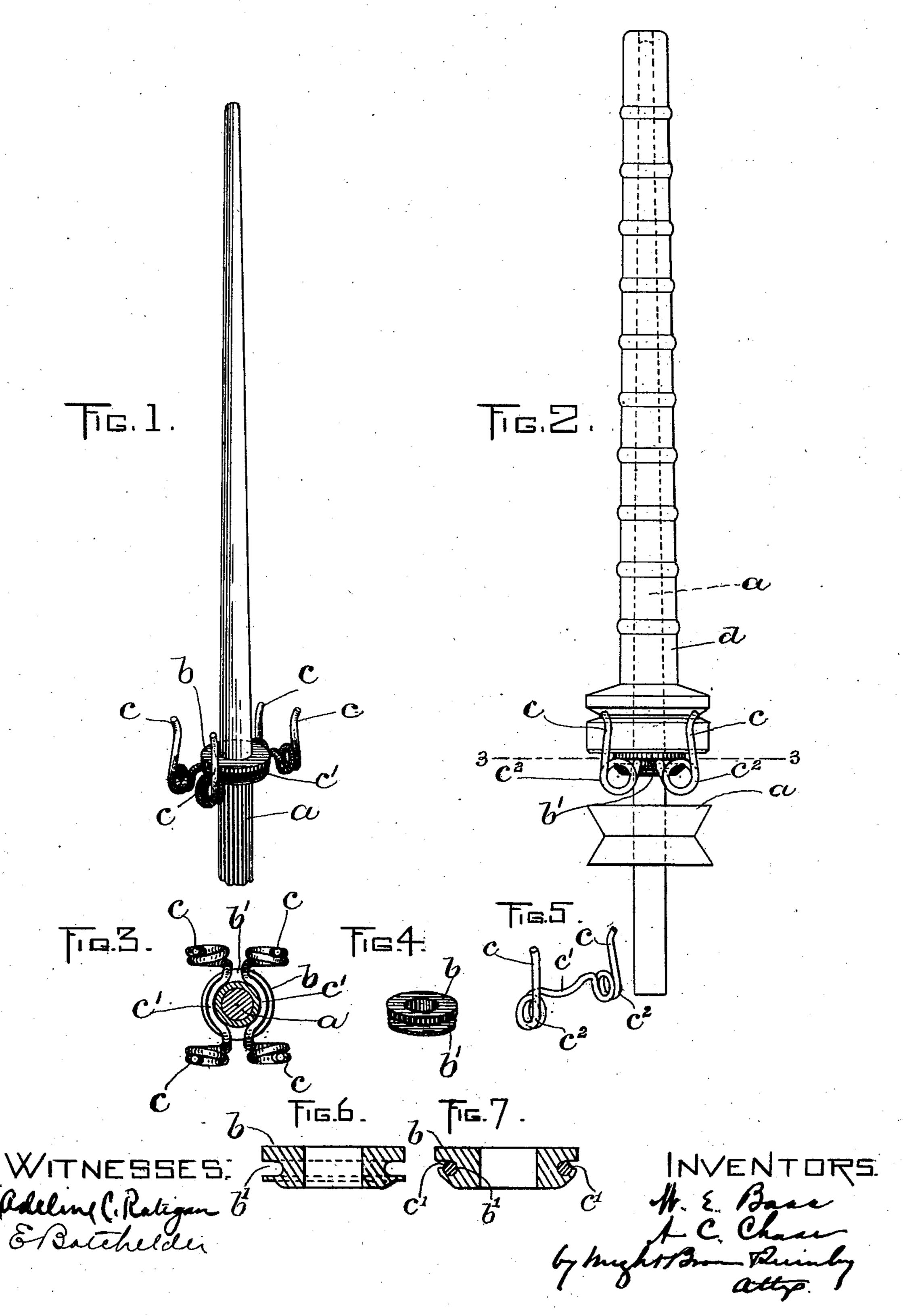
W. E. BASS & A. C. CHASE. BOBBIN HOLDER FOR SPINDLES.

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BASS AND AUGUSTUS C. CHASE, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOBBIN-HOLDER FOR SPINDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,604, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed November 29, 1901. Serial No. 84,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM E. BASS and AUGUSTUS C. CHASE, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bobbin-Holders for Spindles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device for so yieldingly securing a bobbin to a spinningmachine spindle; and it consists in the improvements which we will now proceed to de-

scribe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a 15 part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portion of a spinningmachine spindle provided with our improved bobbin-securing device. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same, showing the base 20 of the bobbin engaged with the securing device. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 represent perspective views of parts of the device. Figs. 6 and 7 represent sectional views of the collar por-25 tion of the holder, Fig. 6 showing the collar before and Fig. 7 after the operation of securing the wire members.

The same reference characters indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, α represents a spindle of the usual or any suitable form, the same being provided with a shoulder a'.

d represents the bobbin, which is of the or-

dinary construction.

Our improved holder for securing the bobbin to the spindle comprises a collar b, adapted to be driven onto the tapering lower portion of the spindle and to be held thereon by a tight friction fit and provided in its periph-40 ery with a groove b'. Said holder also comprises a plurality of wire members, preferably two, each of the form shown in Fig. 5—that is to say, each wire member comprises a curved central portion c', formed to enter the 45 groove b' in the collar b, two flexible end portions cc, formed to bear yieldingly on the base of the bobbin d, and two coiled portions or arms $c^2 c^2$, connecting the outer portions or arms c with the central portions c'. The 50 central portions c' are inserted in the groove b' and are affixed to the collar b preferably | intermediate coiled portion which serves not

by pressing together the sides of said groove, or, in other words, bending inwardly the flange forming the lower side of the groove, as shown in Fig. 7, thus causing said sides to firmly 55 clamp the portions c'. The form of the said wire members is such that when the portions c' thereof are secured, as described, to the collar b the outer portions or arms c will be arranged around the spindle at about equal dis- 60 tances apart. The resilience of the wire and the coiled portions c^2 enable the arms c to bear yieldingly upon the base of the bobbin with sufficient force to hold the bobbin firmly in place and prevent it from being moved up- 65 wardly on the spindle by any action due to the rotation of the spindle and bobbin. At the same time the hold of the arms c on the base of the bobbin is sufficiently yielding to allow the bobbin to be readily doffed or raised 70 by hand from the spindle.

It will be seen that the described construction is extremely simple, but three parts being required—namely, the collar b and the two wire members engaged therewith. The curved 75 collar enables the wire members to be readily and firmly secured by the simple operation of pressing together the sides of those portions of the groove in which the curved portions c' of the wire members are inserted.

The coiled portions c^2 are adapted to serve as clamps to secure the end of a thread and hold the same in convenient position with re-

lation to the bobbin.

The flange of the collar b forming the 85 lower side of the groove b' is preferably made somewhat thinner than the other flange, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, so that said flange can be readily bent inwardly, as shown in Fig. 7. The curvature of the portions c' and gothe pressure of the lower flange of collar against them prevents the portions c' from turning in the groove. Hence the arms c are firmly supported.

We claim— 1. A bobbin-holder for spindles, comprising a collar adapted to engage a spindle, and spring-wire arms affixed to said collar, each arm having an inner portion projecting from the collar, an outer portion formed to bear 100 yieldingly on the base of a bobbin, and an

only as a spring for said outer portion but also as a clamp adapted to hold the end of the thread.

2. A bobbin-holder for spindles, comprising a collar adapted to engage a spindle and having a peripheral groove, and a plurality of wire members each having a curved central portion formed to enter the said groove and two end portions formed to bear yieldingly on the base of a bobbin, said central portions being inserted and secured in said grooves.

3. A bobbin-holder for spindles, comprising a collar adapted to engage a spindle and having a peripheral groove, and a plurality of

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wire members each having a curved central 15 portion formed to enter the said groove, two end portions formed to bear yieldingly on the base of a bobbin and coiled portions interposed between the central and end portions, said central portions being inserted and secured in said grooves.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM E. BASS. AUGUSTUS C. CHASE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS DOBSEN, Jr., DUNCAN WOOD.

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