No. 747,472. PATENTED DEC. 22, 1903.

T. PAQUETTE.

SHUTTLE THREADER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

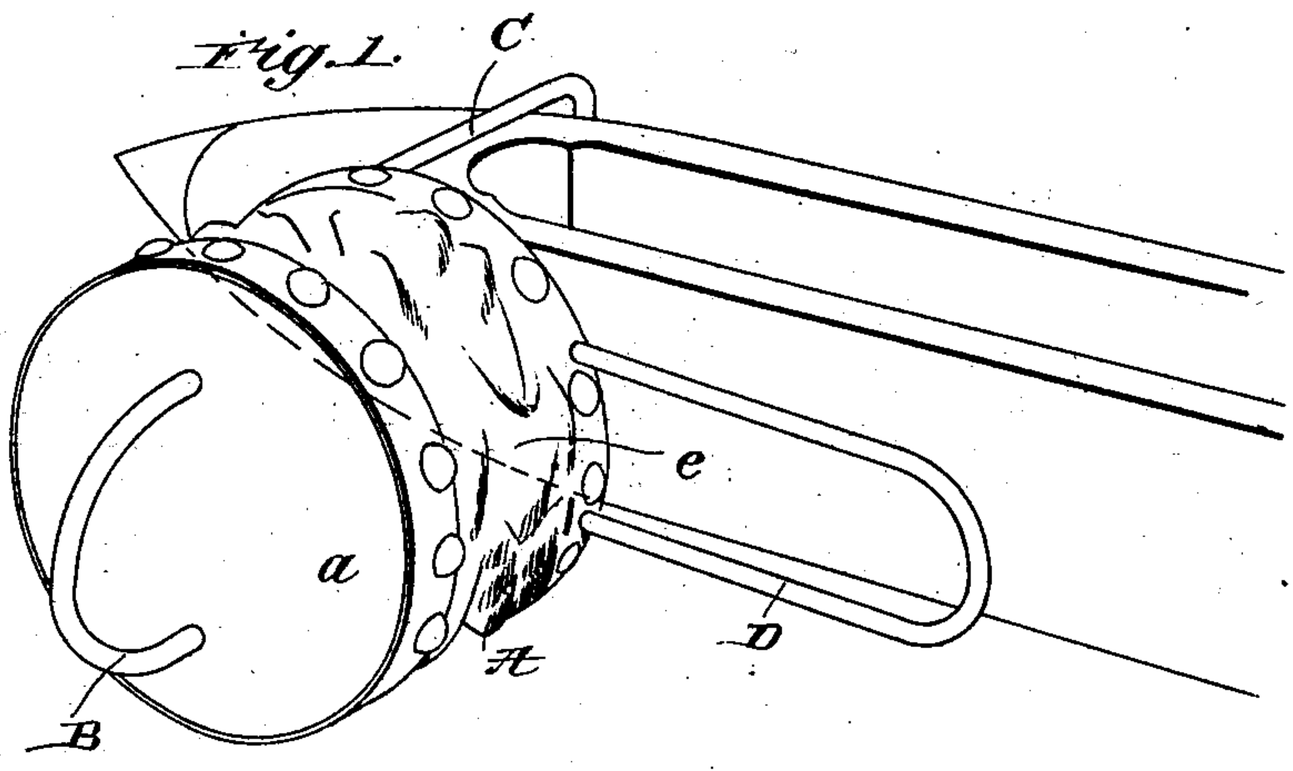

Fig. 2.

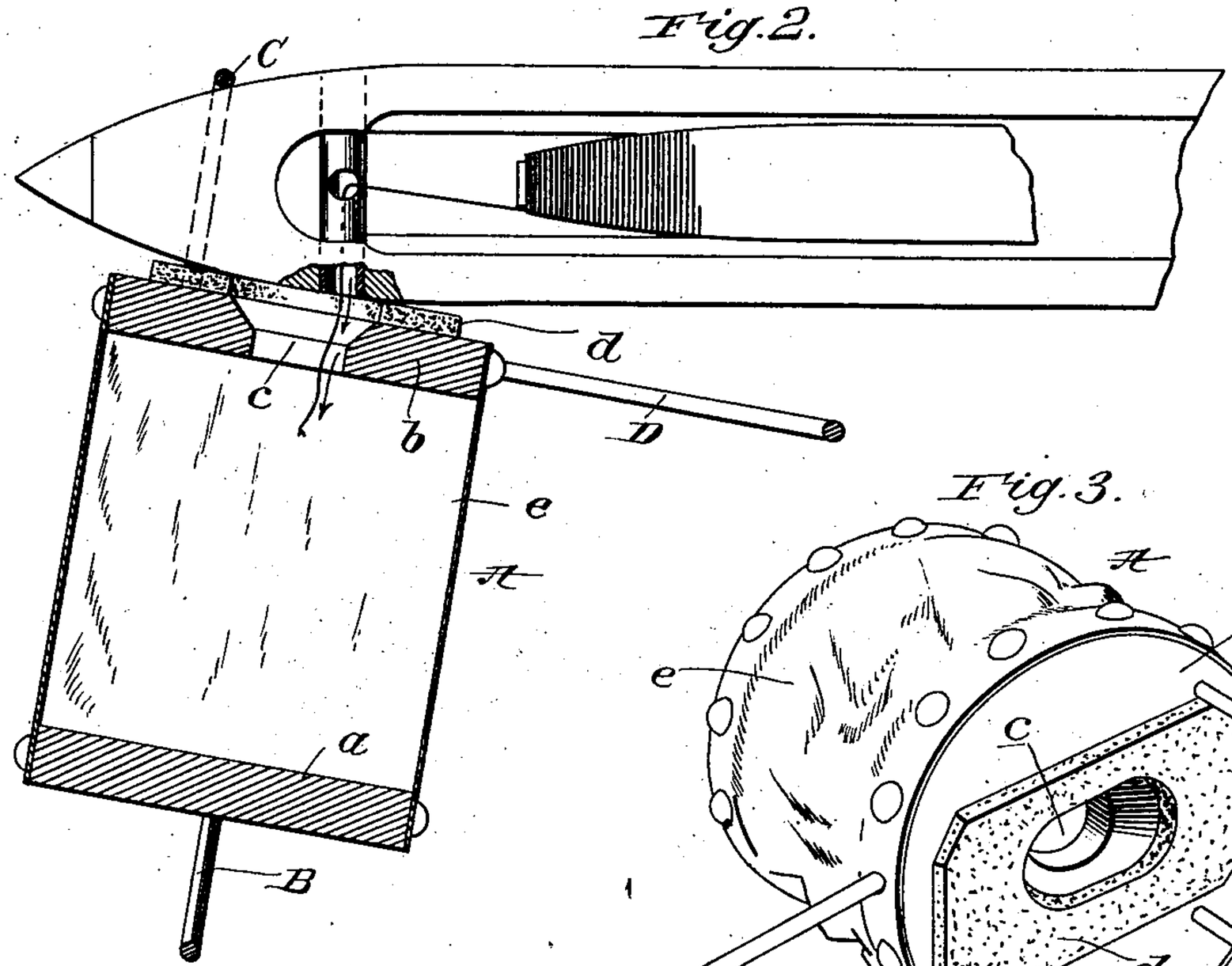

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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No. 747,472. Patented December 22, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEOPHILE PAQUETTE, OF WEBSTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHUTTLE-THREADER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,472, dated December 22, 1903.

Application filed June 25, 1903. Serial No. 163,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEOPHILE PAQUETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Webster, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shuttle-Threaders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to shuttle-threaders of the air-bellows type; and it consists in the extremely simple and advantageous threader hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved threader applied to a shuttle and with its bellows collapsed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, illustrating the bellows as distended; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the threader alone.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is the bellows of my improved shuttle-threader. The said bellows comprises a head *a*, preferably of wood, a head *b*, also preferably of wood, having a suction-opening *c* and a gasket *d*, of felt or other suitable material, surrounding said opening, and a bag *e*, of leather or other suitable flexible material, connected at its ends to the heads *a* and *b*.

B is a staple or loop, preferably of metal, fixed in and disposed at right angles to the head *a* of the bellows A; C, a staple or loop, preferably of metal, fixed in and disposed at right angles to the head *b* of the bellows and straddling the gasket *d* at one side of the suction-opening *c*, and D a handle, preferably in the form of a metallic loop, fixed in and extending from the perimeter of the head *b* and arranged at the opposite side of the suction-opening *c* with reference to the loop C.

In practice the threader is fastened on the body of a weaver through the medium of a belt (not shown) passed through the loop B, and when a shuttle is to be threaded the bellows A is collapsed and the shuttle is placed as shown in Fig. 1—*i. e.*, with its point disposed in the loop C and its eye registered with the suction-opening *c*. With the shuttle placed as stated the weaver grasps the body of the shuttle and the handle D, which rests parallel to the shuttle, and through the medium of the same moves the head *b* away from the head *a*, when, as will be readily observed, air will rush into the bellows through the suction-opening *c* and draw the thread through the eye of the shuttle after the manner shown in Fig. 2. When the point of the shuttle is forced into the eye C and the weaver grasps the handle D and the body of the shuttle, as described, it will be observed that the bellows may be quickly and easily distended, also that the shuttle-body is firmly pressed against the gasket *d*, with the result that leakage of air between the shuttle-body and the head *b* is precluded and the drawing of the thread through the eye of the shuttle on the first outward stroke of the bellows-head *b* is assured. The latter is due to the fact that the resiliency of the handle enables the weaver to very tightly press the gasket *d* against the side of the shuttle-body.

Notwithstanding its advantages as pointed out in the foregoing it will be observed that my improved shuttle-threader is extremely simple and may therefore be sold with profit for a very small price.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A shuttle-threader consisting essentially of a bellows made up of two heads and a bag of flexible material connecting said heads; one of the heads being provided with a suction-aperture and a gasket surrounding said aperture, a rigid loop C fixed in and disposed at right angles to the apertured head of the bellows, at one side of the aperture therein, and a resilient handle fixed to and extending from the perimeter of said head at the opposite side of the aperture, with reference to the loop C, and disposed at right angles to the said loop C, whereby when the point of a shuttle-body is placed in the loop C, the handle will rest at an acute angle to one side of the shuttle-body.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEOPHILE PAQUETTE.

Witnesses:
H. J. CLARKE,
S. M. CLARKE.