

No. 752,845.

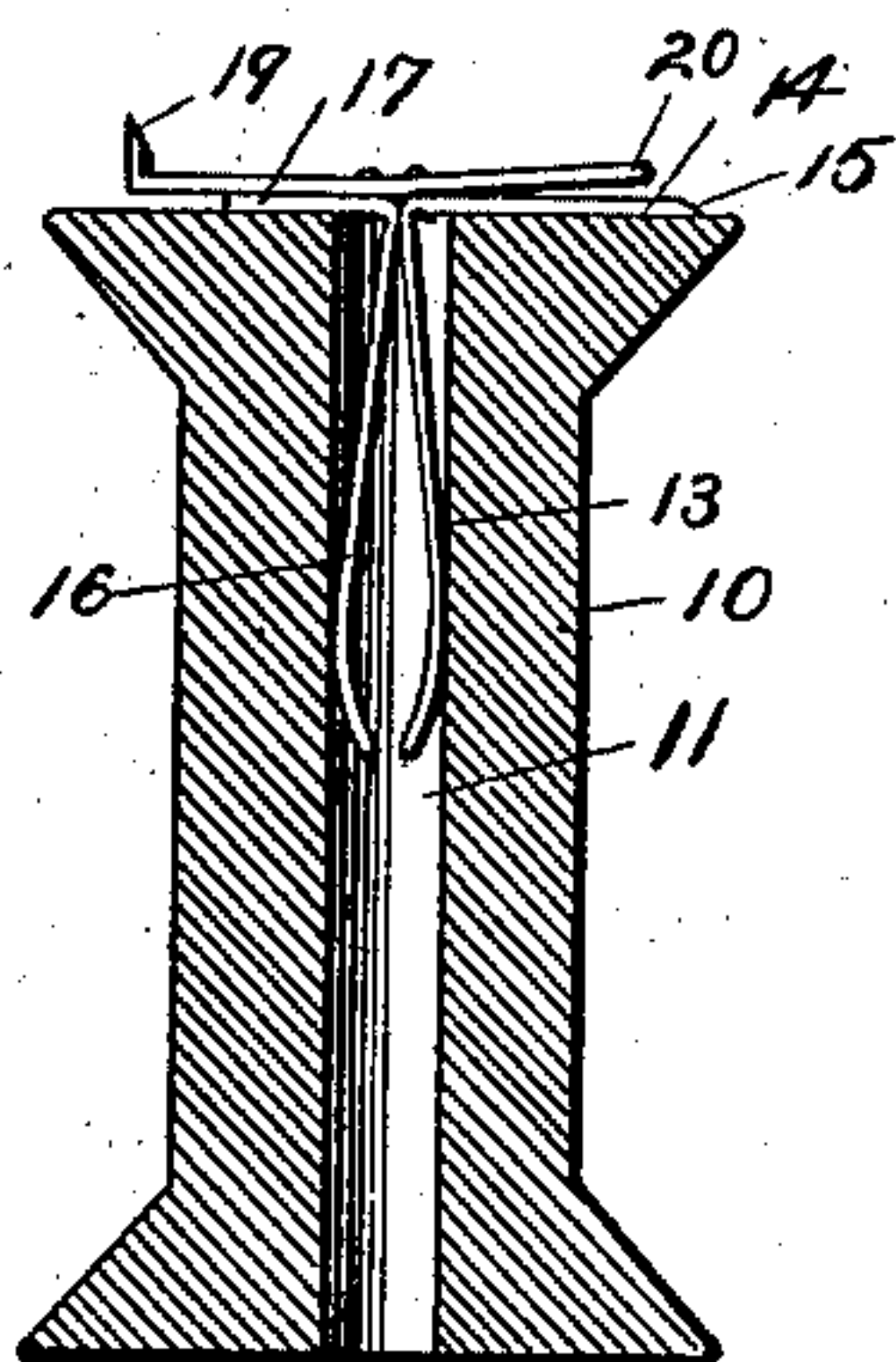
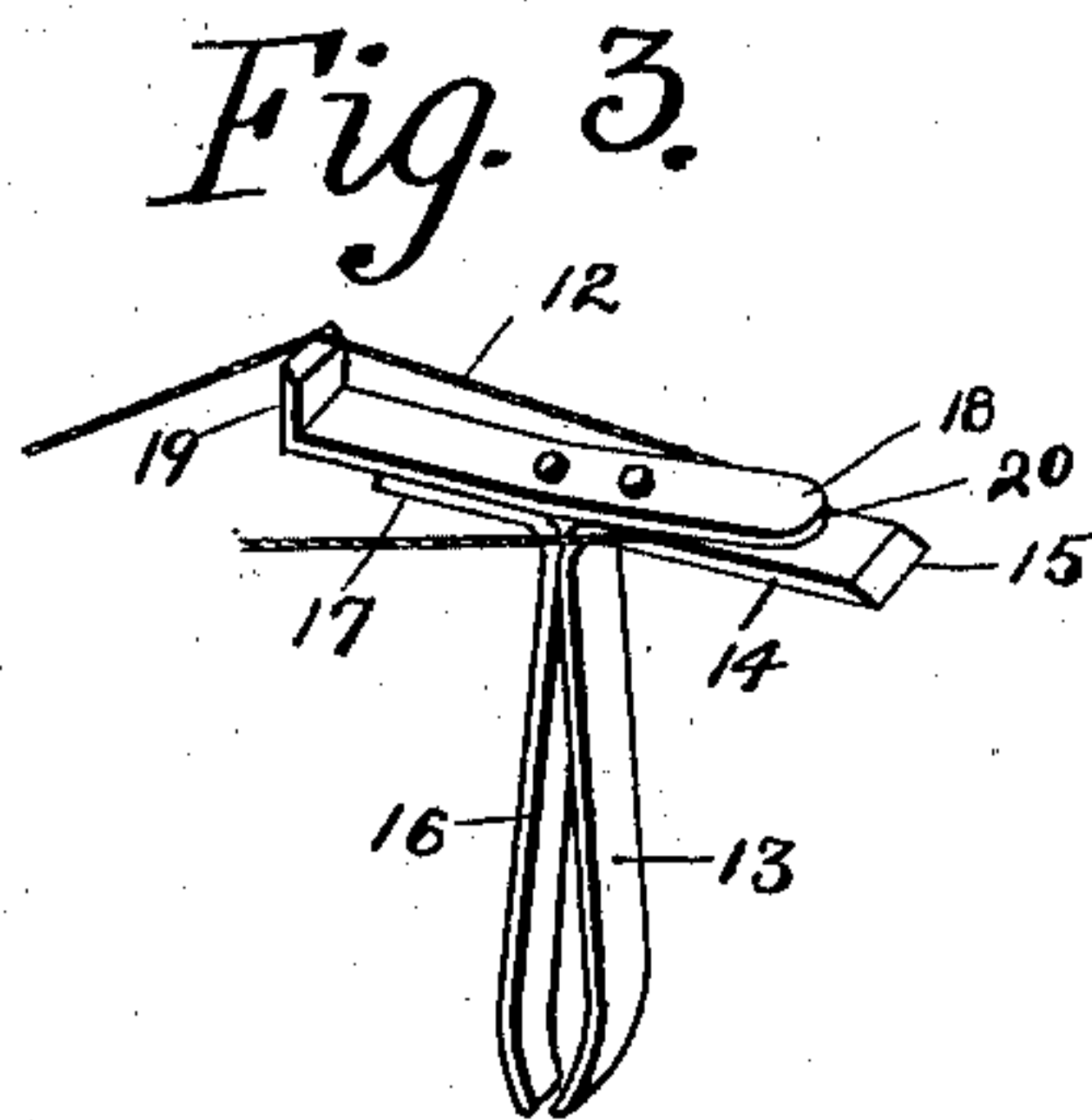
PATENTED FEB. 23, 1904.

D. C. LAIRD.

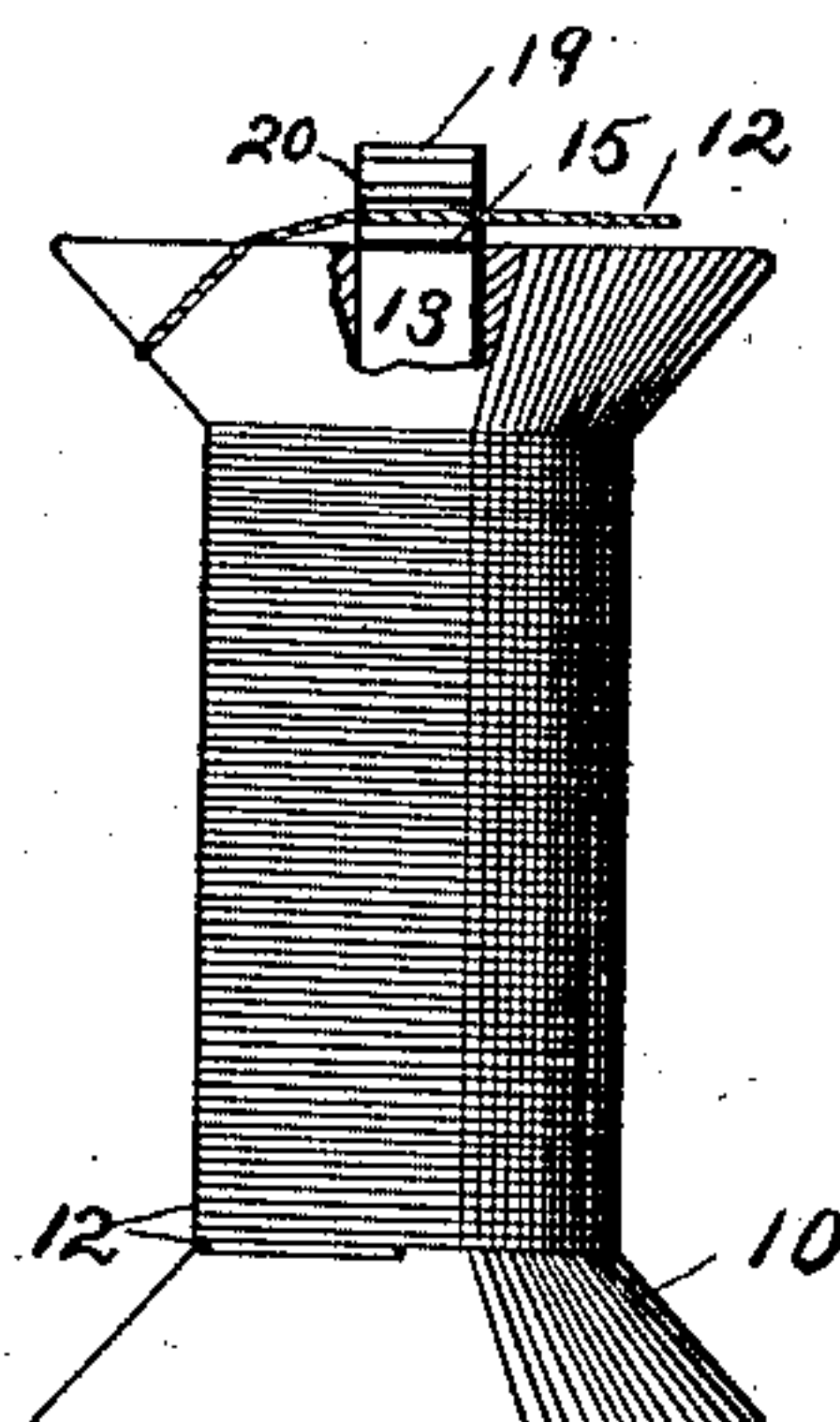
THREAD HOLDING AND CUTTING ATTACHMENT FOR SPOOLS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*

Witnesses,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAISY C. LAIRD, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

## THREAD HOLDING AND CUTTING ATTACHMENT FOR SPOOLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,845, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed June 3, 1903. Serial No. 159,864. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAISY C. LAIRD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have  
 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thread Holding and Cutting Attachments for Spools, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to provide  
 10 a device of simple and inexpensive construction that may be readily and quickly attached to and detached from an ordinary spool of thread and with which the thread may be  
 15 and there yieldingly held and then drawn over a sharpened blade at the other end of the device and there cut off, the severed end projecting some distance from the portion of the thread that is held, so that the severed end may  
 20 be easily grasped to be removed from the device, the parts being so arranged that when the operator pulls upon the thread, as required to press it against the cutting device, this pull will not tend to draw the cutting device from  
 25 the spool nor to rotate it relative to the spool.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts of the device whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as  
 30 hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows an elevation of a spool of thread with my device attached thereto and a  
 35 portion of the thread being inserted in the thread-holding end, part of the spool being broken away. Fig. 2 shows a vertical central sectional view of a spool provided with my attachment, and Fig. 3 shows my improved  
 40 device in perspective detached from a spool and showing a thread held in one end thereof and in position in the other end to be severed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference-numeral 10 to indicate  
 45 the spool, which is of the ordinary construction having a longitudinally-central opening 11, and the numeral 12 indicates a thread wound upon the spool.

My thread holding and cutting attachment  
 50 is made of three parts.

The numeral 13 indicates one of the spool-gripping members, which is preferably made of spring metal. Its upper end 14 is bent at an acute angle to said body portion and is beveled  
 55 at 15 to direct thread to pass over and not become caught on said end. The part 14 is designed to rest flat against one end of the spool.

The numeral 16 indicates a spool-gripping portion similar to the part 13 and also provided with a top part 17, arranged at an acute  
 60 angle to the body portion and designed to lie flat against one end of the spool.

The third part of my improvement comprises a flat piece of metal 18, connected by rivets with the parts 14 and 17. One end  
 65 thereof lies flat upon the part 17 and is provided with an upturned sharpened blade 19 at its end. The other end is inclined upwardly from the part 14 and forms with said part a yielding thread-gripping device. Its outer  
 70 end is rounded at 20 and is somewhat shorter than the part 14, so that a thread may be easily passed between them.

In practical use I attach the device to a spool of thread by forcing the parts 13 and 16 to-  
 75 ward each other and then placing them in the opening in one end of the spool and forcing them downwardly in the opening until the parts 14 and 17 rest upon the end of the spool. When in this position, the spool-engaging  
 80 ends are held by yielding pressure against the interior of the spool, so the device will be held in position. When it is desired to hold and cut the thread, the operator passes the thread from a point near the blade 19 over on  
 85 top of the spool, then on top of the end 14 under the rounded end 20. The thread is then drawn back over the blade 19 and the operator pulls the thread downwardly over said blade, thus severing it and yet not pulling  
 90 upon the device in such a way as to draw it from the spool nor twist it in the spool. As soon as the thread is severed the loose end immediately withdraws from engagement with the blade, so that a projecting end is left,  
 95 which may be easily gripped by the operator.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

1. An improved thread holding and cutting 100

attachment for spools, comprising two spring-metal parts with their lower ends diverging from each other and designed to enter an opening in a spool and their upper end portions designed to lie flat on top of a spool, and a top piece secured to the said parts at its central portion and extending parallel therewith, one end thereof inclining upwardly and being shorter than its coacting threadholder member and the other end provided with an upturned end sharpened at its upper end.

2. An improved thread holding and cutting device, comprising two spool-gripping devices, each having a flat head, a gripping mem-

ber to enter an opening in a spool and yieldingly engage the sides of said opening, and a top piece riveted to said heads near their central portions, having one end shorter than its adjacent head and rounded and forming with said head a narrow tapered opening, the other end portion resting on top of the other head and having an upturned end sharpened at its top, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

DAISY C. LAIRD.

Witnesses:

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W. R. LANE.