

(No Model.)

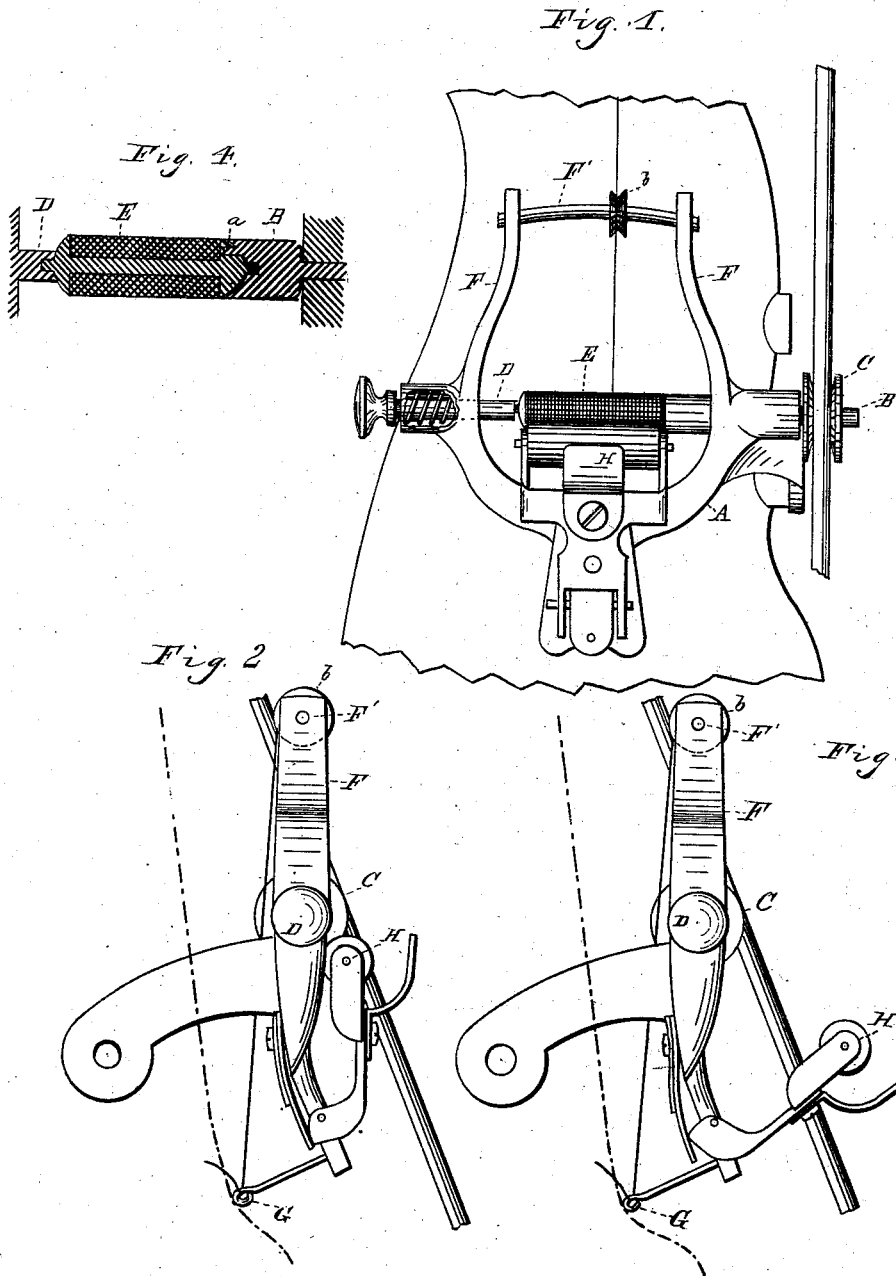
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. W. BAKER.

BOBBIN WINDER.

No. 260,734.

Patented July 11, 1882.



WITNESSES  
*Henry T. Bels*  
*W. Engel*

INVENTOR  
*George W. Baker*  
By *Leggett & Leggett*  
ATTORNEYS

(No Model.)

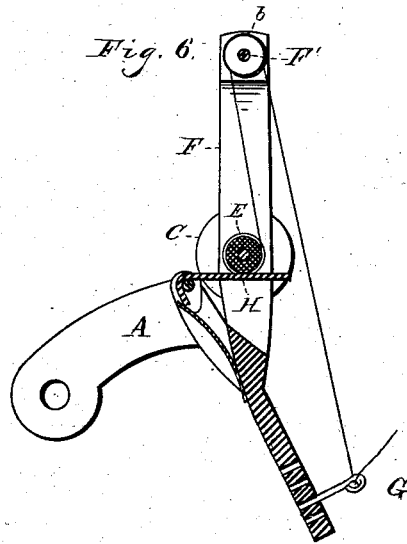
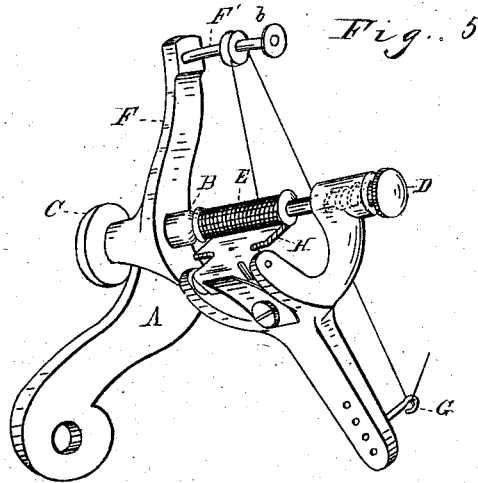
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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WITNESSES

*Henry Adams*  
*W. Engel*

INVENTOR

*George W. Baker*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BAKER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## BOBBIN-WINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,734, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed February 6, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BAKER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful

Improvements in Bobbin-Winders; 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 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to bobbin-winders; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the same, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my bobbin-winder, showing it attached to the standard of a sewing-machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, with the presser-pad in the position it occupies while in operation. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing the presser-pad thrown back from the bobbin. Fig. 4 is a view in section of the revolving spindle, showing the manner of securing the bobbin in place and preventing it from slipping. Figs. 5 and 6 are views showing another manner of constructing the presser-pad.

A is a bracket. B is a spindle journaled in said bracket, which is provided at one end with a friction-wheel, C, and at its inner end it is recessed or made concave and provided with a pin, *a*, which is adapted to engage with a hole in the end of the bobbin, as shown in Fig. 4. D is another spindle, also journaled in the bracket A, which is provided with a spring, and acts to hold the bobbin E tightly in the recess in the end of the spindle B.

F are arms extending upward from the bracket A; but there may be only one arm, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Below the upper end or ends of the arm or arms F is secured a curved bar, F', which I preferably provide with a grooved roller, *b*. This curved bar F' is so formed as to be equidistant at every point from an eye, G, and the ends of the arms F serve as guides or guards for the thread and prevent its slipping off the ends of the bar F'.

H is a spring-pressure pad, which may be formed as shown in Figs. 2 and 3—viz., with a roller at its upper end—or it may be made as shown in Fig. 5—viz., with a smooth flat face.

The function of this pad is to press against the thread while the bobbin is being wound and act to distribute the thread evenly on the said bobbin.

It will be seen that my curved bar is separated some distance from the bobbin, and that the convex edge or surface of this bar is opposite from the axis of the bobbin, and not set off to one side, as shown in patents to Wm. Harrison Newton, dated May 14, 1872, No. 126,829, and Kennedy and Linny, dated March 14, 1875, No. 174,630. Thus constructed, I find that the thread is less liable to overlap and the bobbin is more smooth and evenly wound.

The operation of my device is as follows: The thread is passed through the eye G, and from thence is passed over the roller *b* on the bar F', or it may be passed over the bar itself. The end of the thread is then secured to the bobbin and the bobbin set in motion, and after it has been wound around the bobbin a few times (enough to hold it and prevent it from slipping) the presser-pad is caused to press against the bobbin. With the curved bar placed as described, and the fixed point or eye G, and also presser-pad H, I find that there will be no liability of the thread being unevenly wound.

What I claim is—

1. In a bobbin-winder, the combination, with a presser-pad adapted to press against the bobbin, of a bracket provided with upwardly-projecting arms, and a curved thread-distributing bar secured to said arms below the upper ends of the latter, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bobbin-winder, the combination, with a presser-pad adapted to press against the bobbin, of a bracket provided with upwardly-projecting arms, and a curved thread-distributing bar secured to said arms and provided with end guards for the thread, and with a roller, substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE W. BAKER.

Witnesses:

ERNEST O. ORSBURN,  
ALBERT E. LYNCH.