

**Bobbin.** (*Sewing-Machine.*) A small, spool adapted to receive thread and to be applied within a shuttle.

(*Spinning.*) A spool with a head at one or both ends to hold yarn. It has one head when it serves as a cop in spinning, as a thread-holder in shuttles of looms, and as cop in warping-machines. In spinning or warping it is slipped on a spindle and revolves therewith, being held thereon by a spring or by the tightness of its fit.

It has two heads when used as a spool for sewing-thread, as a bobbin for sewing-machine shuttles, and sometimes as a warp-holder in looms where each warp is independent.

The Wheeler and Wilson sewing-machine has a circular bobbin of lenticular shape, which holds the lower thread, and is dropped through the loop of the upper thread, distended for that purpose by the rotating hook.

Braiding-machine bobbins have two heads, the upper one notched as a ratchet, to receive the stopping-arm attached to the let-off mechanism. GREENHALGH's Patent, April 13, 1869. The bobbin rotates freely on its shaft; its thread passes through an eye in a standard and one in a tension-weight sliding thereon. The stopping-arm is attached to a sleeve on the standard, and is supported in the ratchet-openings of the bobbin-head until the tension-weight is raised by the thread to trip it and release the bobbin, which then rotates freely and pays off the thread until the slack allows the tension-weight to fall and release the stopping-arm, which again engages with the head of the bobbin.

Bobbins are variously constructed, and of divers materials.

Materials, — clay, wood, ivory, hard rubber, porcelain, glass, papier-maché, corrugated metal, malleable cast-iron.

Having metallic barrels and disks of the same for heads; of wood turned; of cylinders with one head each, and slipping one into the other telescopically; with paper bodies; polygonal prisms with buttons on the ends; having a number of different-sized circumferential grooves.