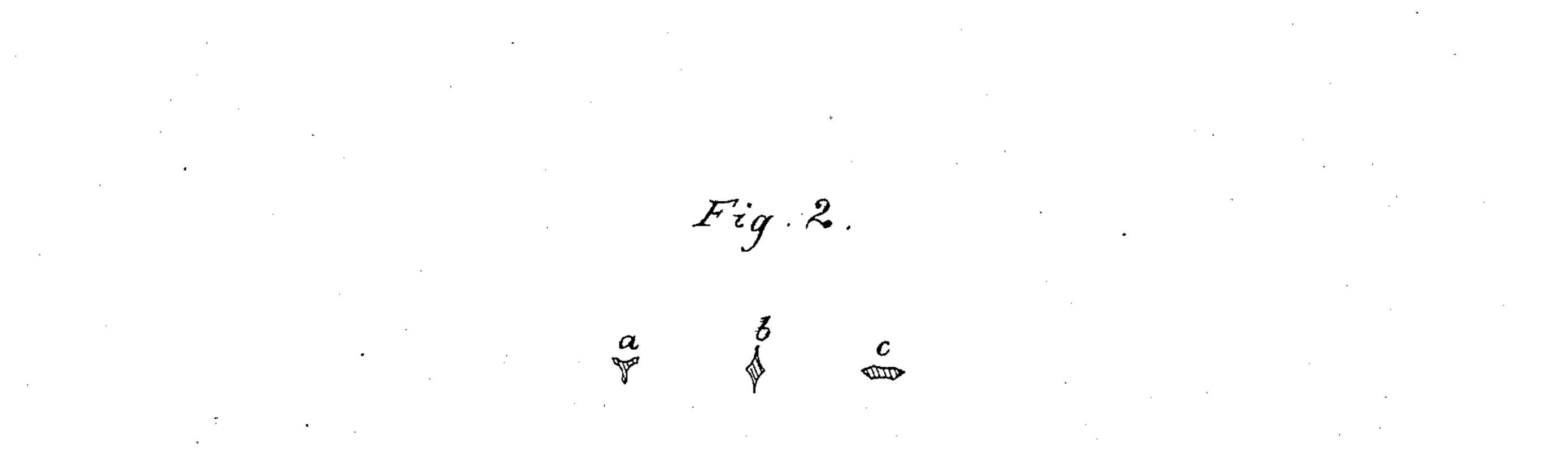
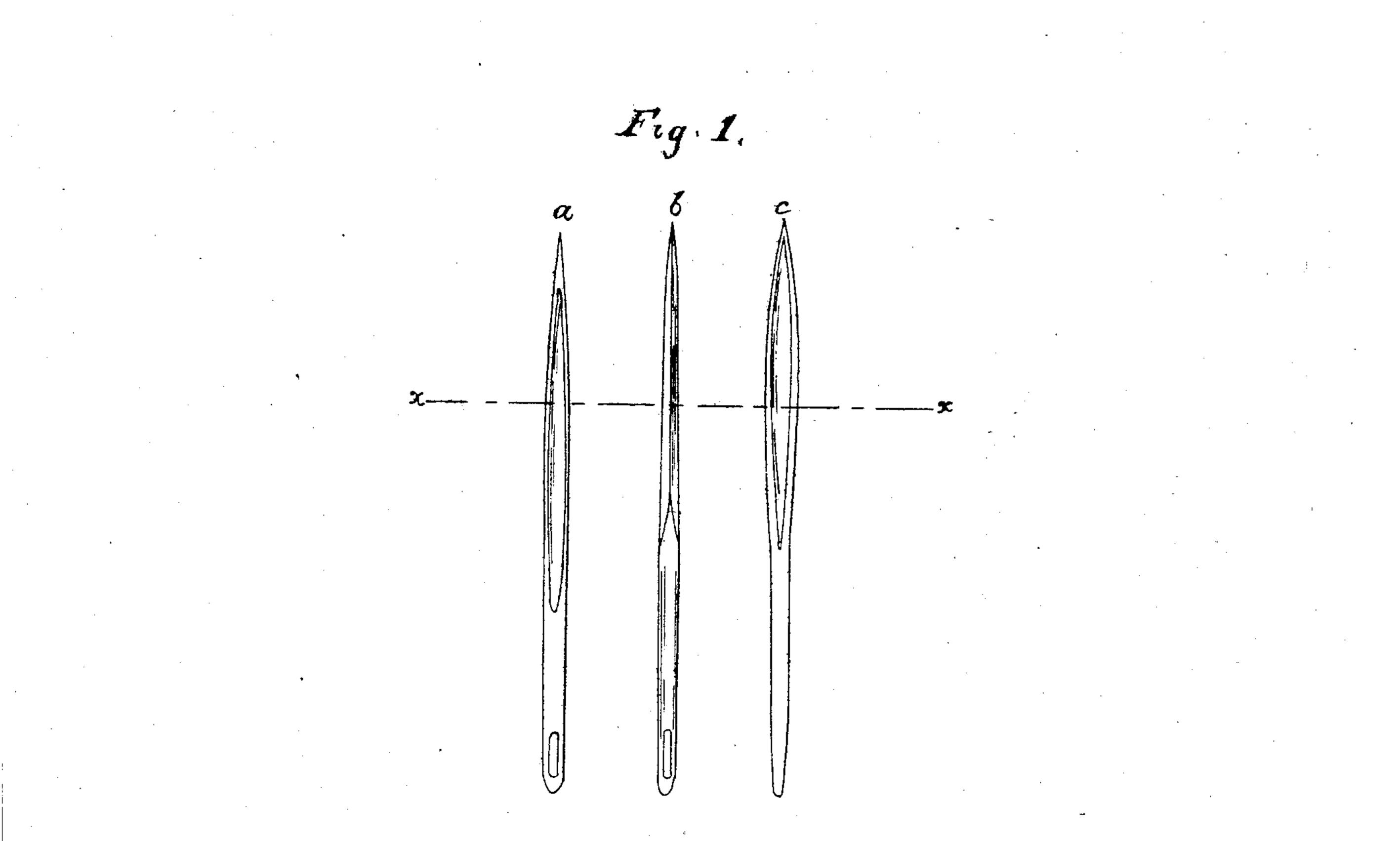
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Patented. June 1.1858





United States Patent Office.

JAS. COTTRILL, OF STUDLEY, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-NEEDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 20,409, dated June 1, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Cottrill, of Studley, in the county of Warwick and Kingdom of England, needle-manufacturer, a subject of her Britannic Majesty, have invented Improvements in the Manufacture of Certain Descriptions of Needles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact descriptions of my said invention, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this specification, in which are shown in—

Figure 1 views of different-formed needles; Fig. 2, cross-sections of the same on the line

 $x \overset{\smile}{x}$ of Fig. 1.

My invention refers to the kinds of needles known as "sail-making needles," "packingneedles," "glovers' needles," and any other similar kind of needles which are or may be most conveniently made triangular, or, what are usually termed by the workmen, "threesquare in section for any portion or the whole of their length;" and my improvements consist in grooving or fluting one or more of the sides of such needles in the form and after the manner in which the sides of a bayonet-blade are fluted; and, although I do not confine myself to any particular mode of effecting this, I find the process of stamping in the flutes by the employment of suitable matrices and ribbed dies or hammer-heads to be well adapted for the purpose, afterward clearing out the flutes, if necessary, with rotating cutters mounted in a lathe and working in manner similar to a circular saw, or by revolving stones or other suitable means when the needles are of a size to admit of such operations; or, if preferred, the flutes may be produced entirely by means of i

the rotary cutters or stones above named, the object of the invention being to produce a needle which, for the purposes I have before mentioned, shall be capable of more easily and expeditiously perforating the fabric or material to be worked on.

In the drawings, a, Figs. 1 and 2, is a needle having three angles or cutting-edges, the faces or sides being grooved as described. b is one having four angles or edges, and c is a broad flat needle with a groove formed on each of its broad sides. By thus cutting away a portion of the material throughout the larger part of the needle a better cutting edge is obtained and less bearing-surface is in contact with the material through which the needle is passed in sewing. It consequently requires less force to make it penetrate.

I would remark that I am well aware that grooved needles have already been employed in sewing-machines; but such needles are not of the form I have described, nor are they fluted in the same form as a bayonet-blade, which form I find the best for the purpose.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The sewing-needle herein described as a new article of manufacture—that is to say, giving the space between the cutting-edges of the triangular or equivalent formed needle a concave form, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

JAMES COTTRILL.

Witnesses:

EDWARD J. PAYNE, J. M. G. UNDERHILL.