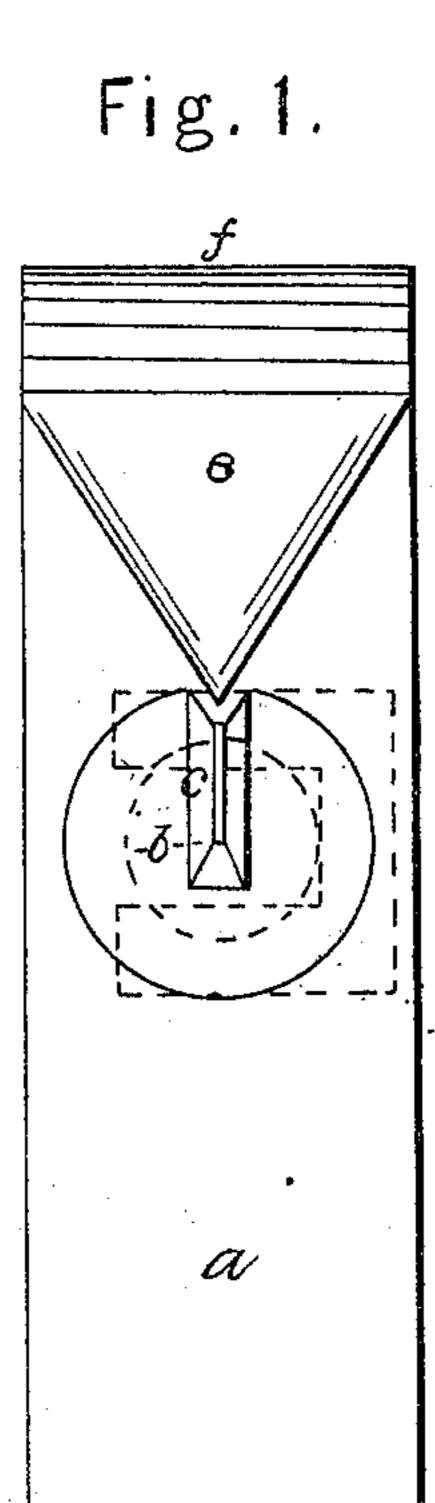
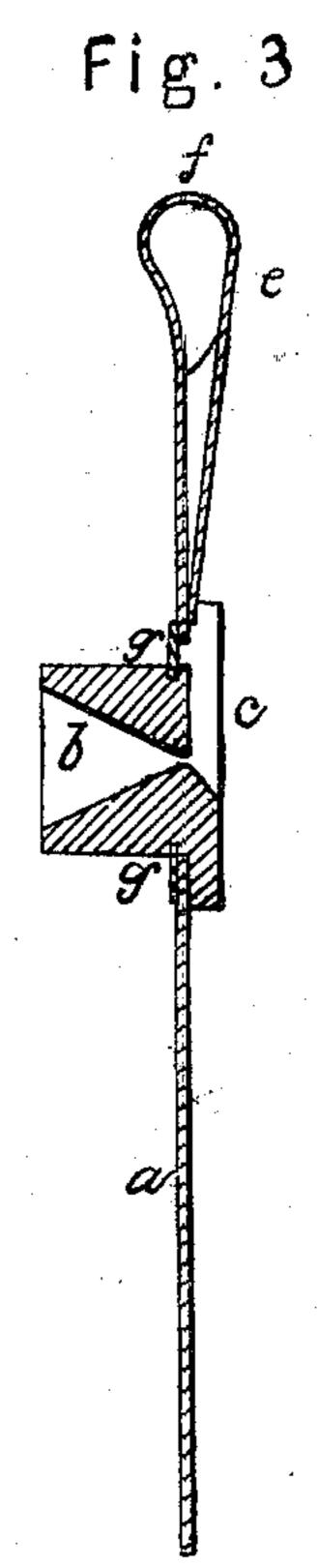
J.OKane Needle Threader. Nº 42394 Patented Apr. 19.1864

Fig. 2.





Lemus Mitnesses The Geo Harvell

Inventor James Offang

United States Patent Office.

JAMES O'KANE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE-THREADERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,394, dated April 19, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James O'Kane, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and use ful Improvement in Needle-Threaders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein-

Figure 1 is an elevation of said threader on an enlarged scale. Fig. 2 is a similar view with a needle in place, and Fig. 3 is a longi-

tudinal section.

Similar marks of reference denote the same

parts.

Needle-threaders have heretofore been constructed with a tapering hole to direct the thread, and with a stop for the end of the needle to bring the eye over the end of said tapering hole, as may be seen in Letters Patent granted to me February 3, 1863. The difficulty in all these cases is to arrest the end of the needle, so that the eye shall always be on the line of the tapering hole, whether the needle be large or small, without the employ-

ment of adjustable mechanism.

The nature of my said invention consists in a groove with inclined sides and end, receiving the needle, in combination with the said tapering hole, whereby the needle is correctly located with the eye on the line of the hole, in consequence of laying the eye end of the needle in said groove. This is effected by the inclined sides of the groove sustaining the needle higher up or lower down in the groove, according to the size of the body of the needle, and hence the inclined end of the groove, arresting the end movement of the needle, (in placing it in the groove,) allows the thicker metal of the eye in larger needles to pass sufficiently over the hole, so that in all cases the eye itself is on the line of the tapering thread-hole.

In the drawings, a is a strip of metal, or other suitable material, receiving and sustaining the threader. b is a tapering hole, and c is the groove with inclined sides and end, receiving the needle d, as aforesaid.

The parts b and c may be made in one piece of metal, hard rubber, or other suitable material; or they may be attached on opposite sides of the plate a. I prefer that they be made together, as shown, and that notches on the sides, as at gg, be used to secure the parts to the plate a, a small forked plate passing across and taking said notches.

I make use of a spring guide and holder, e, formed by bending up the end of the plate a and tapering the end thereof, as represented, so that the needle, when passed through a hole at f, will be guided to the groove c, and the end of e pressing on the flattened side of the eye will bring that correctly to position for passing into the groove. This spring guide and holder is similar to that shown in my afore.

said patent.

This instrument is used as follows: The needle is entered through the hole f, and slid in with the eye end first, until it comes against the end of the groove c. The thread is then passed into and through the tapering hole, and by it is guided through the needle-eye. The needle and its thread are then removed from the instrument, in doing which the length of thread is drawn through the hole b.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The groove c, with the inclined sides and end, receiving the needle and determining the position of the eye, in combination with the tapering hole b for the thread, as specified.

2. The spring guide and holder e, in combination with the groove c, for the purposes and

as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 18th day of November, 1863. JAMES O'KANE.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL, THOS. GEO. HAROLD.