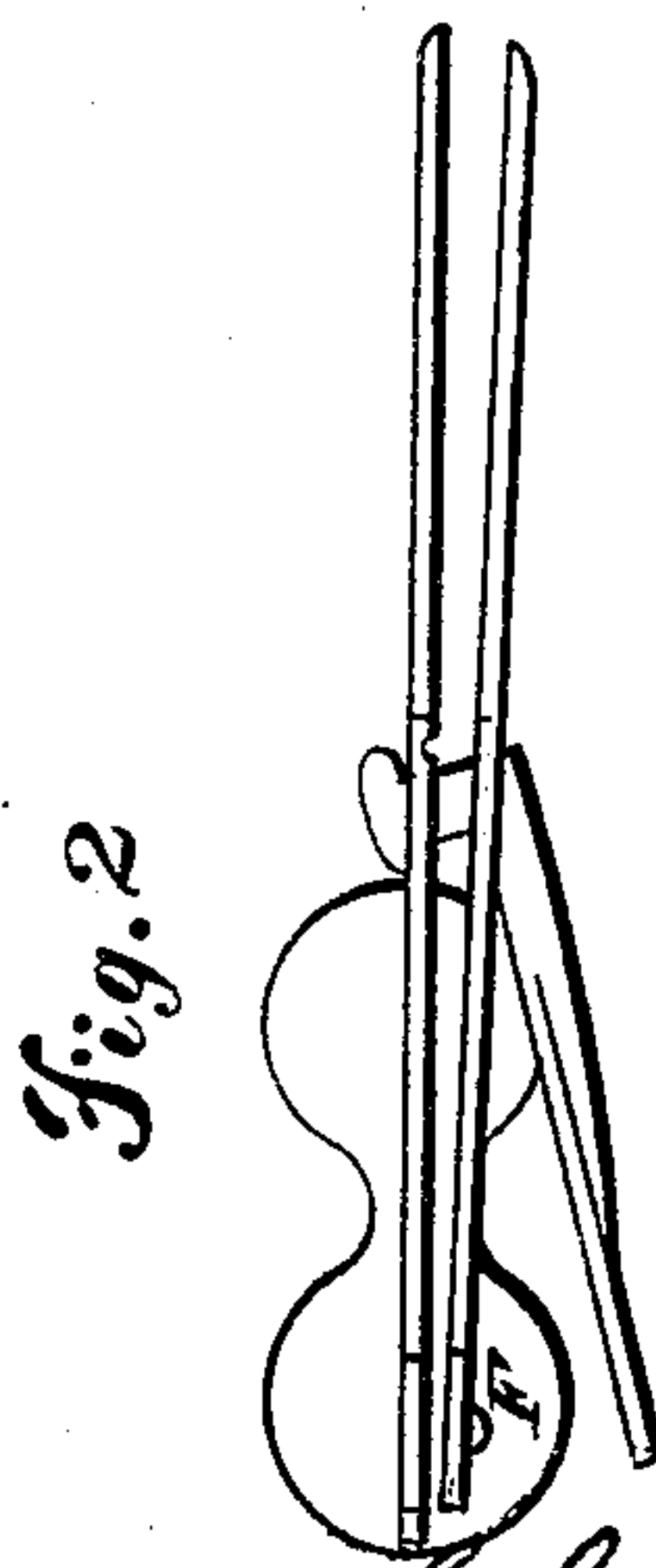
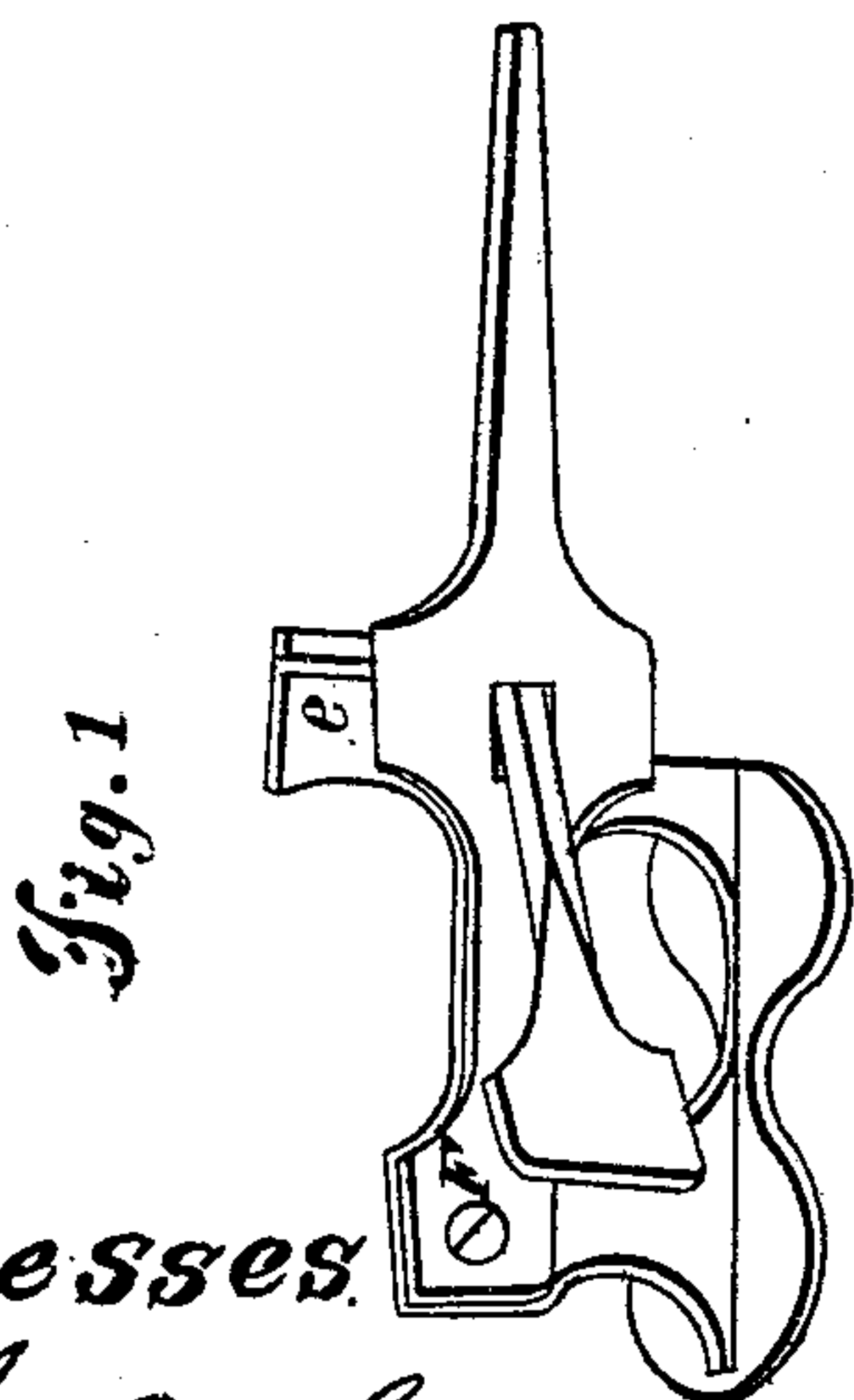
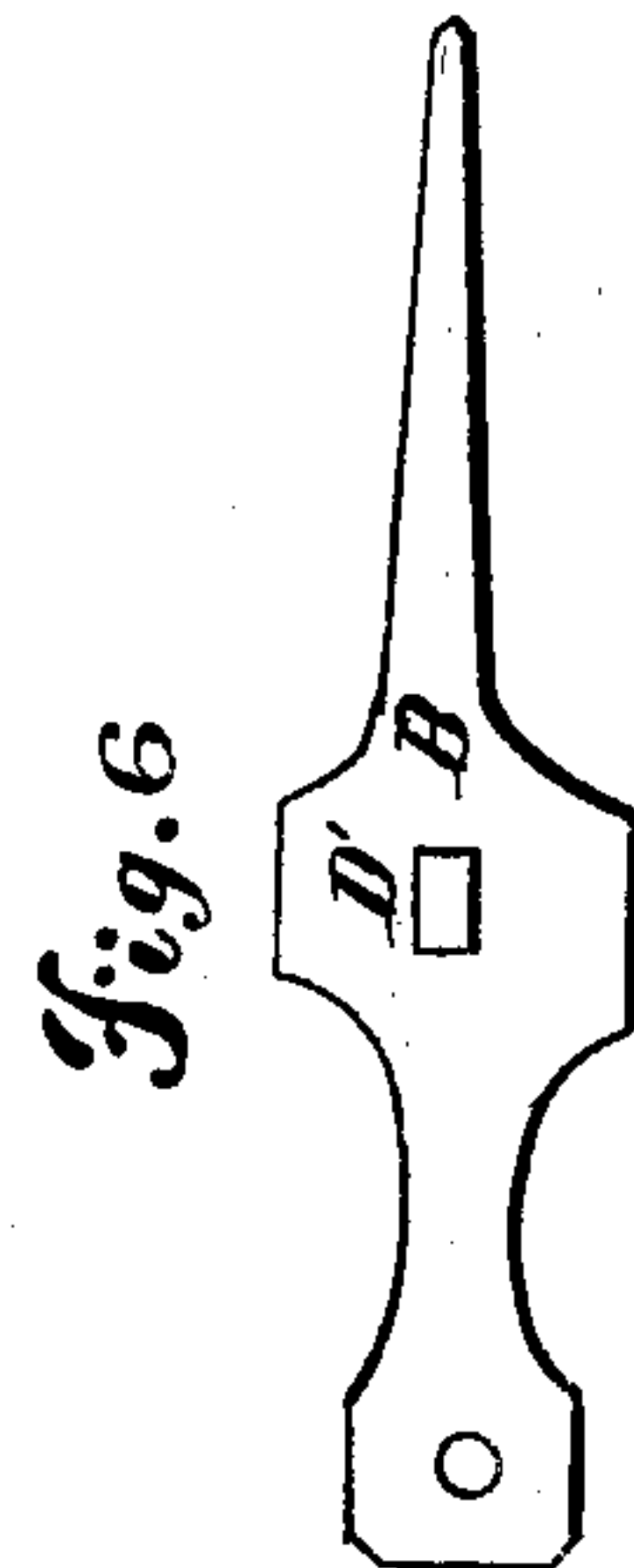
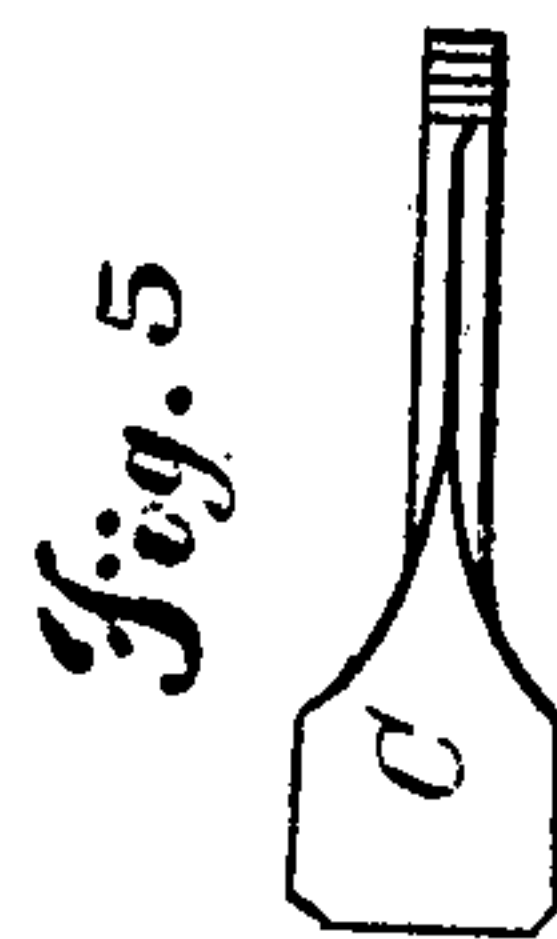
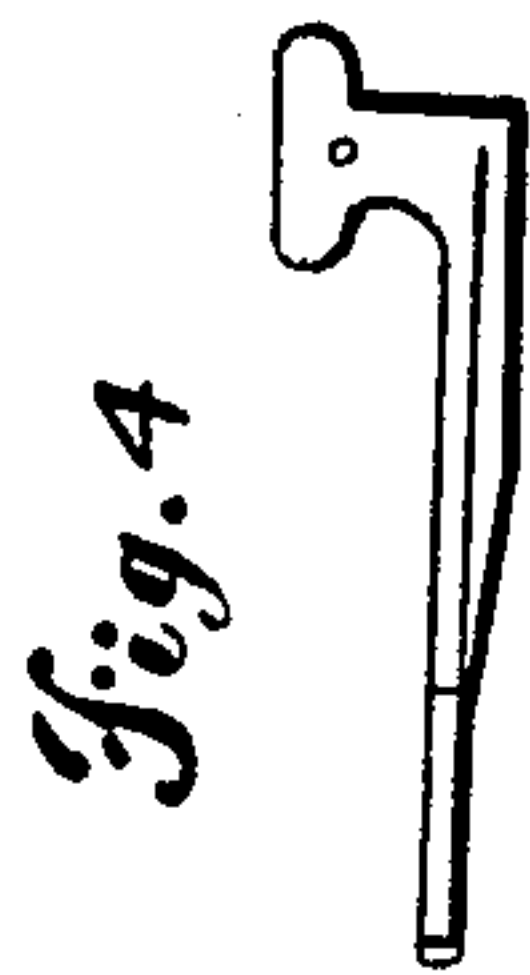
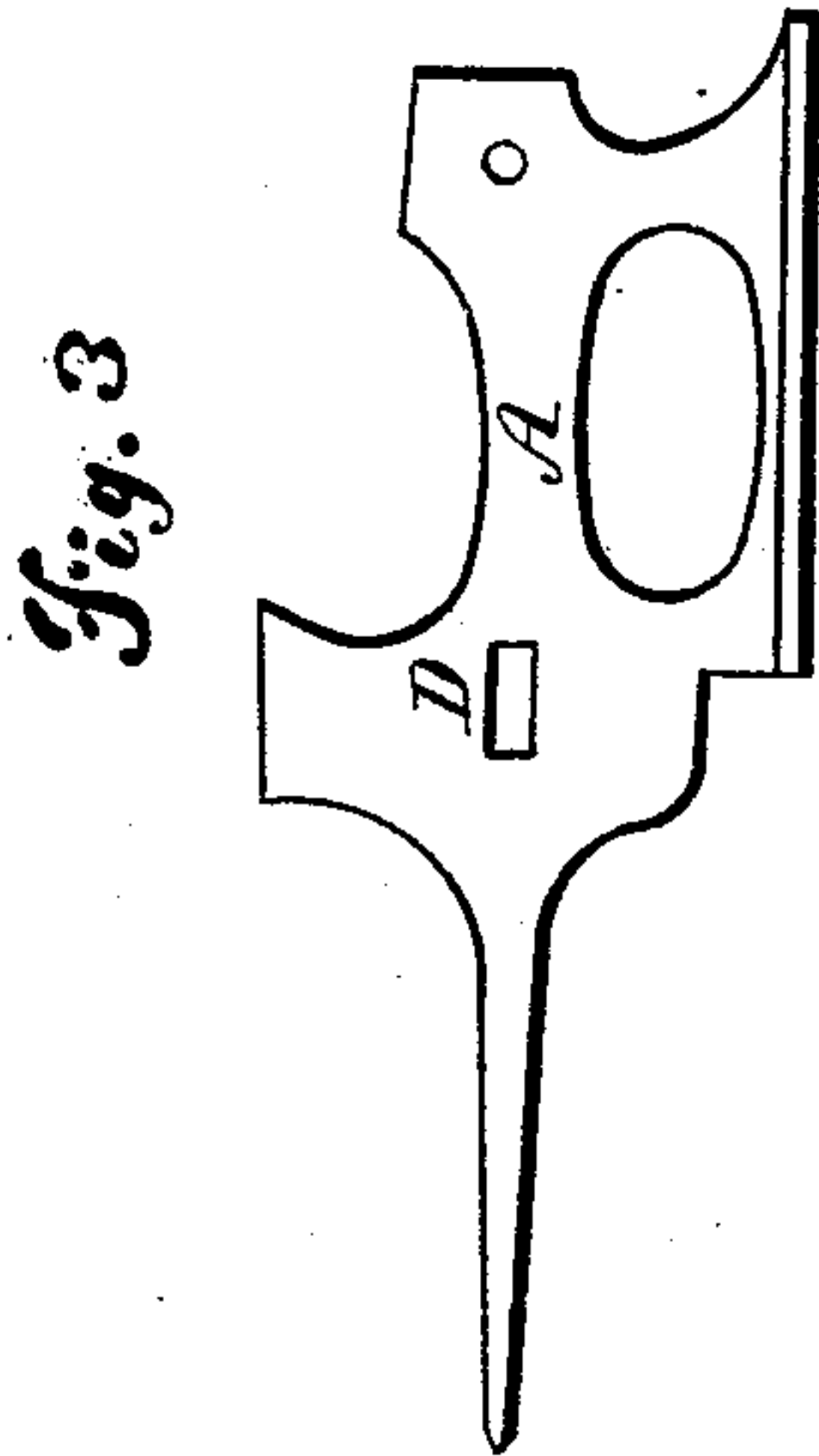


BARBER & LOOMIS.
Sewing-Machine Attachment.

No. 89,618.

Patented May 4, 1869.



Witnesses.

J. A. Carey

Arthur Hiles

Inventors.

Chas. T. Barber
Benjamin T. Loomis

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES T. BARBER AND BENJAMIN T. LOOMIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 89,618, dated May 4, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE-SETTER AND THREAD-PINCERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES T. BARBER and BENJAMIN T. LOOMIS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Needle-Setter and Thread-Pincers for Sewing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others, skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of our improved needle-setter and thread-pincers.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same.

Figure 3 is a rear view of the stand.

Figure 4 is a top view of the lever or arm.

Figure 5 is a front view of the same.

Figure 6 is a front view of the spring.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention is designed to furnish an improved needle-setter and thread-pincers, for setting needles in sewing-machines, and picking up or catching the thread of the under needle or bobbin.

It consists in the combination of the slotted, grooved, and pointed stand, slotted and pointed spring and lever or arm with each other, the whole being constructed and arranged as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the stand, being pointed at one end, to form one side of the thread-pincers, and having a groove, *e*, cut on its face, in which the needle to be set is placed; also a slot, D, for the reception of the T-shaped end of the lever or arm C.

B is the spring, being pointed at one end, and forming one side of the needle-setter and thread-pincers, and has a slot, D', corresponding to slot D in stand A, for the reception of the T-shaped end of the lever or arm C, which is first passed through slot D' in spring B, then passed through slot D in stand A.

Spring B is then pushed forward, and screw F is passed through the wide end of spring B, into the corresponding part of stand A, thereby securing the lever or arm C in such manner that it performs the office of a hinged lever, and also serves to keep the two parts in proper position.

The needle to be set is then passed down the groove *e* in stand A, until the eye of the needle can be seen at the lower edges of the spring B and stand A.

The lever C should then be pressed down, thereby holding the needle firmly between the stand A and spring B, the shank of the needle projecting above the stand A.

The base of stand A should then be placed on the plate of the machine, placing the shank of the needle under the groove made in the needle-arm to hold the needle. Turn the wheel of the machine, so as to cause the needle-arm to descend until it rests on the top of the stand A, the shank of the needle passing into the groove made in the needle-arm. Then secure the needle firmly by means of the needle-screw, release the pressure on the lever or arm C, and withdraw the instrument. The needle is then correctly set, and in proper position.

We do not claim a needle-setter when used separately, as the same has been done before; nor do we intend to limit ourselves to the exact device or combination herein set forth; but

What we do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a needle-setter, of thread-pincers or clamps, substantially as described.

CHAS. T. BARBER.

BENJAMIN T. LOOMIS.

Witnesses:

J. A. CAREY,

AUSTIN STILES.