

Donaldson and Sheets.

Sewing Needle.

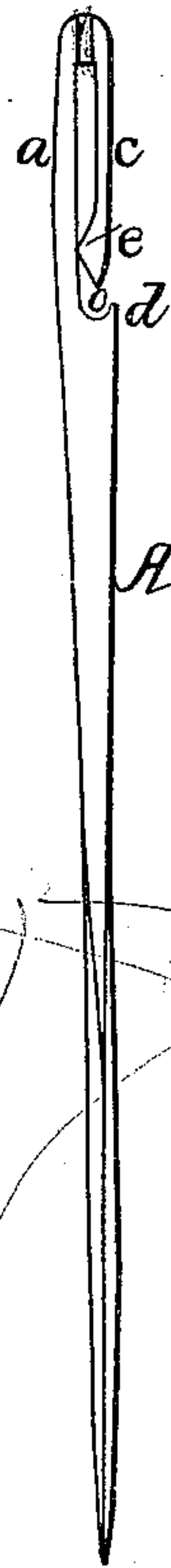
N^o 102,380.

Patented Apr. 26, 1870.

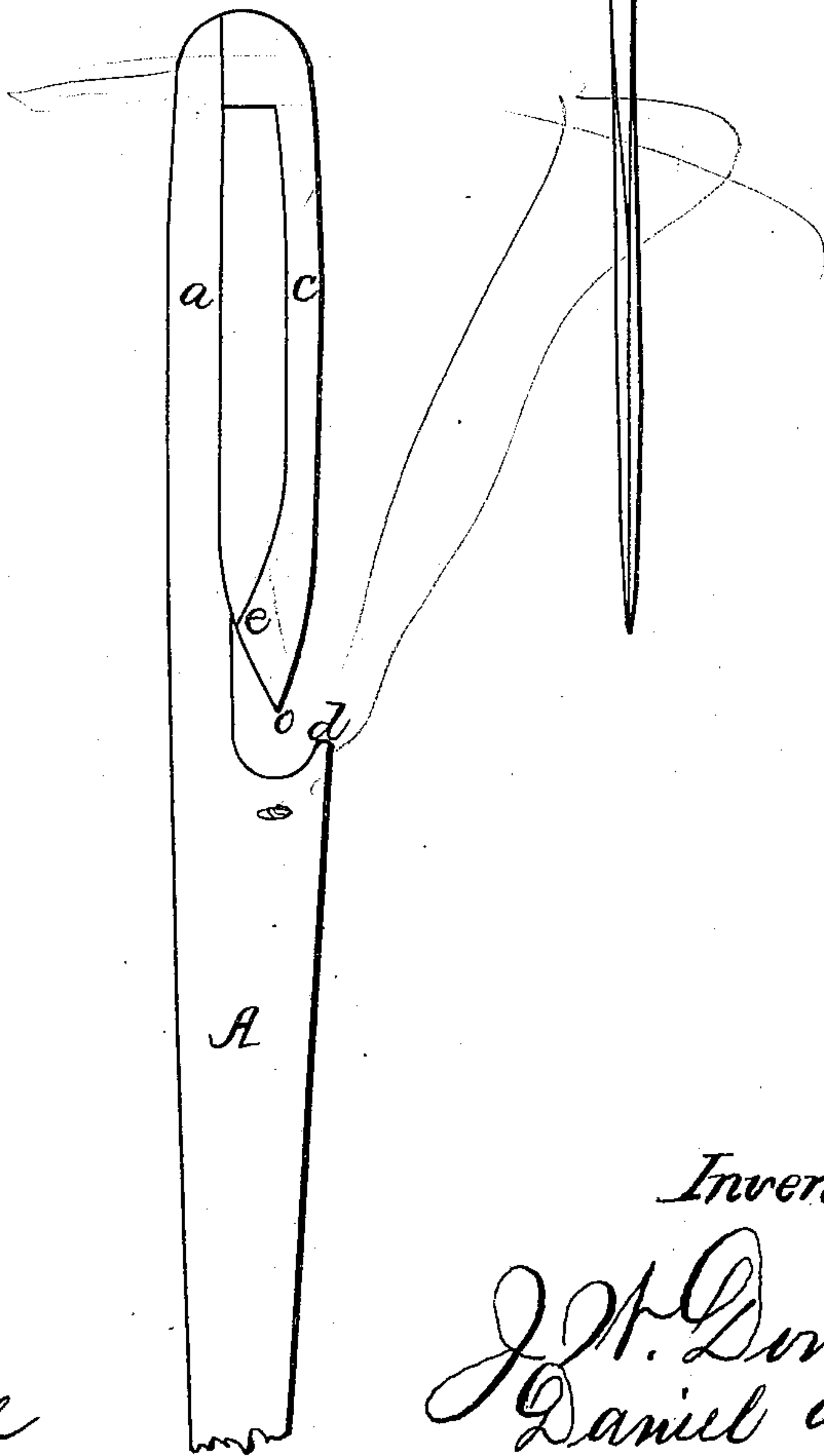
Fig; 1.



Fig; 2.



Fig; 3.



Witnesses;

*John L. Borne
William R. Borne*

Inventors.

*J. H. Donaldson
Daniel Sheets
by
Devery &
Hain Attorneys*

United States Patent Office.

JAMES W. DONALDSON AND DANIEL SHEETS, OF SUISUN, CALIFORNIA.

Letters Patent No. 102,380, dated April 26, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLES.

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, JAMES W. DONALDSON and DANIEL SHEETS, both of Suisun, in the county of Solano, State of California, have invented an Improved Sewing-Needle; and we do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use our said invention or improvements without further invention or experiment.

The nature of our invention is the construction of an improved open-eyed needle, more especially designed for sack-sewing; and its novelty consists in constructing the end of the finger or free side of the eye with an enlargement, made beveling each way from its highest point, so that the thread may be slipped in or out of the eye with equal facility.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete description of our invention—

Figure 1 is a front view of the needle.

Figure 2 is a side view of the needle.

Figure 3 is an enlarged view of the eye.

A is the body of the needle, which may be of any of the usual forms.

The eye is formed in the head of the needle, one side, *a*, being a continuation of the body.

The other side, *c*, may be formed by bending an extension of the side *a*.

The point *o* of the side *c* does not reach to the bottom of the shoulder *d*, but leaves a space large enough to insert the thread or twine to be used.

The end of the side or finger *c* has an enlargement, the highest point, *e*, resting against the inside of the eye near the lower end, and, by its elasticity, preventing the thread from passing in either direction without some

force being used. From the point *e*, the side is beveled in each direction, terminating at the point *o* on one side, and in the straight part of the side *c* of the eye, on the other side.

The needle is threaded by passing the bight of the thread or twine down the outside of the side *c* till it falls into the space between the point *o* and the shoulder *d*. It is then drawn upward and the bevel from *o* to *e* directs it into the eye, the elasticity of the finger *c* permitting it to pass.

The bevel on the inside of the eye permits the thread to be withdrawn with equal facility, the object of this being to free the needle from it when it is too short for use, without stopping to cut the twine, this being especially necessary in sewing sacks for a thrashing-machine. While at work there is no danger of the thread slipping out, as the tendency is to keep it at the upper end of the eye.

Having thus described our invention,

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

1. A sewing-needle, the elastic finger of which is constructed with a projection, *e*, and the beveled sides, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The elastic finger *c*, provided with the projection *e*, and limited in length so as not to reach the shoulder *d*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals.

JAMES W. DONALDSON. [L. S.]
DANIEL SHEETS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

B. S. OSBORN,
GEO. A. LAMONT.