

E. E. HENDRICK.

Setter, Gage, and Case for Sewing Machine Needles.

No. 104,030.

Patented June 7, 1870.

Fig. 1.

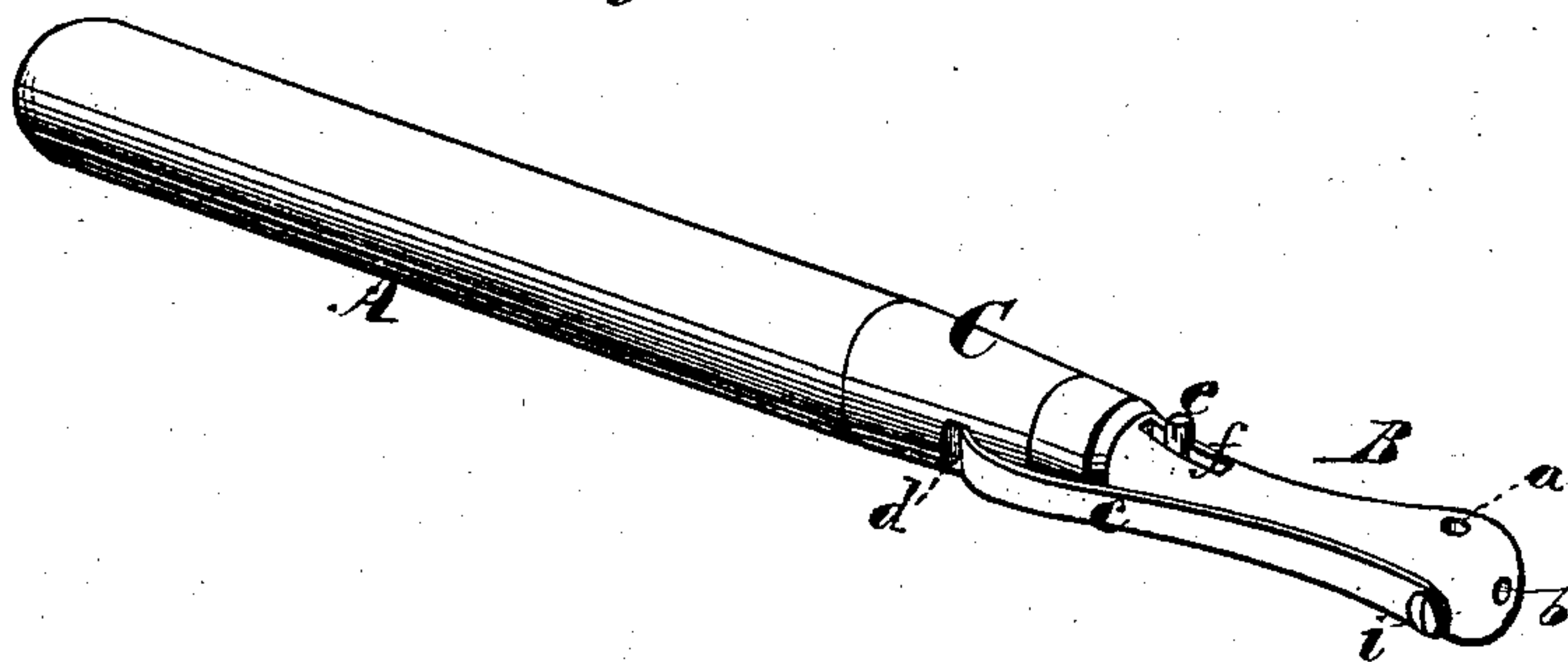


Fig. 2.

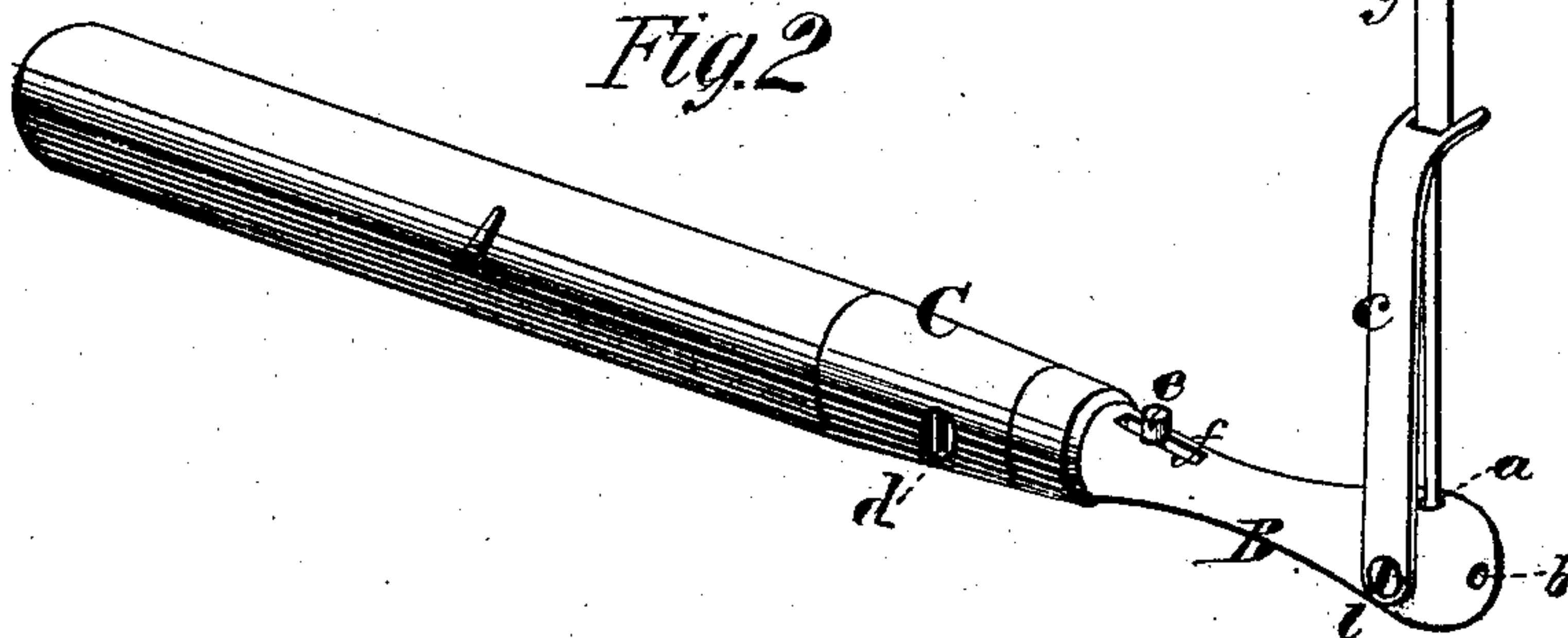
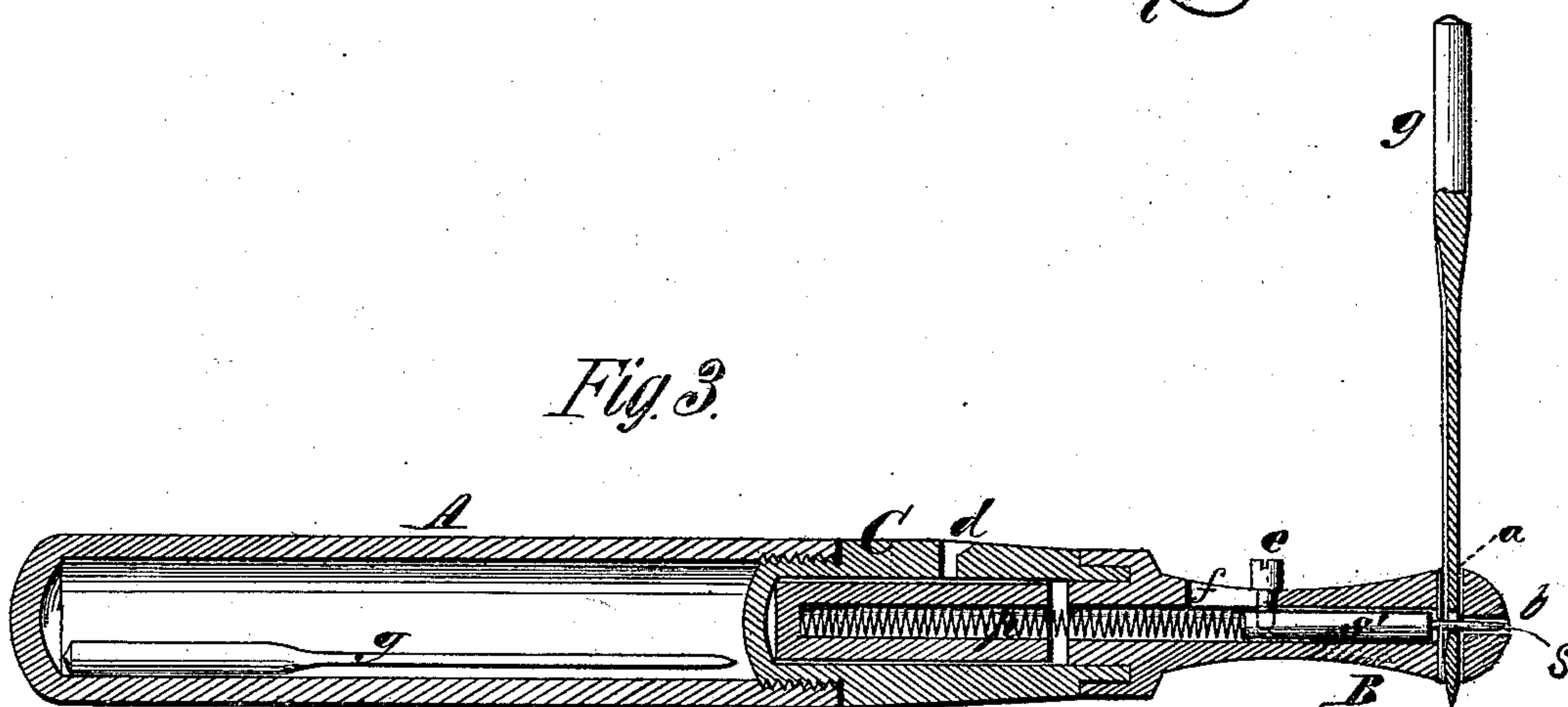


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
R. Campbell
Julius Kirsch.

Inventor
E. E. Hendrick
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence

United States Patent Office.

ELI E. HENDRICK, OF CARBONDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 104,030, dated June 7, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SETTER, GAUGE, AND CASE FOR SEWING-MACHINE 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 I, ELI E. HENDRICK, of Carbondale, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a Portable Setter, Gauge, and Case for Sewing-machine Needles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the instrument.

Figure 2 is a similar view, showing a needle adjusted in position for insertion into a needle-bar.

Figure 3 is an enlarged diametrical section through the instrument, having a needle applied to it.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain an instrument by which sewing-machine needles can be quickly and conveniently inserted into the needle-bars of sewing-machines in proper positions for operation; also, to combine with such an instrument a case for containing needles, which case is adapted to serve as the handle of the instrument.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will explain its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawing—

A represents a hollow handle, which serves as a case or receptacle for containing needles.

This case is closed at one end, and screw-tapped at the other end, for receiving a male screw, which is formed on the portion C of the handle, as shown in fig. 3.

The portion C is also hollow, and receives on its reduced end a hollow metallic portion, B, which terminates in a rounded end or knob, through which perforations *a* and *b* are made, at right angles to each other.

Within the metallic portion a plug *s'* is applied, so as to slide freely in a direction with the length of the handle; and to this plug *s'* a thumb-piece, *e*, is fixed, which passes through the oblong slot *f*, and is sufficiently exposed to be moved with one of the fingers or the thumb of the hand grasping the handle of the instrument.

From the outer end of the sliding plug *s'* a rib or point, *s*, projects, which is moved back and forth in the perforation *b*, with its plug, and which is intended to pass through the eye of a needle, *g*, inserted through the perforation *a*, and center the needle properly in place.

In rear of the plug *s'* is a spring, *p*, which operates to keep the plug and its nib in the position shown in fig. 3.

On one side of the rounded end of the holder B a gauge, *c*, is pivoted, which has its free end forked, so as to straddle the shank of a needle, when adjusted as shown in fig. 2.

This gauge *c* is made of spring metal, and bent so

that it will press snugly against the shank of a needle, when adjusted at right angles to the handle A, as shown in fig. 2, and thereby be held in place, and so that, when its forked end is adjusted into the notch *d*, as shown in fig. 1, it will be also held in this position by its spring.

The length of the spring gauge *c* is such, with respect to the length of the needles, that when it is adjusted in place on a needle, which is held by the nib *s*, the shank of the needle will be exposed beyond the forked end of the gauge just so far as it is required to enter the needle-bar of a sewing-machine.

Operation.

Unscrew the handle or case A, and remove therefrom the needle which it is required to use; then screw the parts together again, and, with the handle in the left hand, and the perforation *a* in a vertical position, insert through this perforation the point of the needle, which can be done after the nib *s* is drawn back by the forefinger upon the knob *e*. Then adjust the needle so that its eye is in line with the point of said nib, and remove the finger from the knob, which will allow spring *p* to force the nib through the eye of the needle, as shown in fig. 3, and hold the needle fast, with its eye coinciding with the longitudinal axis of the instrument. Then swing around the gauge *c* to the needle, and spring the forked end about the shank of the needle, as shown in fig. 2. With the needle thus held, its shank is inserted into the lower end of the needle-bar of a sewing-machine, and pressed upward until the hooked end of the gauge abuts against the lower end of the needle-bar, observing, at the same time, that the eye of the needle is in the right direction, which is easily determined, because the eye is always in line with the handle A.

When the needle is made fast, the nib *s* is drawn back, and the instrument thus freed from the needle; the forked end of the gauge is adjusted into the notch *d*, and the instrument put away until again required.

Having described my invention,

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

1. The combination of a needle-setter and a hollow handle, substantially as described.

2. The perforated holder B, furnished with a handle, and provided with a spring setting and retaining-nib *s*, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The gauge *c*, in combination with a perforated needle-holder, B, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a setting and retaining-nib or point, *s*, with a gauge, *c*, which is pivoted to the perforated holder B, substantially as described.

E. E. HENDRICK.

Witnesses:

W. B. GROW,

M. A. GROW.