

N. Barnum.

Needle Threader.

N^o 105,628.

Patented Jul. 26, 1870.

Fig: 1.

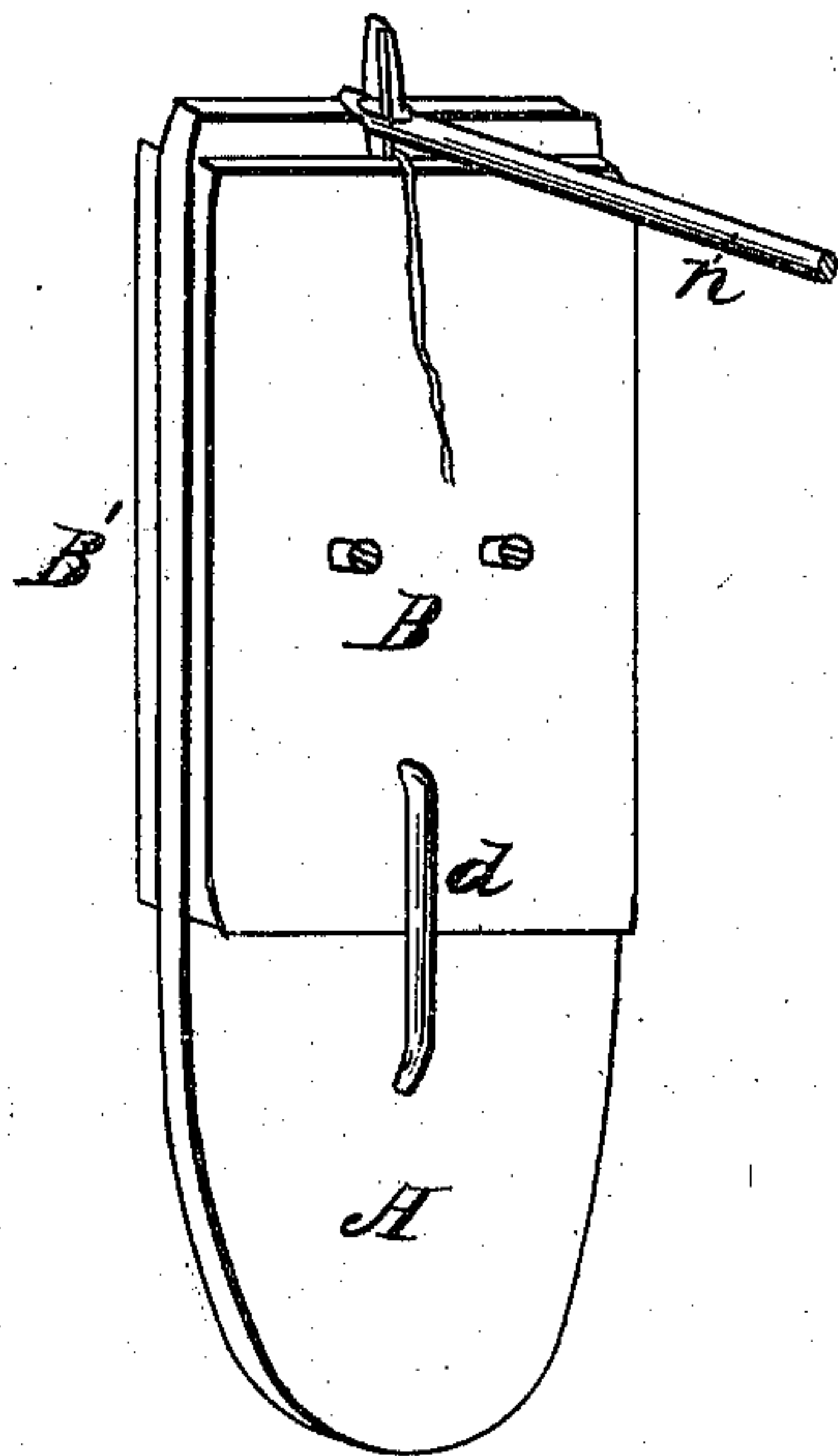


Fig: 3.

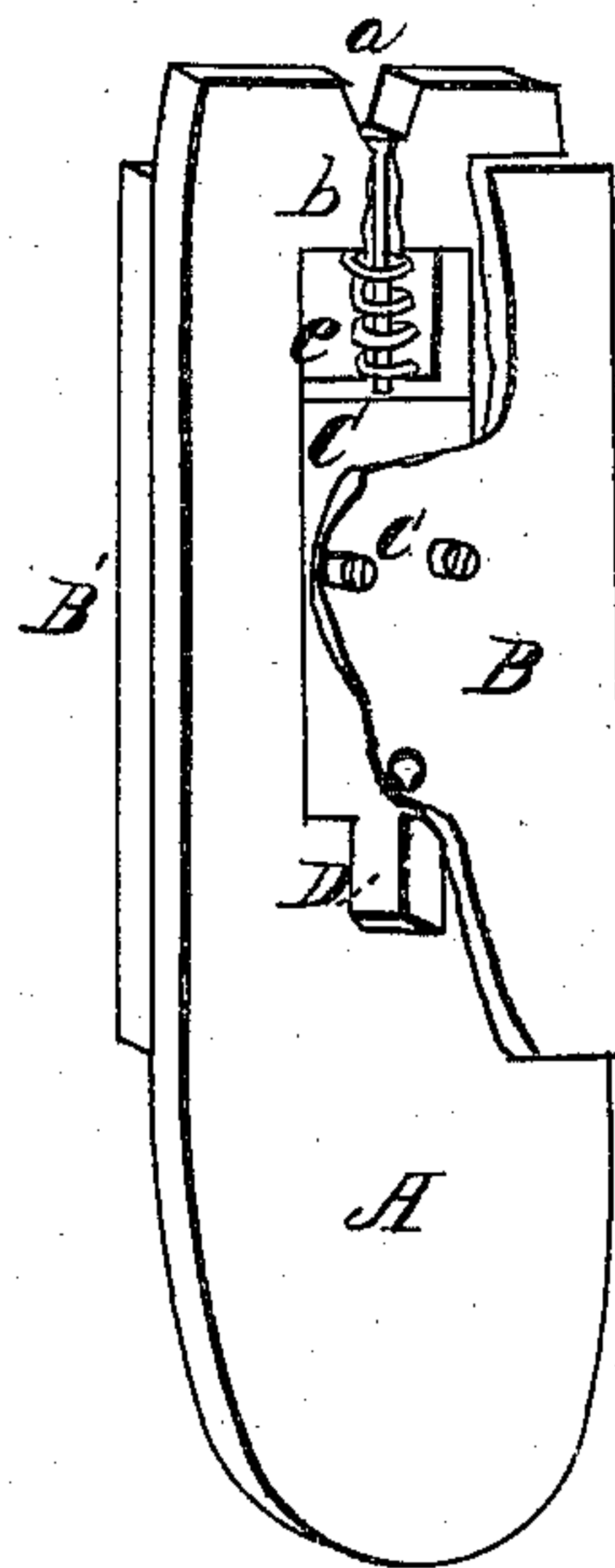
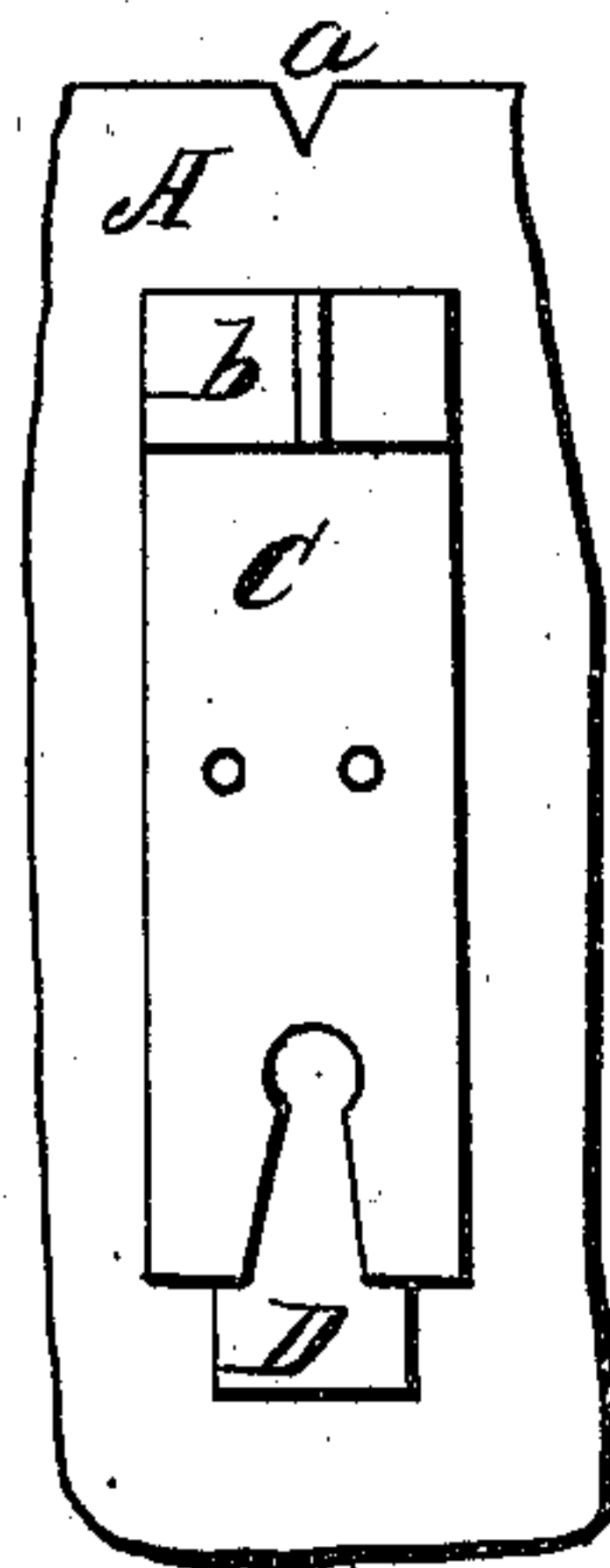


Fig: 2.



Fig: 4.



Witnesses
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NELSON BARNUM, OF LA PORTE, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 105,628, dated July 26, 1870.

NEEDLE-THREADER.

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

I, NELSON BARNUM, of La Porte, in the county of La Porte and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Needle-Threader, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective.

Figure 2, an enlarged view of the pin or follower.

Figure 3, a perspective, having a portion cut away.

Figure 4, a plan view of the interior.

All the figures are made enlarged.

My invention consists in so constructing a needle-threader that, by its use, the thread can be forced through the eye of the needle, the instrument being something more than a guide for the thread.

In the drawing—

A represents a metallic plate, which may be about an inch and a half long, and half an inch wide, provided with a long slot, D, fig. 4.

B B' are two sliding plates, one being placed on each side of A.

C is a guide-piece or plate, permanently fastened to B'. In the upper end of this plate C the forked pin *b* is fastened.

The guide-piece C is somewhat shorter than the slot D, and moves freely in the same.

There is a notch, *a*, in the upper end of A, and there is a hole through that part of this plate above the slot D in which the forked pin *b* moves when the device is used, (see fig. 3.)

The plate B is secured to C by means of screws, *c*. *d* represents a rubber spring or cord, the same passing through the plate A, and the ends being secured respectively to the sliding plates B B'. This spring draws the pin *b* down into A, as seen in fig. 3, so that, when not in use, it is not liable to be broken or bent.

The same object can be accomplished by the use of a coiled spring, arranged and located as seen in fig. 3, *e*. This spring can easily be arranged and located in some other manner and place. The device can be used without a spring, but it is more perfect with one.

The forked-pin *b*, the sliding plates B B', and the guide-plate C, all move together.

In fig. 1 a needle, *n*, is shown, the thread being passed through the eye by the forked pin.

In use, the operator passes the thread into the notch *a*, one end of the thread being in front, and the

other on the opposite side of the threader, the threader and thread both being held between the thumb and finger of one hand. The eye of the needle is then placed in the notch *a*, over the thread and pin *b*, when, by pulling down the plate A, the thread will be forced through the eye, and be drawn through with the other hand as far as may be desired. This mode of using is applicable to common needles.

My device will be found exceedingly useful in threading sewing-machine needles. When so used, the thread is placed in the notch and held as before; then the device is held against the needle in the machine, the needle being in the notch; the operator then passes the device down along the needle until the eye is in the proper position to receive the thread, which may be known without careful examination, usually by feeling alone, when the thread can be forced through the eye as before.

For convenience the plate A may be made somewhat longer than described, the lower end being bent or curved, so as to pass between two fingers, facilitating the use of the device.

It is not necessary to use but one of the sliding plates B B'. The pin or follower *b* may be made without being forked, and the device can still be successfully used, but, if the pin be forked, or notched, or made grooved in the end, the operation of the device will be more sure.

The gist of my invention consists in constructing a needle-threader having a pin or follower, which forces the thread through the eye of the needle.

What I claim as new is as follows—

1. In a needle-threader the follower or pin *b*, for the purpose of forcing the thread through the eye of the needle.

2. The combination of the slotted plate A with one or more sliding plates B B', and guide-plate and follower C *b*, all constructed and operating substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the slotted plate A, plate B, guide-plate and follower C *b*, and spring *d*, all constructed and operating substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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