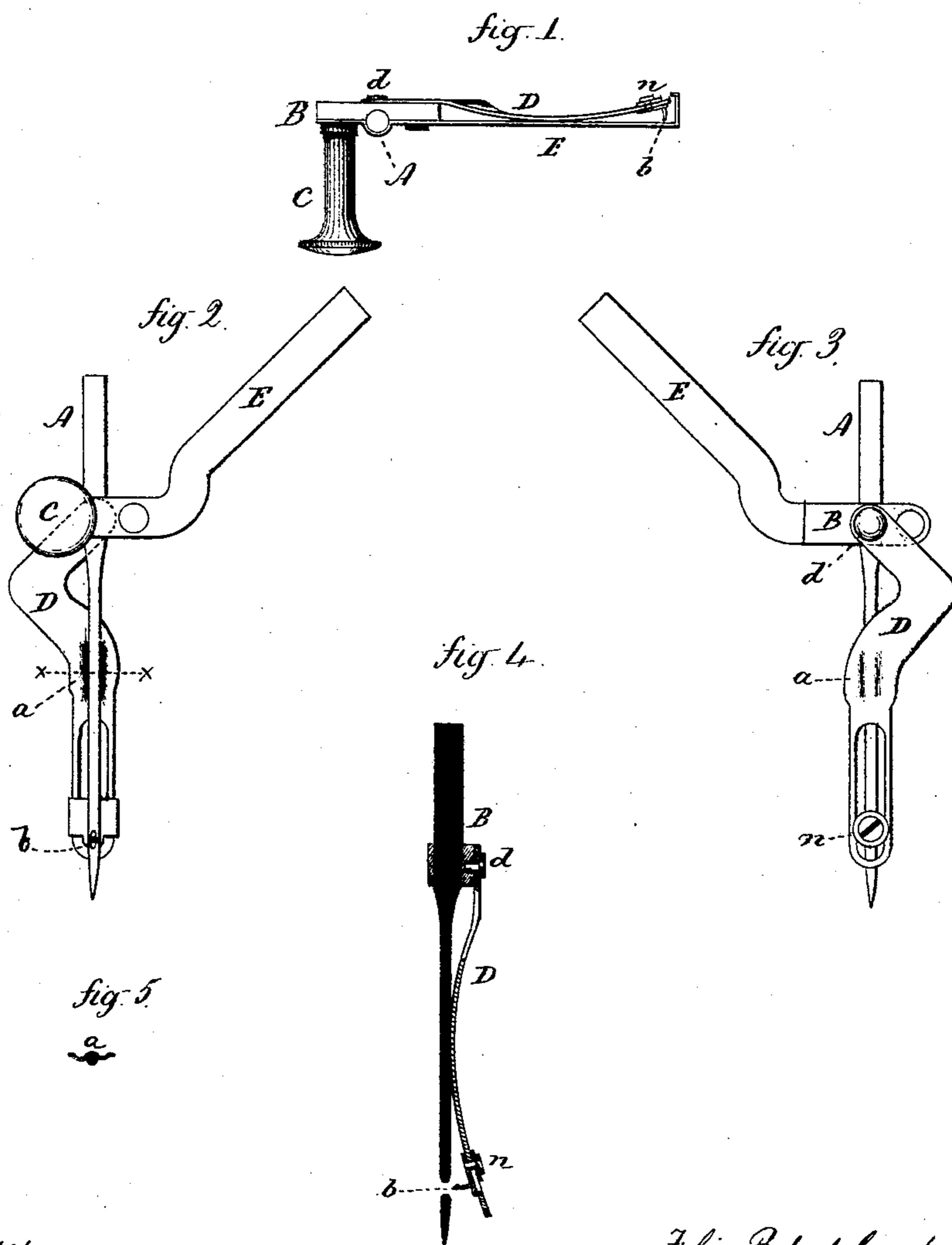


**F. R. GASPARY.**  
**Needle-Threaders.**

No. 144,974.

Patented Nov. 25, 1873.



Witnesses,

*J. H. Humway*  
*A. J. Tibbitts*

*Felix Robert Gasparay*  
 Inventor

By Atty.

*John S. Earle*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELIX R. GASPARY, OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE-THREADERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,974**, dated November 25, 1873; application filed May 28, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FELIX ROBERT GASPARY, of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, have invented a new Improvement in Mechanism for Threading Sewing-Machine Needles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view; Fig. 2, a rear view; Fig. 3, a front view; Fig. 4, a vertical central section; and in Fig. 5, a transverse section on line *x x*.

This invention relates to an improvement in the device for threading sewing-machine needles patented to John Stevens, April 3, 1860, of which Letters Patent I am the assignee; and the invention consists, first, in making the arm which carries the threading-hook elastic in itself, and formed with a groove or corrugation, so as to set upon the needle when in the requisite position for threading the needle; second, in a shield combined with the said arm, and to which the said arm is hinged, so that the arm may be swung transversely across the eye of the needle into the said shield when not required for use.

A is the needle of a common sewing-machine; B, a clamping device fitting the needle, and secured thereto by a set-screw, C, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. To this clamping device the threader-arm D is pivoted, as at *d*, the threader-arm being of sufficient length to extend from this clamping device down below the eye of the needle. This is formed from sheet metal, and made elastic, so as to strike the needle between the clamping device and the eye, as seen in Fig. 4, and at this point of contact a corrugation, *a*, as denoted in Figs. 2 and 5, is

formed, which will temporarily hold the arm upon the needle. In the line of the eye the threading-hook *b* is attached, so that by pressing the lower end of the arm D toward the needle the hook will be carried through the eye to receive the thread, and, when released, will return, bringing the thread through the eye; then, turned to one side, will draw the thread so far through the eye that the operator may take it in the fingers. The corrugation or notch *a* insures the bringing of the hook *b* directly into line with the eye of the needle. This hook may be made adjustable vertically by means of a set-screw, *n*, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. From the clamping device an arm, E, extends to one side, and back of which the arm D may be turned, as denoted in Fig. 1, the arm E forming a shield for the protection of the threader, so that, when once set upon the needle, the threader may remain so long as that needle is used, it in no way interfering with the operation of the machine.

I claim as my invention—

1. The arm D, pivoted to the clamping device B, made elastic, and provided at its lower end with the hook *b*, and with the notch or corrugation *a* at its point of contact with the needle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the elastic arm D, constructed as described, and provided with the hook *b*, the shield E, extending from the clamping device, and so as to receive the said elastic arm D, substantially as set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 18th day of February, 1873.

FELIX ROBERT GASPARY.

Witnesses:

HERMANN BREISMANN,  
*United States Consul.*  
MAX WEYER.