

(No Model.)

J. S. BLINN.
NEEDLE FOR FANCY WORK.

No. 279,693.

Patented June 19, 1883.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

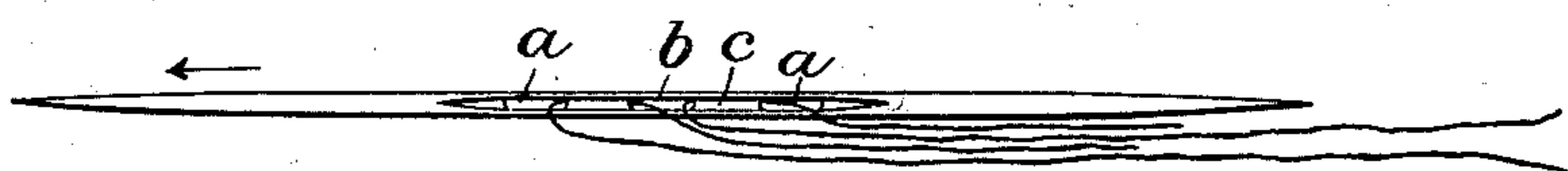


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

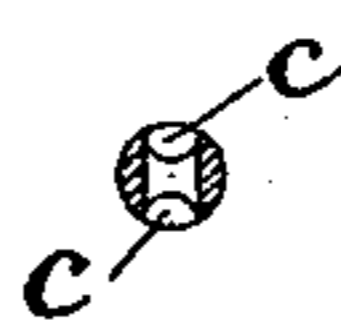
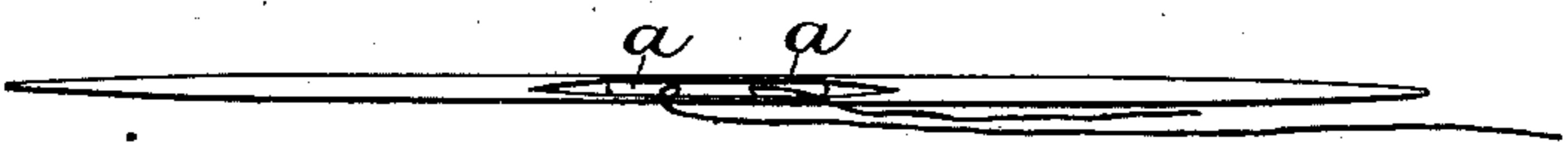


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

Edmund Brodhead
W. Chaffee

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. BLINN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

NEEDLE FOR FANCY-WORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,693, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed February 15, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. BLINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Needles for Fancy-Work, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement consists of a needle constructed with two or more eyes at or near the middle of its length, with and without points at each end, whereby a single or double zephyr of the same or different colors may be worked under tension, thus rendering it easier to work the zephyr up to half the length of the needle.

In using a single zephyr it is threaded through both eyes, so as to enter one eye from one side of the needle and enter the next eye so as to come out on the same side of the needle, and thus make the tension by a half loop or bend formed between the eyes. In using two zephyrs of different or the same colors, the middle eye will serve as the tension-eye for both zephyrs, in order that the zephyrs, when sewed, will lie side by side and show as distinct threads in the work. A needle so constructed with three eyes may be used with a single zephyr, in which two of the eyes will serve as tension-eyes; but I may construct the needle with two eyes only for working with a single zephyr or thread.

For fancy-work upon canvas, burlap, or other open-work, the needle need not be pointed; but for embroidering upon velvet or other similar goods the needle is pointed at each end, and I therefore intend to make the needle with two or three eyes and with or without points, so as to meet the requirements of different goods and of different fancy-work. The eyes are oblong, as is usual in needles for fancy-work, to facilitate threading. A needle with two eyes can be threaded so as to work with either or both ends, whether pointed or not. The eyes are formed lengthwise of the needle and preferably close together. I prefer also to form a groove or recess on each side of the needle in line with the eyes, so that in fine embroidery-work the thread will lie in said groove, and thus render it easier to pull the thread through

the fabric at the eyes. The grooves for this purpose extend from one eye to the other and a little beyond the eyes, and being formed in both sides of the needle it makes no difference from which side the needle is threaded, although in a needle constructed with two eyes the groove may be formed only on one side.

The accompanying drawings show my improved needle, in which Figure 1 represents a needle with two eyes; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same, showing the tension upon the threads by the bend or loop formed between the eyes; Fig. 3, a needle with three eyes, showing the manner of using two zephyrs or threads, and of giving a tension to each; and Fig. 4, a section of the same; Fig. 5, a cross-section showing the grooves at the eyes; and Fig. 6 represents a needle with two eyes without points.

The needle may be threaded through either eye *a*, and either may form the tension-eye in a needle of two eyes and for a single thread. In a needle of three eyes, two may form the tension-eyes in using a single thread; but in using two threads then the middle eye, *b*, forms the tension-eye for both threads, otherwise the threads, when sewed, might not lie side by side, but be likely to appear when sewed as a single thread. The groove is shown at *c*, so that the eyes are formed in a sunken part to receive the body of the thread which crosses between the eyes.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a needle for hand fancy-work, having a point at each end, two or more eyes at or near the middle of its length, and grooves into which said eyes open, whereby to receive one or more threads of the same or different colors, as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH S. BLINN.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. BLINN,
W. P. TUTTLE.