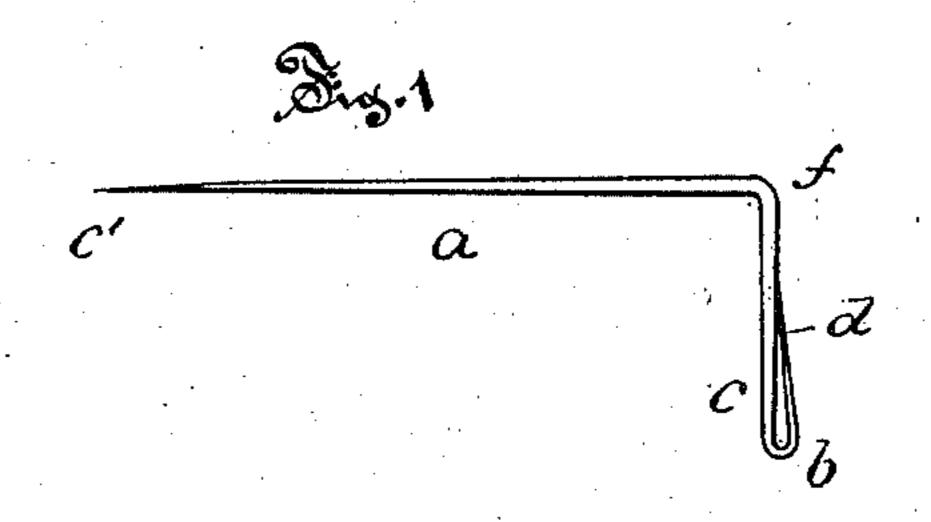
(No Model.)

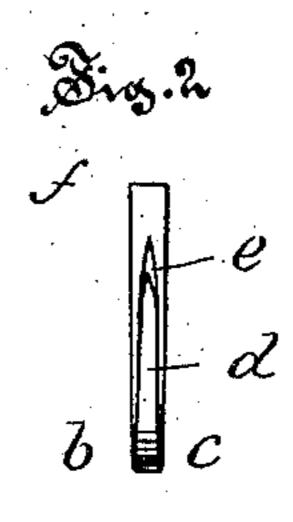
## O. H. MERRILL.

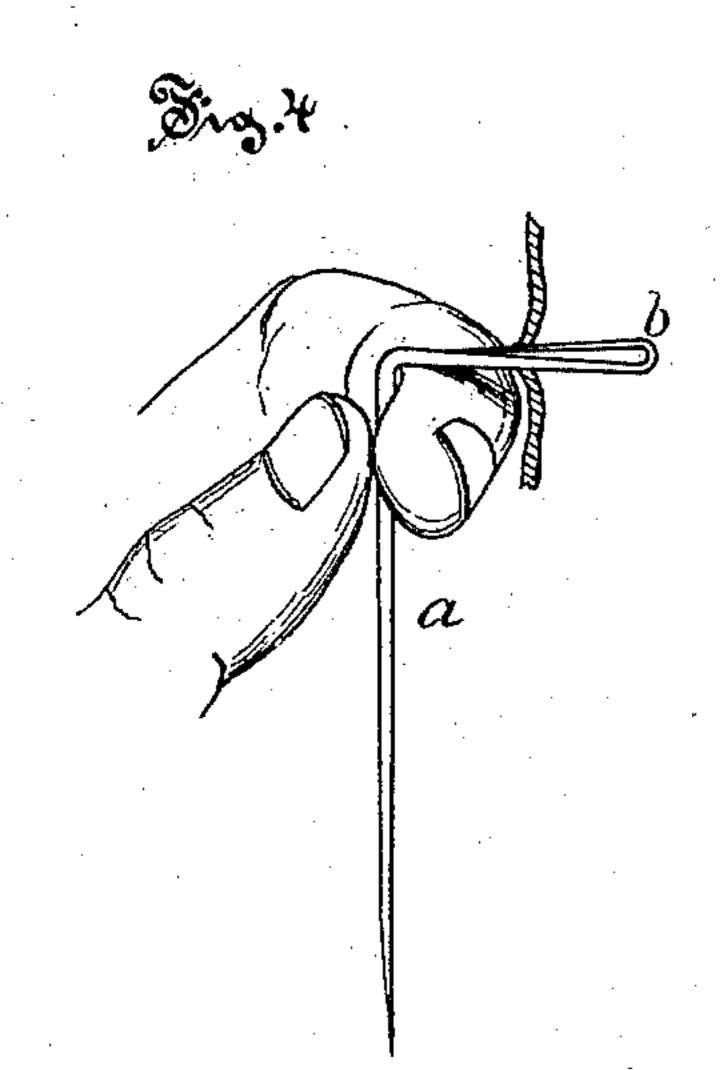
NEEDLE.

No. 335,138.

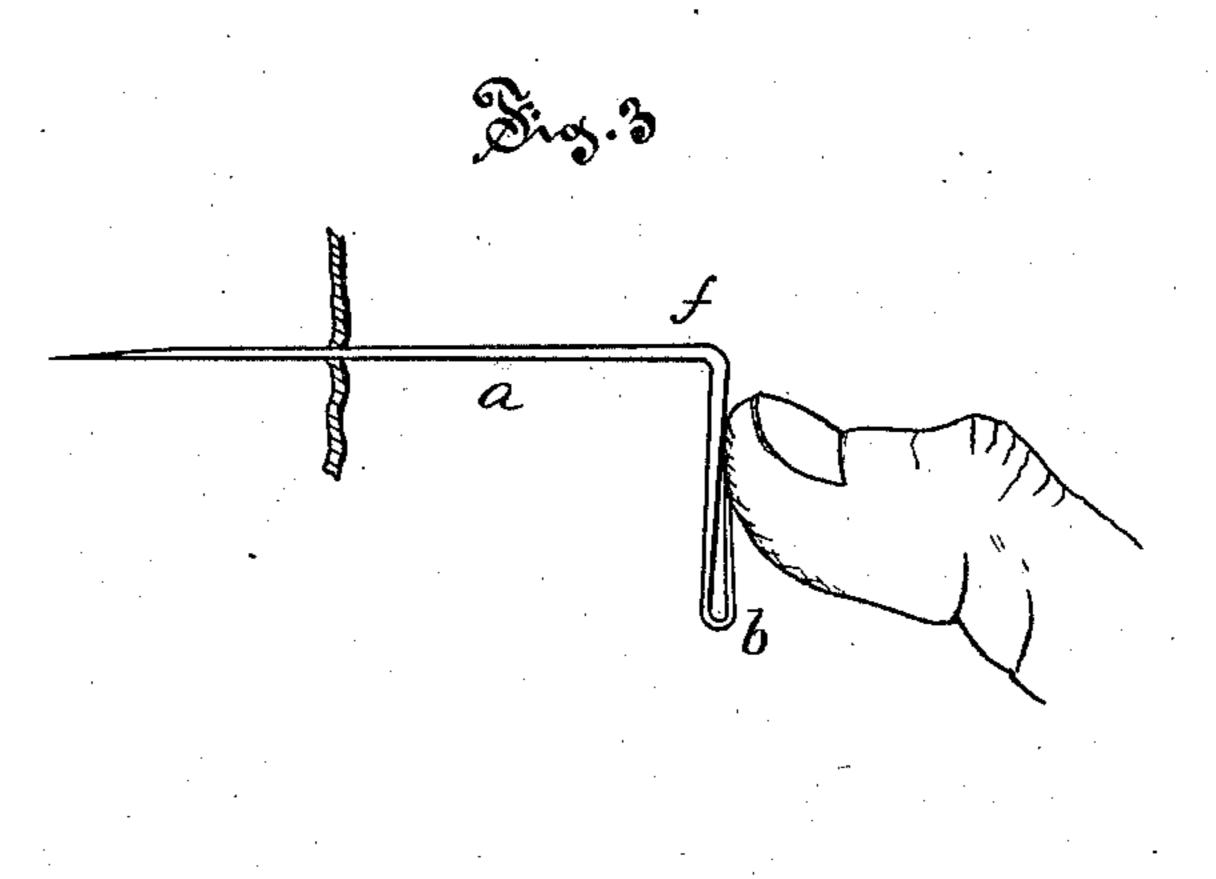
Patented Feb. 2, 1886.







Wiknesses HAMilliams. Winnsjorkman.



Oliver H. Merrill
by Simondo & Burdett
atty

## United States Patent Office.

OLIVER H. MERRILL, OF MANCHESTER, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN BUTTON FASTENER COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

## NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,138, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed May 1, 1884. Serial No. 129,917. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER H. MERRILL, of Manchester, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Needles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the 10 accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved needle. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same, showing the method of thrusting it into any fabric in using it. Fig. 4 is a side view of same, showing the method of pulling it completely through the fabric.

My improvement relates more particularly to the class of needles adapted for heavy work or for use in coarse, tough, or heavy material—as canvas, leather, and the like; and it consists in making a needle with a bent portion between the point and eye, as more particularly hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter a denotes a needle, preferably of steel; b, an open eye formed in the head c by bending up the end, as shown; d, a tongue that may be drawn smaller at its end than the body of the needle and adapted to fit into an open groove or socket, e, made in the needle-body. At a convenient part of the needle-body, between

the head c and the point c', a bend, f, is formed, preferably a single bend, dividing the needle-shaft into what may be called the "point-section" and the "eye-section," which parts in the bent shape of the needle lie in 40 planes at substantially right angles to each other, and thus present a shoulder, whereby the means of grasping and holding the needle in use shall be increased over that possible in the use of the ordinary straight or curved 45 shaft needles.

I am aware that needles having a bent end, forming what I have called an "open eye," are old in the art, and that needles that are curved near the point or along the shaft are also old 50 in the art, and such I do not claim.

The advantages resulting from my improvement are apparent from a slight examination of the method of using the same, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. In inserting the needle it 55 may be forced in by the thumb of the user, applied to the back of the bend, and in drawing it through the fingers introduced under the bend aid in the action.

A needle, a, having a point, c', an open eye, b, and a bend, f, between the point and eye, such that the eye-section lies in a plane substantially at right angles to the point-section of the needle, all substantially as described. 65

OLIVER H. MERRILL.

Witnesses:

H. R. WILLIAMS, A. C. TANNER.