

(No Model.)

E. KEMPSHALL.
BUTTON ATTACHING NEEDLE.

No. 341,148.

Patented May 4, 1886.

Fig. 1

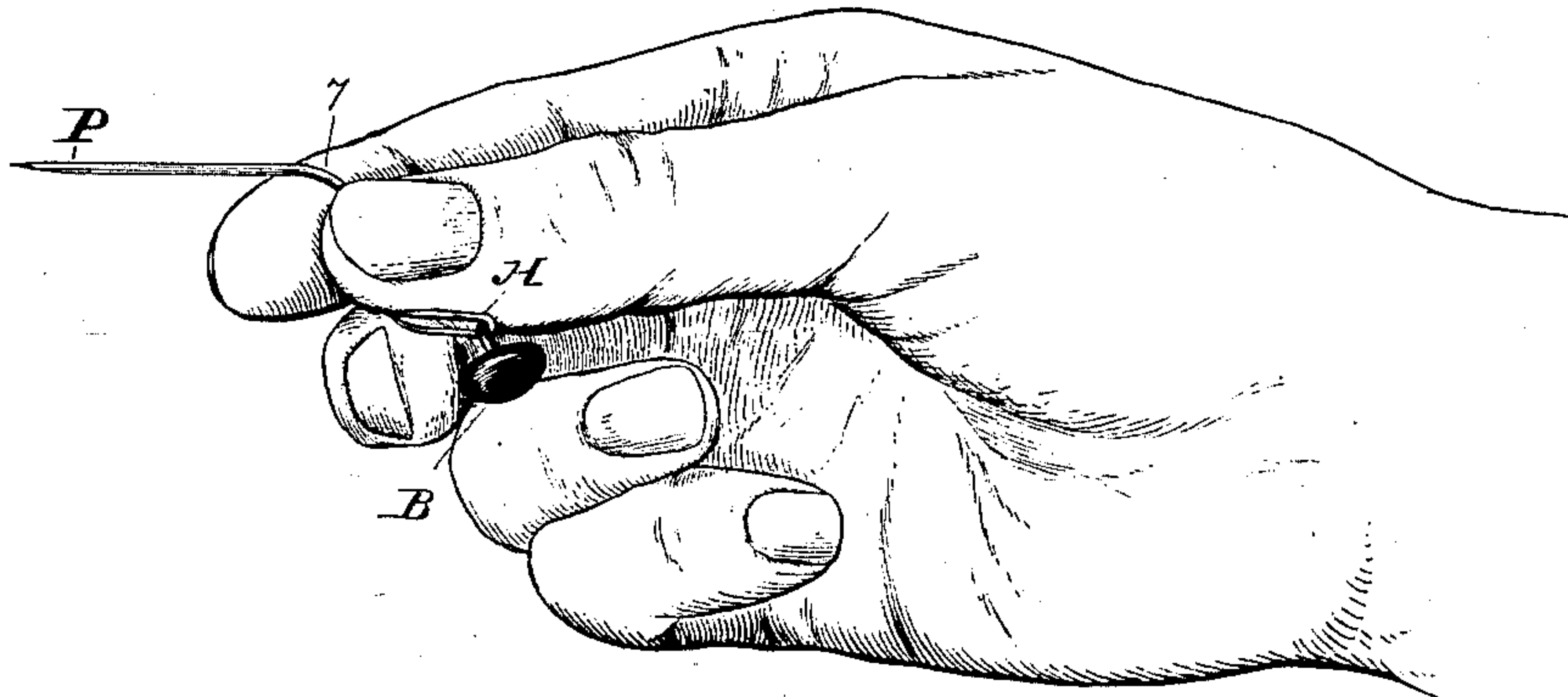


Fig. 2

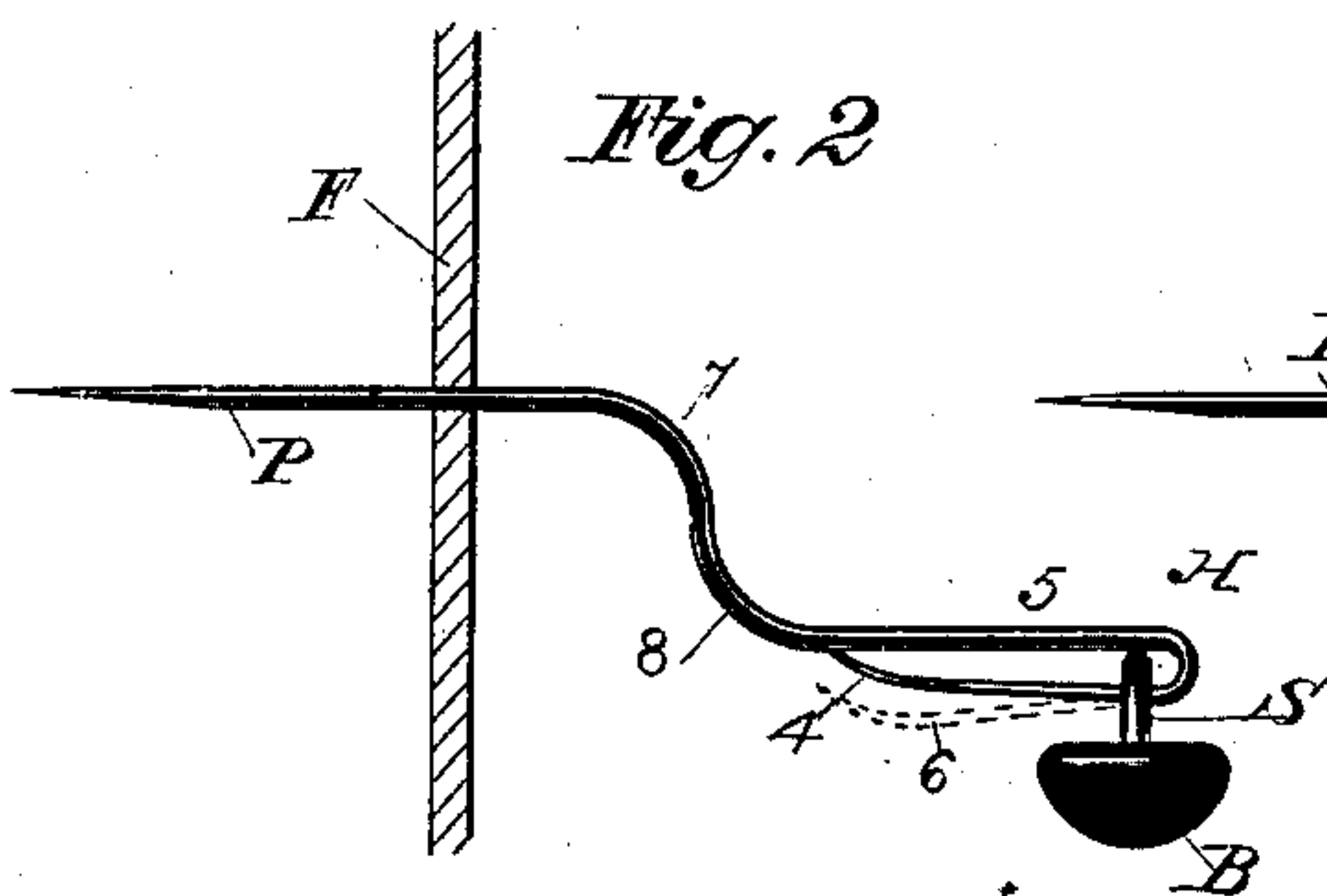


Fig. 3

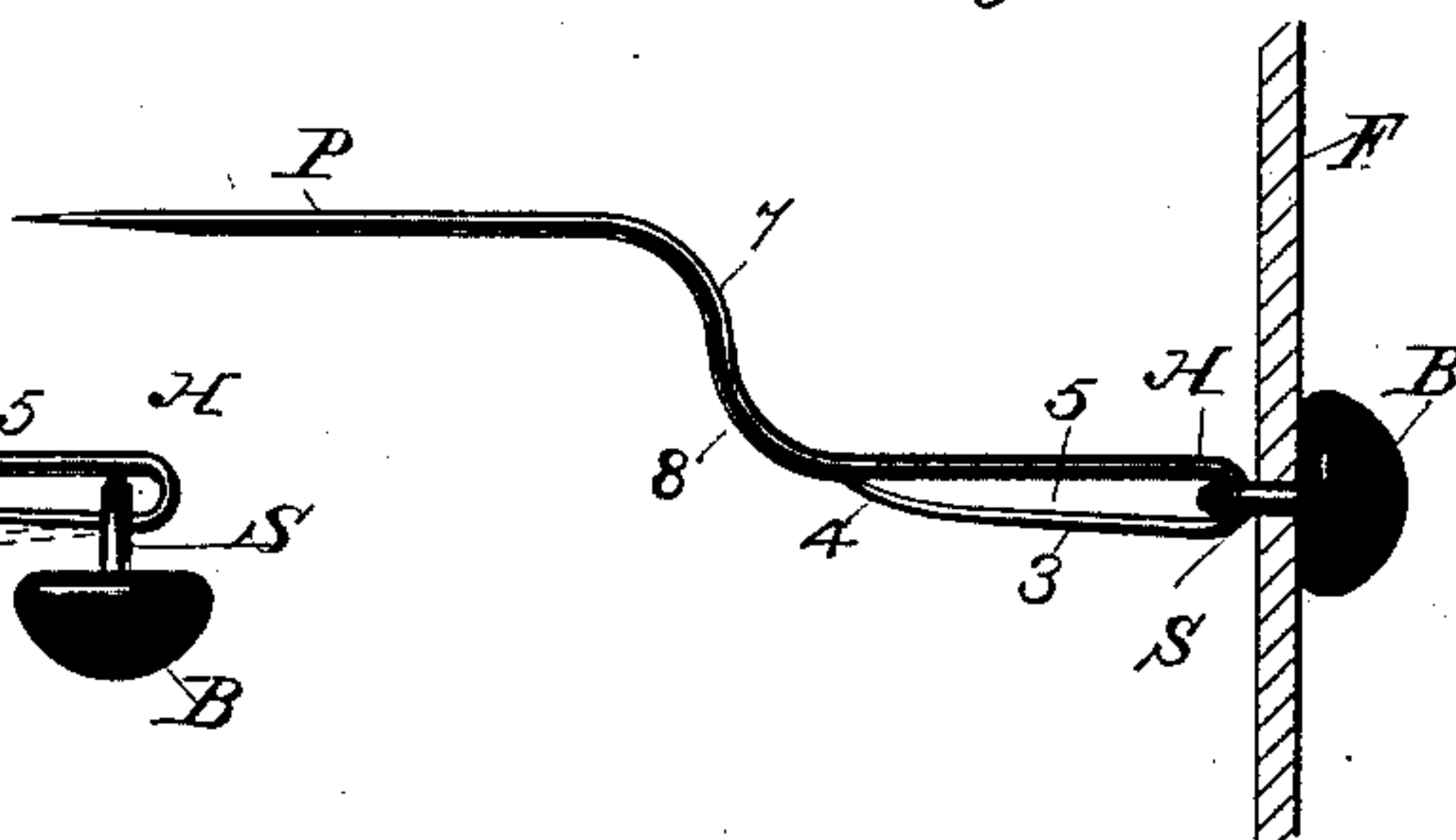


Fig. 4

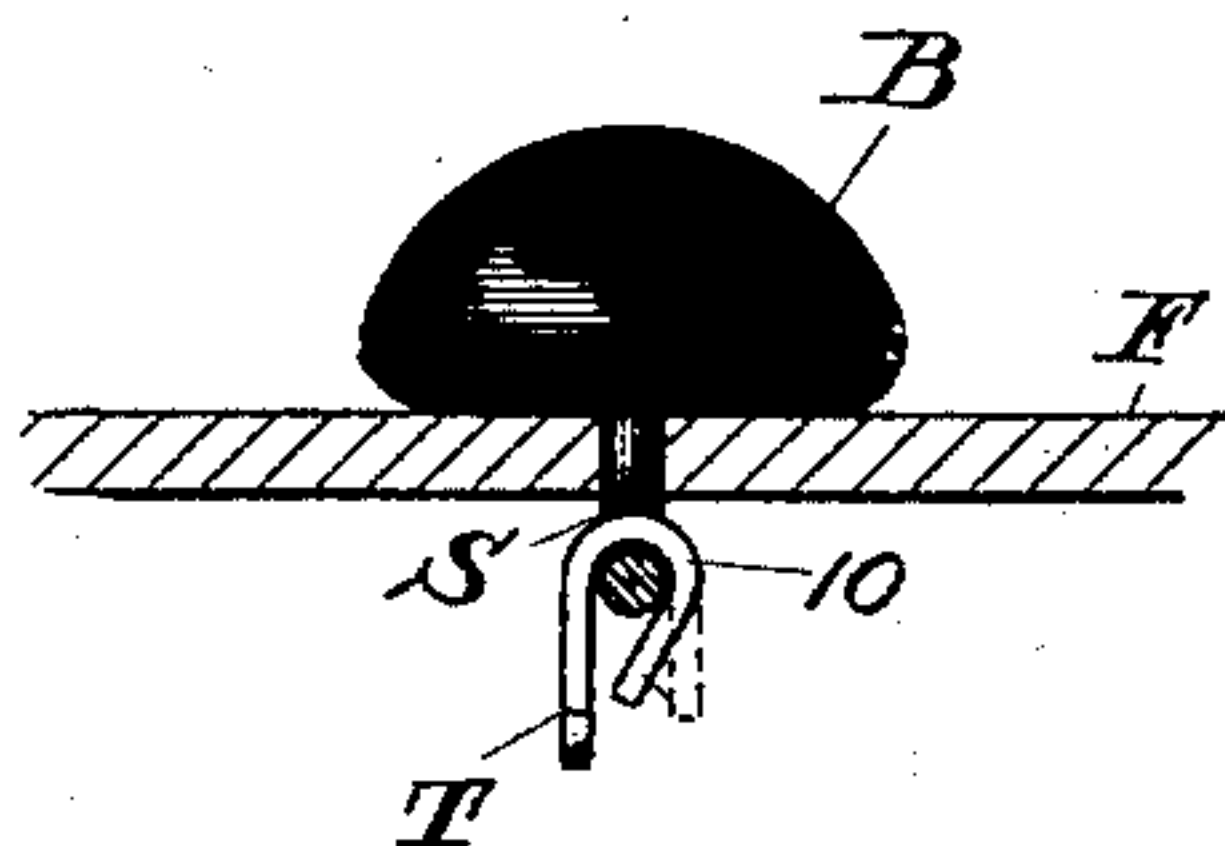


Fig. 5

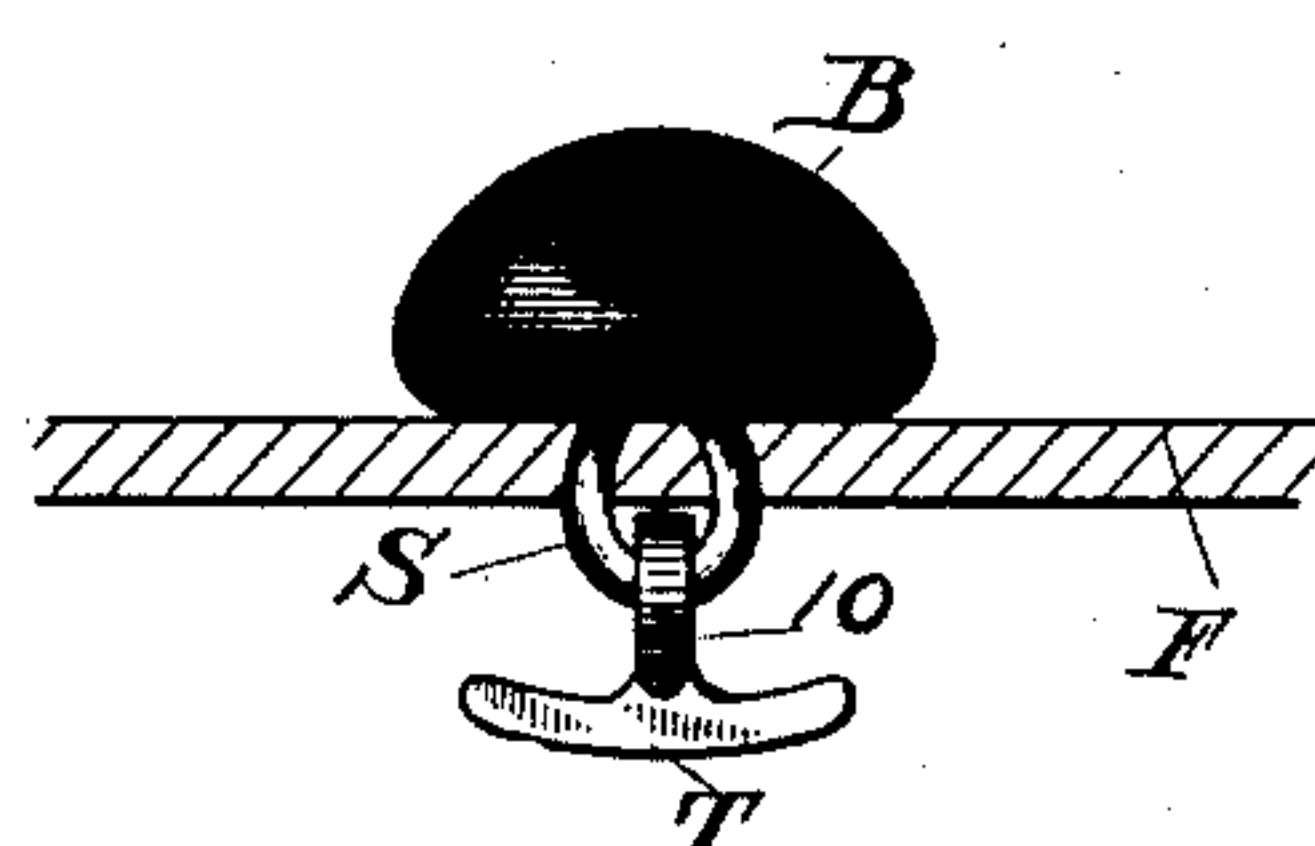
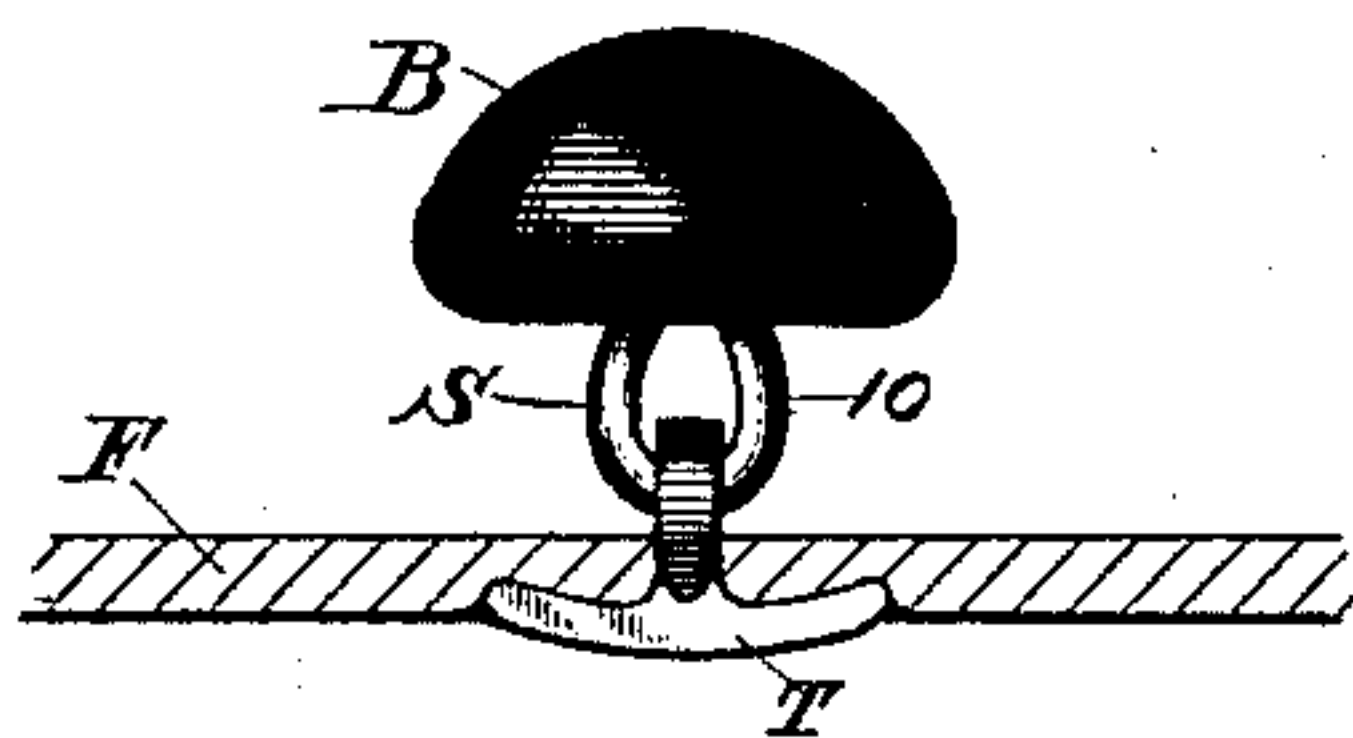


Fig. 6



Witnesses

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BUTTON-ATTACHING NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,148, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed March 3, 1886. Serial No. 193,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELEAZER KEMPSHALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Attaching Needles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to needles to be used for puncturing shoes or fabrics and drawing through the puncture so made the eye or shank of a button, the object being to furnish a more convenient and efficient needle for that purpose, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the needle (with a button-shank in its eye) as held in the hand preparatory to puncturing a fabric where the button is to be attached. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of the needle with its point piercing a fabric. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the needle drawn clear through and the button-shank drawn into the perforation. Fig. 4 shows the button in the same position as in the previous figure and having a button-fastener put through its shank. Fig. 5 is a view of the same parts as they appear when seen from one side of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5, showing the fastener drawn up into place ready for use.

Similar characters designate like parts in all the figures.

My improved needle belongs to that general class commonly known as "barb-needles"—that is to say, at the heel H it has an elastic "barb," 3, which is bent over, and at its point 4 rests against the body of the needle, thus forming the open eye 5, as well shown in Figs. 2 and 3. By springing the barb outward from the needle-body, as shown by dotted lines at 6, Fig. 2, the shank S of a button, B, may be slipped into the eye 5, as there shown.

To make it readily manageable both for piercing the fabric F, as in Fig. 2, and for drawing the button-shank into the perforation

so made, as in Fig. 3, the needle-body has formed therein, about midway of its length, the two oppositely-disposed adjoining curved sections 7 and 8, which are of such proportions that the point part P and the heel part H lie in lines substantially parallel and in the same plane. By this construction of the needle its central portions are made to serve as a convenient handle wherewith to operate it for the purposes specified. On taking it in the right hand, the curve 7 lies over the first finger, while curve 8 passes under the thumb and lies on the second finger. This is shown in Fig. 1, where the whole needle is held, as in practice, obliquely to the fingers, so that any tendency of it to turn out of line, either vertically or horizontally, or to slip through the fingers, is well and strongly resisted.

In using it, the button being first put on, as above described, the needle is taken in the fingers, as specified, and its point pushed through the fabric, as in Fig. 2. Next, the curved parts are pushed through and are grasped in a position reverse to that shown in Fig. 1, when the heel H and the button-shank S are successively drawn through the perforation previously made. The needle being now slipped out of the shank, the bent prong 10 of the fastener T is put in its place, as in Fig. 4, and finally the button is drawn up, as shown in Fig. 6.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The improved button-attaching needle herein described, it comprising the point P, the heel H, having an open eye, 5, and a middle portion consisting of the two oppositely-disposed adjoining curves connecting said heel and point parts, which lie in lines substantially parallel and substantially in the same plane, all substantially as described.

ELEAZER KEMPSHALL.

Witnesses:

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