

(Model.)

E. A. BAILEY.  
NEEDLE.

No. 342,773.

Patented June 1, 1886.

Fig. 1.

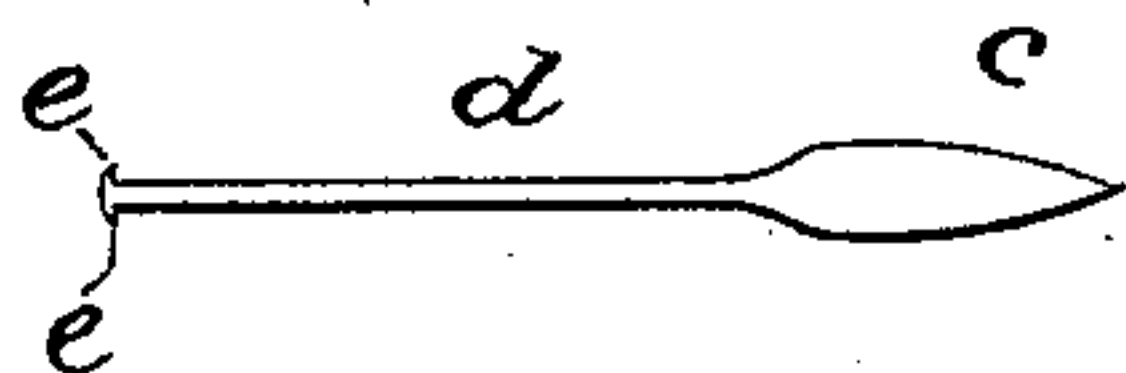
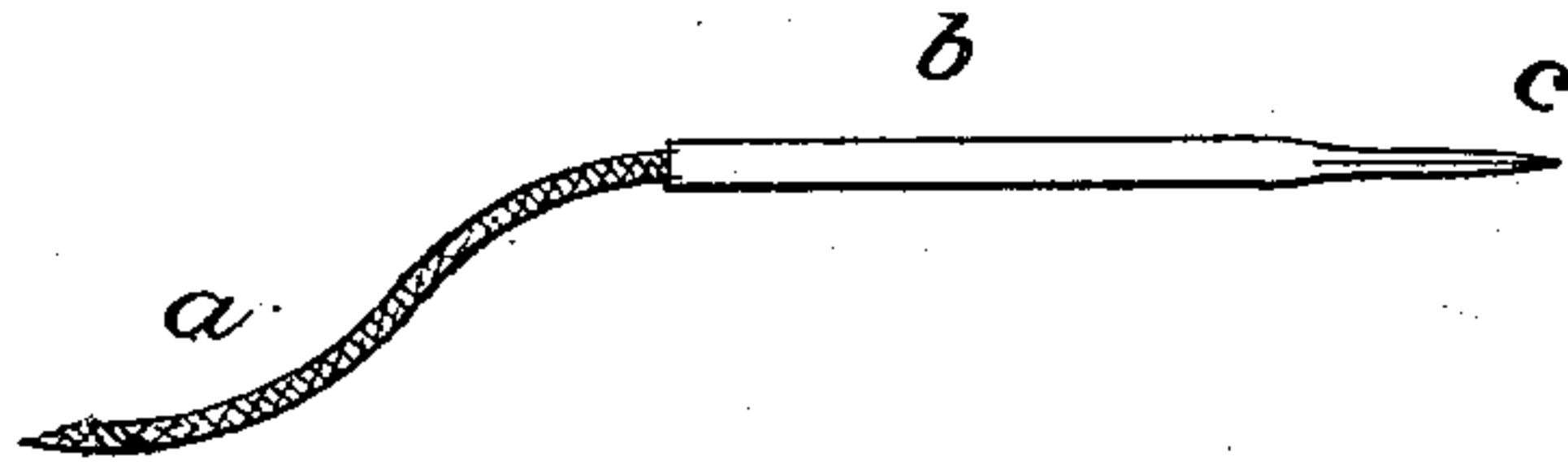
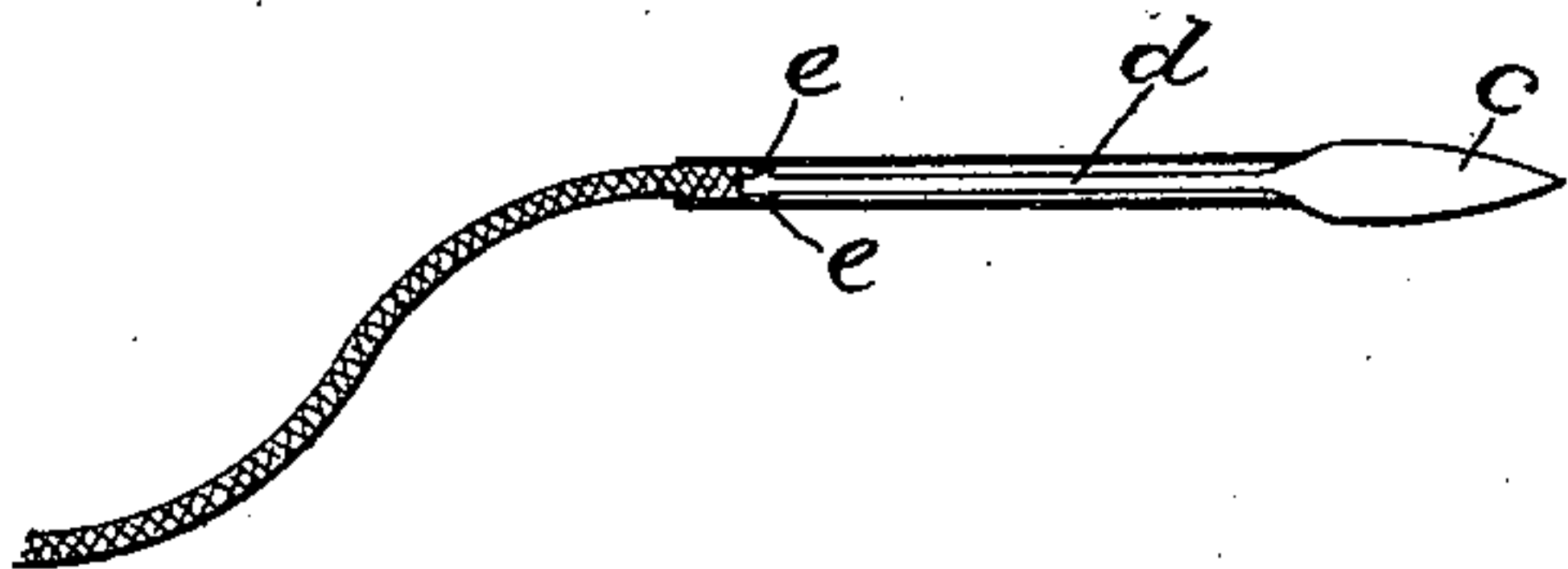


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



ATTEST:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,773, dated June 1, 1886,

Application filed November 17, 1884. Serial No. 148,125. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELLENE A. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Charles, in the county of St. Charles and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Button Needles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of needles which are used for carrying large threads or strings through leather or thick fabrics; and the purpose of my improvement is to provide a needle where the main body is made of cheap metal and the point of more expensive material, the parts being detachable, so that the waste of material is greatly diminished.

It consists of a pointed cutting-needle provided with a barbed stem and a cord or thread brought into longitudinal contact with the said stem and held in contact by means of an inclosing-tube of flexible metal clamped upon the same, the said tube having a slitted forward end adapted to receive the rear part of the cutting-point.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a needle embodying my improvements with its attached thread. Fig. 2 is a view of the pointed section detached, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the two parts of the needle connected.

Let *a* represent a coarse thread, on the end of which is secured a tubular body, *b*, made, preferably, of thin brass. Inclosed within this tube is a needle-shank, *d'*, formed of steel, with a flat spear-shaped point, *c*, with sharpened edges, to enable it to pierce and slit the leather. On the inner end of the needle-shank is provided one or more barbs, *e*. The needle-shank is made long enough to extend some distance into the tube, thereby serving to reinforce and strengthen it. When the needle-shank is secured within the tube, the barbs

will penetrate the thread *a*, the end of which is extended up into the tube sufficiently to be connected thereto.

In connecting the parts of the needle together the tubular body is slit longitudinally far enough to allow the needle-shank to be laid therein in contact with the thread, and the two edges of the tube then being clamped together will cause the barbs to penetrate the thread.

To prevent any irregularity of surface on the needle, the end of the tube inclosing the needle-shank is flattened, as seen in Fig. 1.

Heretofore in the constructions of needles for this class of work, where an eye in the head is impracticable, owing to the size of thread to be carried, it has been necessary to make them entirely or to a great extent out of steel, in order to obtain the requisite degree of strength. Consequently where the needle must be thrown away after the thread is exhausted there is a great waste of material. By my improvement I am enabled to make the main part of the needle of brass, thereby employing but a small proportion of steel, which is a much more expensive material.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the pointed cutting-needle provided with the barbed stem, of the thread or cord brought into longitudinal contact with the said barbed stem and firmly held in contact by means of the inclosing flexible thin metal sheath or tube clamped upon the same, and having the slitted forward end adapted to receive the rear portion of the cutting-point, as set forth.

ELLENE A. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

K. NEWELL,  
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