

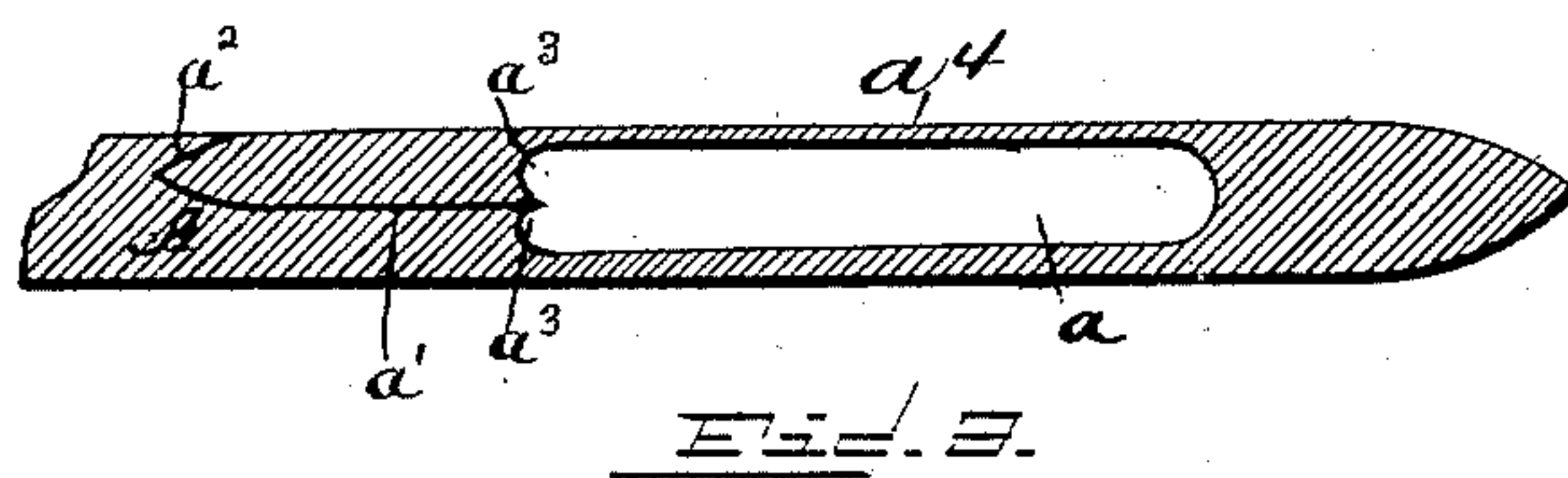
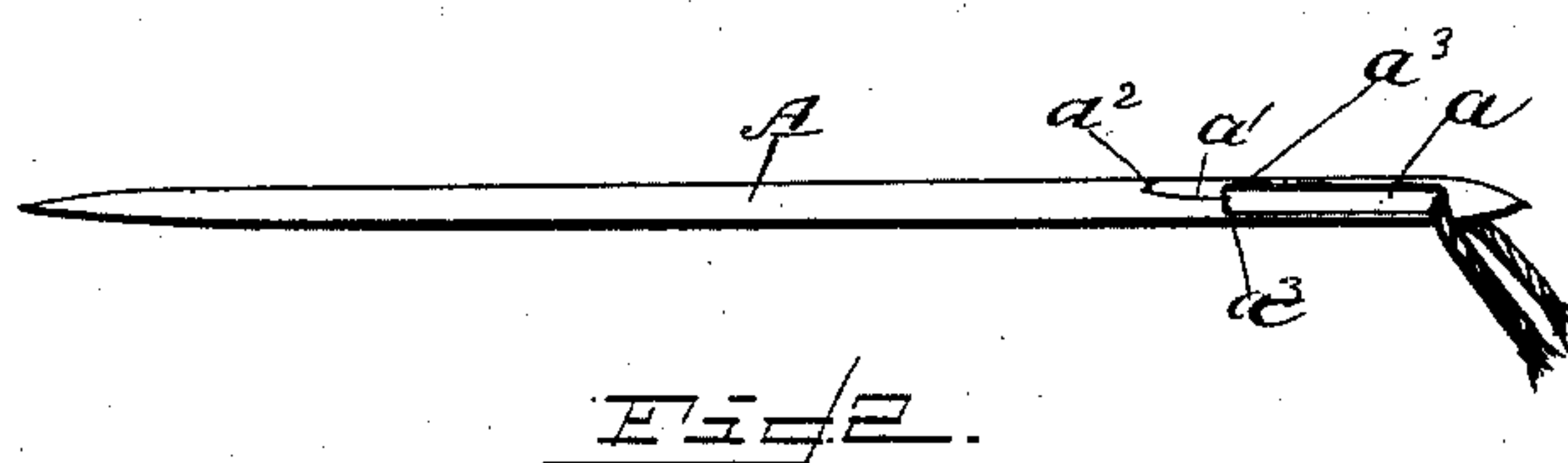
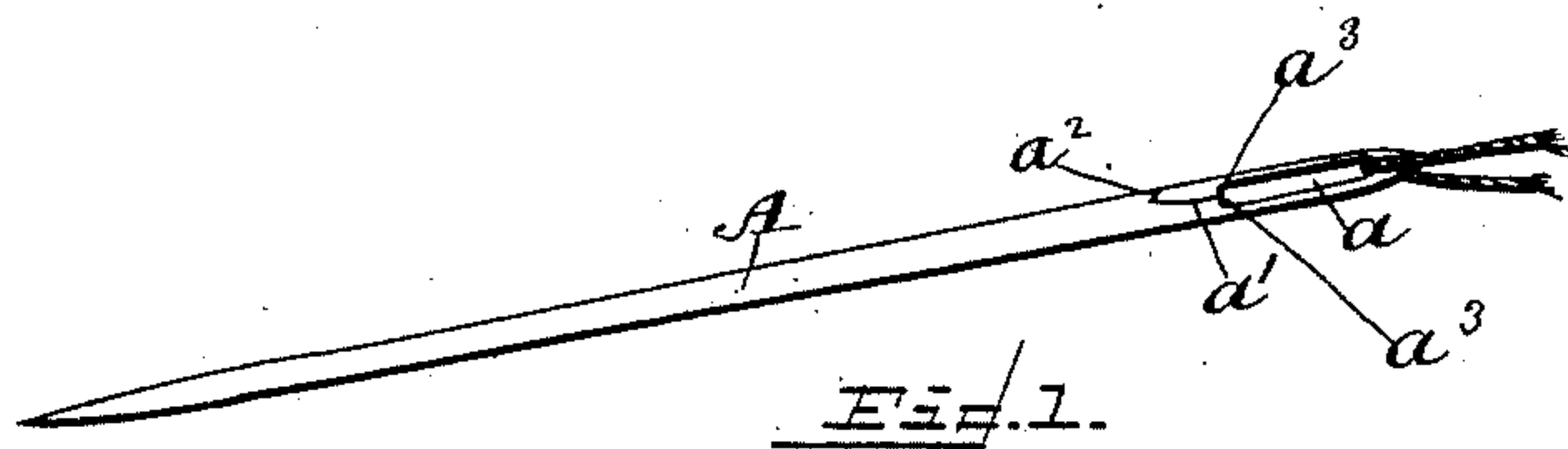
(No Model.)

A. S. HUTCHINSON.

NEEDLE.

No. 371,141.

Patented Oct. 4, 1887.



Witnesses

M. H. Humphrey,  
C. S. Byer

Inventor

Arthur S. Hutchinson

By his Attorneys

C. A. Howden

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR S. HUTCHINSON, OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA.

## NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,141, dated October 4, 1887.

Application filed June 16, 1887. Serial No. 241,541. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR S. HUTCHINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gainesville, in the county of Alachua and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Needles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in needles; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts of the same, which will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to provide a needle which can be readily and quickly threaded without passing the thread there-through, as in the old form of needle now in use. I attain this object by the form of needle illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved needle. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the eye.

In the drawings, A represents a needle provided at its toe with a point and near its heel with an elongated eye,  $a$ . The rear end of this eye is semicircular and the front end is provided with two semicircular depressions,  $a^3$ , of approximately equal size and depth. Near said eye and between it and the toe of the needle an oblique cut,  $a^2$ , is formed in the body of the needle, extending inwardly toward the point to a point about one-third of the distance through said body. Communicating with the inner end of the cut  $a^2$  another cut,  $a'$ , is made, also oblique to the body of the needle, but inclining toward the heel, and consequently at a sharp angle to said cut  $a^2$ . The cut  $a'$  is carried thus obliquely until at about the center of the needle-body, when it bends and enters the eye  $a$  through the projection formed by the meeting edges of said two depressions  $a^3$ . By this means the thread in the eye is prevented from passing out of the cut in sewing, dropping into either one or the other of the depressions  $a^3$ . The side  $a^4$  of the needle adjacent to the eye  $a$ , through which the opening is made, is constructed somewhat thinner than the opposite side for the purpose of providing a slight spring action for the purpose of continuously retaining the severed end of the said side in its recess, as hereinafter described.

In threading my improved needle, the thread is held between two fingers of the hand and passed through the slot or cut  $a'$  from the slot  $a^2$  into the eye  $a$ . To accomplish this the needle-body must first be bent upwardly with reference to the position shown in Fig. 3, which will draw the severed end of the thinner side  $a^4$  from its socket, when the thread can be passed through the cut  $a'$  down to the bend therein. The needle-body must then be bent downwardly, which will in turn bend or bow the thinner side up and open the cut  $a'$  into the eye, when the thread can be passed on into the same. By this form of threading a needle any one can readily accomplish the desired result, whether their sight be impaired or not. This form of threading needles is also advantageous in that heavy corded thread may be readily inserted in the eye without danger of breaking the needle, as is now commonly done. In constructing my improved form of needle the cut or slot may be formed therein by any suitable means.

In this form of needle the eye  $a$  thereof can be made much smaller than heretofore, thereby strengthening the same and rendering it more durable.

The novelty, utility, and adaptability of my improved needle being obviously apparent, it is unnecessary to further enlarge upon the same herein.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a needle having the rearwardly-inclined and horizontal cuts  $a^2$  and  $a'$ , entering the wall of the eye nearest the point, and having the depressions  $a^3$ , formed on each side of the termination of the cut  $a'$ , to prevent the thread from slipping back therein, and the thin side wall,  $a^4$ , of the needle-eye adjacent to the slotted side of the needle, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR S. HUTCHINSON.

Witnesses:

CARL S. ORLEMAN,  
R. M. LANIER.