## D. E. GARRETT. NEEDLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1902.

Fig.1.

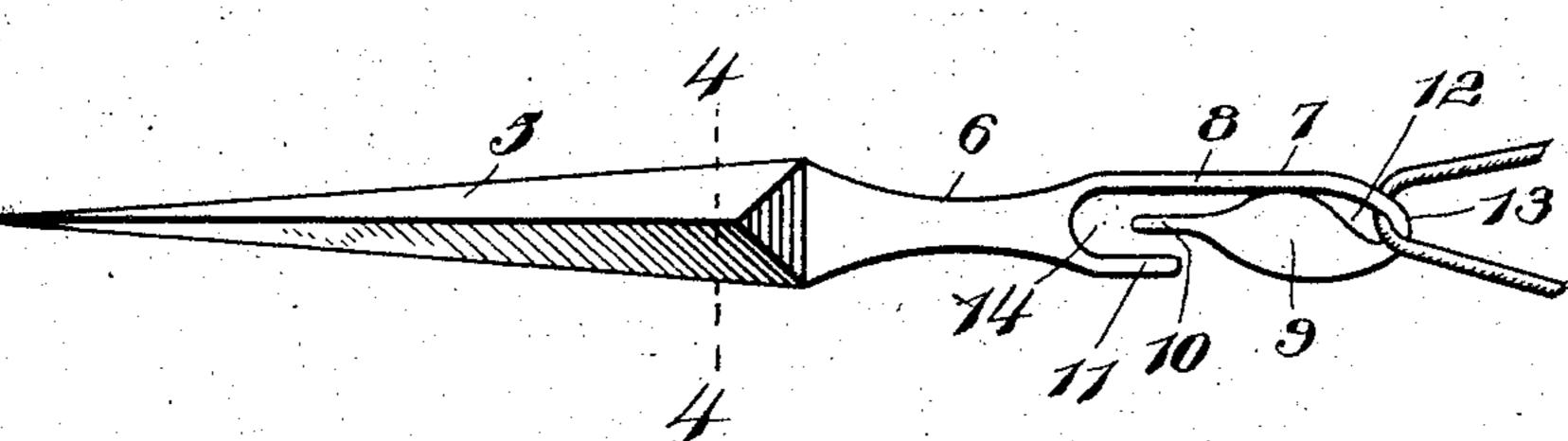


Fig.Z.

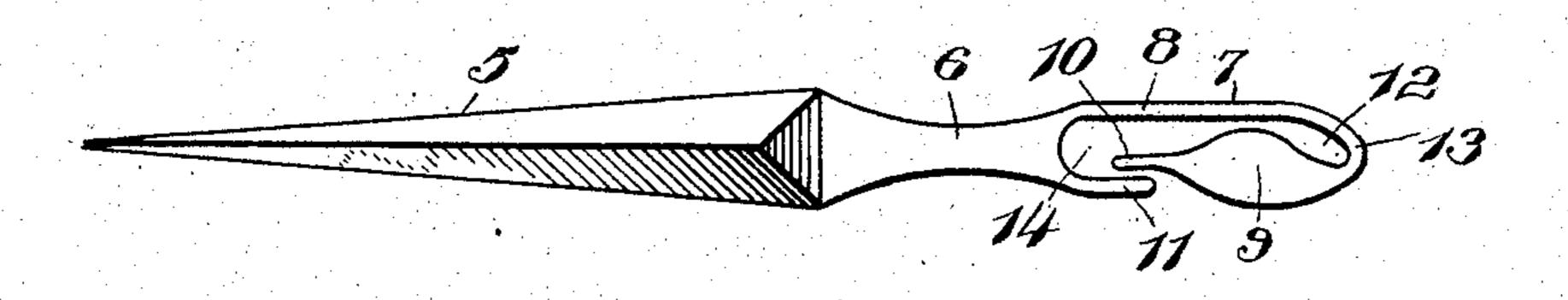


Fig.3.

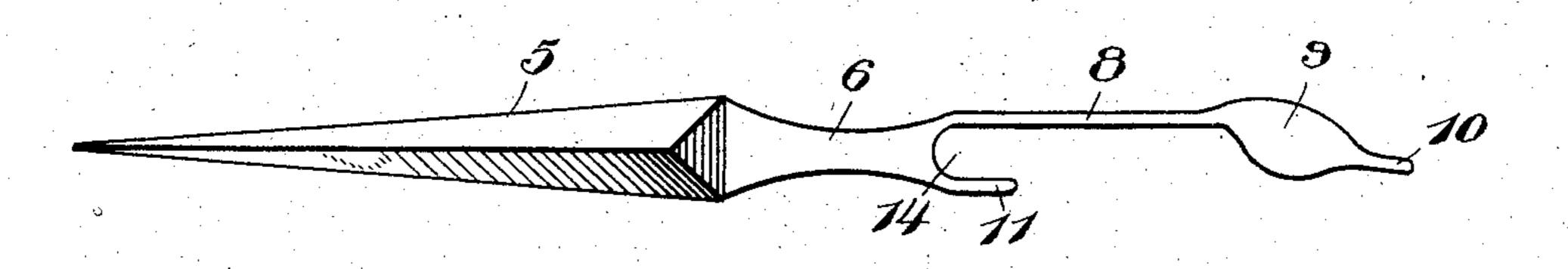


Fig.H.

Inventor

D.E. Garrett,

Attorneys

Mitnesses M. Brett

## United States Patent Office.

DRURY E. GARRETT, OF WEST BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO HOWARD J. PERREAU, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,120, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed April 10, 1902. Serial No. 102,236.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DRURY E. GARRETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Berkeley, in the county of Alameda, State of 5 California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Needles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to needles used for hand-sewing; and it has for its object to provide an article of this nature in which the threading of the needle will be facilitated and in 15 which there will be no cutting of the thread.

A further object of the invention is to provide a needle with which the sewing operation will be facilitated.

In the drawings forming a portion of this 20 specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation showing the needle with the thread engaged therewith. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 and showing the 25 position of the spring tongue or keeper when the thread is being disengaged therefrom. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the needleblank prior to the bending of the end thereof to form the eye and its spring tongue or 30 guard. Fig. 4 is a section on line 44 of Fig. 1.

-It is not broadly new to provide a needle having an eye and provided with a slot leading to the eye, through which the thread may be passed into the eye; but as such needles 35 have heretofore been made the thread cannot be disengaged from the eye excepting by pulling the end of the thread through the eye, which necessitates cutting of the thread when the thread is double and both ends are at-40 tached to the fabric which is being sewed. In the present construction the needle may be quickly threaded and the fabric may be sewed with a double thread until a portion of the thread is used up, after which the thread may 45 be disengaged from the needle without cutting the thread and may be again engaged when it is desired to sew further with the same thread.

shown a needle comprising a body portion 5 50 or blade, at the rear end of which the needle is reduced in diameter to form a neck 6, beyond which is what may be termed the "head" 7 of the needle, in which the eye is formed.

In the formation of the needle a blank is 55 struck from suitable material to form the blade 5, the neck 6, and the head, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. As the blank is initially formed a bar 8 extends from the outer end thereof, and at one side and in a direction 60 parallel with the axis of the neck and near to its free end is formed the enlargement 9, one side of which extends laterally to a greater degree from the axis of the bar than the other, and beyond this enlargement the bar is re- 65 duced and tapered, as shown at 10. At the opposite side of the end of the neck 6 is formed a shorter bar or finger 11. The bar 8 is then bent adjacent to the enlargement 9 to form the outer loop 12 of the eye of the nee- 70 dle, the side of major projection of the enlargement 9 resting normally against the bar 8 between the loop and the neck and with the reduced end portion 10 lying between and spaced from the bar 11 and the base portion 75 of the bar 8, which latter is straight from the neck to the bight 13 of the loop.

The bar 8 and including the bight 13 is of spring quality and is most yieldable at and adjacent to the bight, the enlargement 9 ly- 80 ing normally in close contact with the straight portion of the bar 8, but being readily forced therefrom when a thread is passed or pushed in a direction from the outer loop 12 to the inner loop 14 of the eye.

With this construction it will be seen that in threading the needle the thread may be passed between the finger 11 and the portion 10 of the bar 8 into the inner loop of the eye and may be then passed longitudinally at the 90 inner face of the straight portion of the bar 8, when it will wedge between said straight portion and the enlargement 9 and will force the latter outwardly, so that the thread may be passed into the outer loop 12. It will be noted 95 that the curves of the enlargement 9 form continuous compound curves at the adjacent por-Referring now to the drawings, there is I tions of the bar 8, so that the thread may be

easily passed into the eye when proper pressure is applied thereto. Also when the thread is to be removed from the eye it may be passed in an opposite direction from that last described and will force the enlargement 9 out of contact with the straight portion of the bar 8, so that the thread will pass to the inner loop of the eye, from which it will be passed outwardly between the portions 10 and 11.

10 With this construction it will be seen that not only is the threading and unthreading of the needle facilitated, but the specific form of the needle is such that it may be manufactured readily and at a low cost. It will be understood that in practice modifications may be made.

What is claimed is—

A needle comprising a body portion having at its rear end two laterally-spaced bars of different lengths, one of said bars being broadened adjacent to its free end and being bent upon itself between its broadened portion and its attached end to lie with its free end between the other bar and its own inner end and in spaced relation thereto, and with its broadened portion lying between its attached end and its bend, all portions of the two bars being in a single plane.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

DRURY E. GARRETT.

Witnesses:

F. C. Earl,

H. J. PERREAU.