

H. M. JENKINS.
SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES.

No. 171,621.

Patented Dec. 28, 1875.



WITNESSES

Henry N. Miller By
C. L. Ewert.

INVENTOR

H. M. Jenkins

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRY M. JENKINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,621**, dated December 28, 1875; application filed December 7, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. JENKINS, of New York, in the county of New York and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Needles; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to what is known as self-threading needles for sewing-machines; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the slot leading from the side of the needle into the eye thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawing represents a sewing-machine needle embodying my invention.

A represents an ordinary needle, such as are used for sewing-machines, and provided with an eye, *a*, near the point. From one side of the eye *a* is cut a slit, *b*, running diagonally downward to a point, *x*, a short distance from the opposite side of the needle; and from said point a slit, *d*, at, or nearly at, right angles with the slit *b*, is cut through the side of the needle.

Through these slits the thread is easily introduced into the eye *a*; and the peculiar formation of the slits renders the needle not liable to break, as one part supports the other while the needle is forced through the cloth. In fact, the needle is fully as strong as one that has no slits.

I am aware that a needle having a slot directly from the eye through the side of the needle is not new; but this needle does not give to the thickness of the thread when inserted through the slot, and it very often happens that the thread slips out. In that case, also, it often happens that the needle breaks, as the sides of the slot do not touch each other.

These difficulties are entirely overcome by my invention. The thread cannot slip out, and any thickness of thread can be used in the same needle, as the parts will give or yield to the thread as it is passed into the eye. Furthermore, the needle is not liable to break, as the parts of the needle are in contact the length of the main part of the slot.

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

An eye-pointed needle, *A*, having a diagonal slit, *b*, cut from one side, at the bottom, of the eye *a* to a point, *x*, and a slit, *d*, cut from said point through the side of the needle, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of December, 1875.

H. M. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

H. A. HALL,
C. L. EVERT.