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N. C. BEVERINO

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TAILOR TACK NEEDLE

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Fig. 1

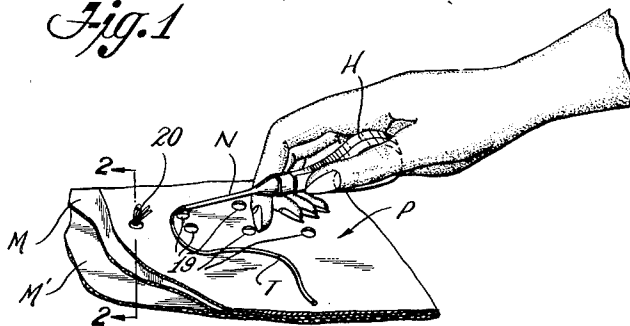


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

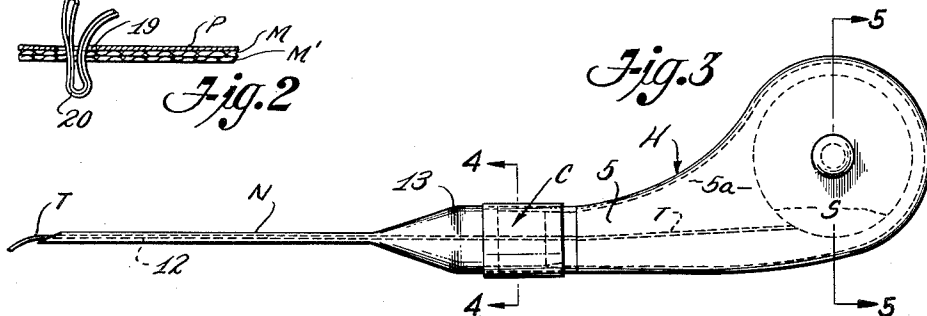


Fig. 4

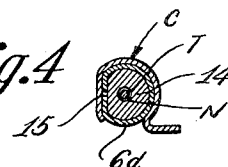


Fig. 5

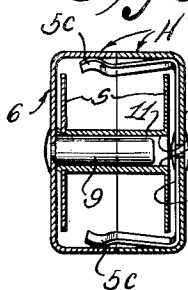
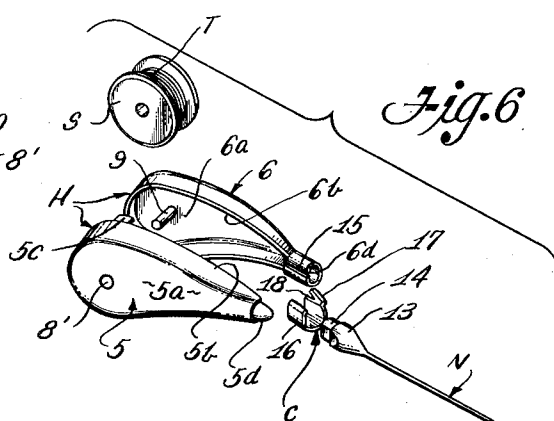


Fig. 6



INVENTOR.
NAOMI C. BEVERINO
 BY *Luther H. Shack*
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TAILOR TACK NEEDLE

Naomi C. Beverino, La Canada, Calif.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 223-102)

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This invention relates to and has for a main object the provision of a self-feeding tacking needle adapted for use by tailors and seamstresses, and particularly useful in the formation of garments from patterns as when two or more identical pieces of material are simultaneously marked or cut from a single pattern and therefore have not only similar contours but also by means of a tacking needle and thread may be spot marked for the provision of darts, gores, and other tailoring and dressmaking features.

Modern patterns are characterized by the provision of perforations for indicating lines on which the material is intended to be folded, cut, or otherwise formed or sewn in the production of a desired garment, and said perforations are used as pilot points through which a tacking needle is extended for piercing the underlying material for drawing thread through the material one or more times at each point to provide one or more loops which, when the pattern is removed from the material, serve as markers remaining on the material arranged in accordance with the design of a pattern to constitute guides whereby a tailor or seamstress may readily cut, fold, seam, pleat, or otherwise treat the material in conformity with the design of the pattern employed.

When two or more sheets of material are arranged in superposed positions and a pattern is laid upon the uppermost sheet of material, all of the sheets may be simultaneously and similarly tacked so that when the pattern is removed and the sheets are separated, all of the sheets may then be separately formed or treated for producing identical sections of a garment in accordance with a desired pattern.

Heretofore, tacking operations have been performed by the use of an ordinary sewing needle, but a requisite generous use of thread necessitates frequent re-threading of the needle used and is therefore overly time-consuming and uneconomical especially of labor.

My invention contemplates the provision of a special type of hollow needle which is structurally a part of a unit of convenient size and includes means for rotatably supporting a spool of tacking thread so arranged that thread dispensed from the spool is reeved through the longitudinal hollow of the needle as it is used. Hence, as the needle is thrust forwardly to pierce the material the thread is carried through to a point beyond the piercing point and is held while the needle is retracted preparatory to another thrust and thereby unreels the thread from the spool and lends self-feeding characteristics to the needle.

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A further object is to provide a unit composed of quickly separable and attachable sections, free from screws, nuts and other tool operated devices, but held in assembled relation by a simple, quickly attachable, and removable clip or keeper.

Other objects may appear as the description progresses.

I have shown a preferred form of device embodying my invention in the accompanying drawing, subject, however, to modification, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my invention. In said drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my tacking needle as when held by a user in actual use for preparing material from a pattern;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the material on line 2-2 of Fig. 1, showing a completed "tack" made by my device;

Fig. 3, is an enlarged side view of the assembled tacking unit;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the same on line 4-4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the unit on line 5-5 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 6 is an exploded view of a unit with the several parts separated but in proximate positions for assembly.

Briefly described, a complete unit embodying my invention includes a housing H composed of companion separable members 5 and 6 of shallow pan-like cross section with webs 5a and 6a and peripheral rims 5b and 6b, respectively. Rim 5b of member 5 has one or more lugs 5c (shown as back ends of a flat spring 8 fixed to web 5a of member 5), inwardly of and extended outwardly from said rim for frictional engagement with the inner surface of rim 6b of member 6. Member 6 has a socket 6d at an end thereof adapted to receive a lug 5d on the corresponding end of member 5. Thus, when lugs 5c and 5d are respectively engaged with rim 6b and socket 6d the members 5 and 6 will be frictionally held together. It is to be noted, however, that lug 5d occupies only the rearmost portion of socket 6d. Spring 8 is fixed to web 5a as by a rivet 8'.

A pin 9 is fixed to web 6a of member 6 and forms a support for rotatably supporting a spool S bearing convolutions of thread T, the pin 9 being adapted to extend through a bore 10 of hub 11 of the spool S. A needle N is formed with a longitudinal thread passage 12 and a base portion 13 at the inner end of the needle and said base has an extended tongue 14 adapted to seat in the outer portion of socket 6d for detachably supporting the needle on the housing H. Socket 6d

is slit at 15 so that it may be constricted sufficiently to tightly grip and hold the needle against accidental displacement, as by means of a tensioned clip C which slidably and frictionally engages socket 6d. Preferably, the side of said socket adjacent slit 15 is flattened as shown in Fig. 4, and the cross sectional form of clip C has a flat section 16 adapted to overlie the flat portion of the socket so as to prevent rotation of the clip on the socket. Said clip is of substantially V cross section and is provided on one edge with a cutter ear 17 with a cutting groove 18 in which the thread T may be placed for severing a section of the thread from the main strand at the completion of each tacking operation. Said clip, therefore, serves as a keeper for holding the needle on the unit and also as a thread cutter.

In operation, the unit is held in the hand of a user substantially as shown in Fig. 1, and immediately above a pattern P which in turn is laid flatwise upon a sheet of material M which may be laid upon a second piece of material M'. Of course, more than two sheets of material may be similarly arranged in superposed planes beneath the pattern P if desired.

The pattern P has a plurality of perforations 19 therein for indicating the various tacking points of a desired design. When the unit is properly held above the pattern it is thrust through a hole 19 and twice through the material and then pushed forwardly for a slight distance to permit the user to grip the thread at or beyond the point of the needle and while the extended section of thread is held by the user the needle is retracted and another or more operations may be similarly made until a sufficient number of loops 20 of thread are provided at the location of each perforation 19, at which time the looped portions are severed from the main strand of thread by properly moving the thread into engagement with cutter 17. Similarly, other tacks are provided at the locations of other pilot perforations 19. When all tacks of one or more groups are completed the needle is removed and laid away, the sheets of material are slightly separated to permit insertion of scissors between the sheets, the loops 20 are cut, and the material sheets may then be sewn, cut or formed as determined by the tacking loops 20 then remaining on the material. Frequently, the sheets are basted before final sewing so as to insure the proper and similar formation and treatment of the two or more sheets of material thus simultaneously and similarly marked by the loops 20, although basting is not always necessary.

The only rethreading of the needle necessary is when a fresh spool S of thread is replaced in housing H and such an operation requires only removal of clip C, separation of housing members 5 and 6, replacement of spool S with a fresh supply of thread thereon, and reeving of the thread through passage 12 of the needle, the latter step being quite easy and rapid by means of the employment of a simple device not material to this invention.

Housing H is so formed as to provide a handle convenient to a user in addition to supporting thread for needle N. The needle N obviously is coaxially mounted on the portion 5 of handle H so that the passage 12 of the handle will be tangent to convolutions of the thread T on spool S. Also, the axis of spool S is transversely disposed on the handle relative to the axis of needle N. Thus, thread carried by the spool is readily payed out through passage 12 of needle N as

required for use and because the thread extends through the whole needle there is no possibility of snag or snarling the thread when the needle is in use.

I claim:

1. A self feeding tacking unit comprising: a hollow body forming a handle and composed of a pair of shallow members with peripheral rims joined edge to edge and webs spaced apart to provide an enclosed chamber, said shallow members being of correspondingly decreasing size from the rear end to the front end of the body, a spool of thread rotatably mounted in the larger area of the body, and a hollow needle affixed to the smaller end of the body and through which thread from said spool is reeved for extension through said needle for use in a tacking operation, and means for detachably connecting said shallow members including telescoping portions at the smaller end of the shallow members of which the outermost portion is adapted as a holder to receive said needle.

2. A self feeding tacking unit comprising: a hollow body forming a handle and composed of a pair of shallow members with peripheral rims joined edge to edge and webs spaced apart to provide an enclosed chamber, said shallow members being of correspondingly decreasing size from the rear end to the front end of the body, a spool of thread rotatably mounted in the larger area of the body, and a hollow needle affixed to the smaller end of the body and through which thread from said spool is reeved for extension through said needle for use in a tacking operation, and means for detachably connecting said shallow members including telescoping portions at the smaller end of the shallow members of which the outermost portion is adapted as a holder to receive said needle, said holder being longitudinally slit, and a U-shaped keeper frictionally held on said holder and adapted to compress and frictionally hold the needle in operative position.

3. A self feeding tacking unit comprising: a hollow body forming a handle and composed of a pair of shallow members with peripheral rims joined edge to edge and webs spaced apart to provide an enclosed chamber, said shallow members being of correspondingly decreasing size from the rear end to the front end of the body, a spool of thread rotatably mounted in the larger area of the body, and a hollow needle affixed to the smaller end of the body and through which thread from said spool is reeved for extension through said needle for use in a tacking operation, and means for detachably connecting said shallow members including telescoping portions at the smaller end of the shallow members of which the outermost portion is adapted as a holder to receive said needle, and yieldable means in the larger portion of the body borne by one and frictionally engaging the other shallow member.

NAOMI C. BEVERINO.

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