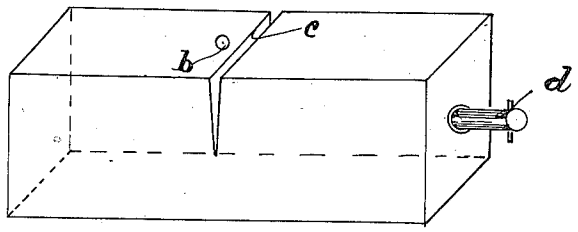
H. HERTEL.

DEVICE FOR THREADING NEEDLES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1912.

1,090,916. **Patented Mar. 24, 1914**

Fig. 1.



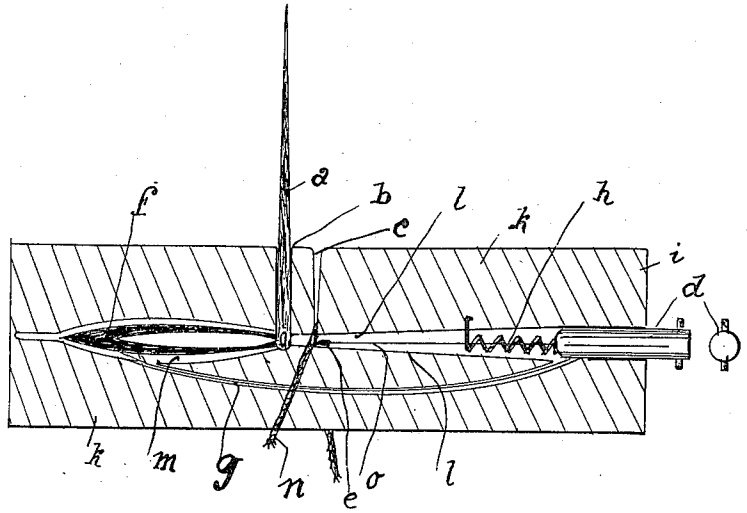


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Ferdinand Geiger
Wilfred Smith.

Inventor.
Hermann Hertel
by Jno. Wood
Attorney

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN HERTEL, OF GERA R. J. L.-DEBSCHWITZ, GERMANY.

DEVICE FOR THREADING NEEDLES.

1,090,916. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 24, 1914.

Application filed April 11, 1912. Serial No. 690,127.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN HERTEL, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of Wiesenstrasse 57, Gera R. j. L.-Debschwitz, Germany, have invented a Device for Threading Needles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for threading sewing needles.

In the accompanying drawings the invention is shown by way of example.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the needle threader. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on a larger scale.

The needle-threader consists of a rectangular block of convenient material. This block *k* has a longitudinal channel *l* which terminates in the side wall *i* of the block. The channel *l* is enlarged at the end opposite the end wall *i* of the block and this enlarged part *m* is connected with the opposite end of the channel *l* by a small curved passage *g*. In the upper surface of the block a vertical slot *c* and a vertical hole *b* are arranged which both reach down to the longitudinal channel *l*. In the enlarged part *m* of the longitudinal channel *l*, pincers *f* are located which are connected with a push rod *d* inserted in the open end of the longitudinal channel *l* by means of a push wire *o*. The push rod *d* is maintained in the normal position by means of a spiral spring *h* located in the longitudinal channel *l* and fixed with its inner end in the block *k*, its outer end bearing against the inner end of the push rod *d*. A straight wire *o* is fixed in the inner end of the push rod *d*. The free end of the straight wire *o* has an india-rubber cap *e* which corresponds in dimension with the eye of a sewing needle. The enlarged part *m* of the channel is slightly larger than the pincers *f* so that the pincers can move to and fro.

The needle threader operates as follows: The needle *a* is inserted in the hole *b* so that its eye is situated in the longitudinal channel, and the thread *n* is placed in the slot *c* so that its free end hangs down at the front side of the block *k* (Fig. 2). To force the thread *n* through the eye of the needle *a* the push rod *d* is pushed into the block so that the india-rubber cap *e* of the straight wire *o* forces the thread into the eye of the needle. Owing to the inward movement of the push-rod *d* the pincers *f* are pushed away from the needle by means of the push wire *g* so that their front ends open. If now the push rod *d* is released it returns to the normal position through the action of the spiral spring *h* and pulls along the pincers *f*, the front ends are pushed in again, and the pincers *f* pull the thread *n* slightly before their front ends open again to release the thread so that the needle *a* with the thread *n* can be withdrawn from the hole *b*.

Having now fully described my said invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

An improved needle threader comprising in combination a rectangular block of convenient material having a longitudinal channel with an enlarged inner end, said enlarged end of the channel being connected with the opposite end of the channel by means of a curved passage, said block having in its upper surface a vertical hole for the reception of the sewing needle and a transverse vertical slot for the reception of the thread, this hole and this slot reaching down to said longitudinal channel, pincers located in the enlarged part of the longitudinal channel and having their free ends turned toward the needle hole, a push rod located in the open end of said channel so that it projects from the end wall of the block, a push wire connecting said push rod with said pincers and located in said curved passage, a spiral spring in said longitudinal channel with one end fixed in the block and bearing with the other end against said push rod, a straight wire fixed in the inner end of the push rod and an india-rubber cap upon the free end of said straight wire designed to force the thread into the eye of the needle, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMANN HERTEL.

Witnesses:
C. SCHNABEL,
CHARLES NEUER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C."