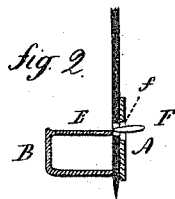
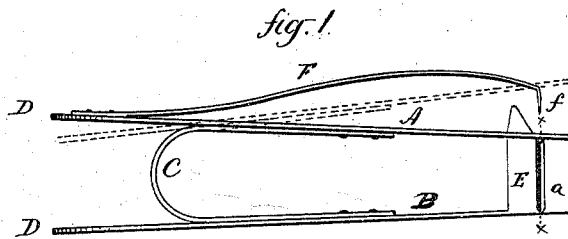


C. T. BEARDSLEY.

Needle-Threaders for Sewing-Machines.

No. 142,430.

Patented September 2, 1873.



Charles T. Beardsley
Inventor

By Atty.

John P. Earle

Witnesses

J. H. Shumway

A. J. Tibbitts

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. BEARDSLEY, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEORGE O. CATLIN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE-THREADERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 142,430, dated September 2, 1873; application filed May 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. BEARDSLEY, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Needle-Threader; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view, and in Fig. 2 a transverse section on line *x x*.

This invention relates to an improvement in device for threading sewing-machine needles; and consists in a pair of jaws to clamp the needle upon opposite sides, one of the jaws provided with a transverse groove and the other jaw provided with an auxiliary arm made elastic and terminating in a point in line with the said transverse groove, so that the said point may be pressed into the groove in the needle, and when the clamp is adjusted so that the groove is in line with the eye the said point will enter the eye and indicate the proper position for threading.

A is one arm and B the other arm attached together by a C-spring, C, so that by depressing the handles D D the opposite ends will be opened, the tendency of the spring being to close these ends. The one arm, B, is constructed with a block, E, which forms the jaw, and upon the upper edge of which is a transverse groove, *a*. The end of the other arm, A, bears against the block E, these two ends forming the jaws. The block E has a

vertical groove corresponding to the groove *a*, so that opening the jaws the threader may be arranged upon the needle, the vertical groove bringing it into proper vertical position. Upon the arm A I arrange an auxiliary and elastic arm, F, which extends forward and terminates in a point, *f*, turned into line with the groove *a*, so that when the two jaws grasp the needle the operator presses the point *f* down into the groove of the needle, it passing through the arm A for the purpose, and then moving the threader vertically up or down the needle until the point reaches the eye, when it will enter the eye, as seen in Fig. 2, and there arrest the further movement of the threader and indicate the proper position for threading the needle. Then, releasing the arm F, the point will spring back and leave the eye exposed to receive the thread through the groove *a*.

I do not broadly claim the auxiliary arm or detector F, combined with a clamp to be set onto a needle, as such I am aware is not new.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the two arms A D B D and connecting-spring C for closing them, one arm being provided with the block E grooved vertically to receive the needle and horizontally to guide the thread, and the other arm with the auxiliary arm F having a point in line with the groove for guiding the thread, all constructed and operating as described.

CHARLES T. BEARDSLEY.

Witnesses:

FRANK MIDDLEBROOK,
FRANK L. BEARDSLEY.