

(No Model.)

F. L. MONTAGUE.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLE.

No. 460,148.

Patented Sept. 29, 1891.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

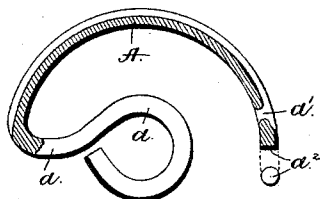


Fig. 3.

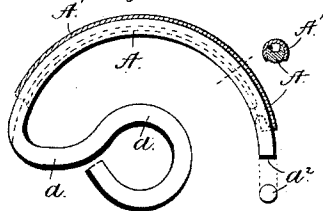
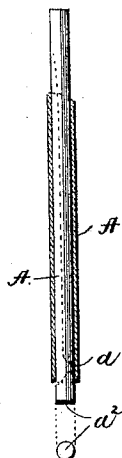


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Jas. C. Hutchinson.
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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. MONTAGUE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,148, dated September 29, 1891.

Application filed March 10, 1890. Serial No. 343,353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. MONTAGUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates, generally, to needles, and particularly to that class of needles which is used in sewing paper, leather, and other heavy material.

So far as I am aware needles have always been provided with a point by which entrance is made through the material to be sewed by displacing some part of the latter, so that the body of the needle and the thread or other holding material can be drawn through. Now, as is well known, in sewing several thicknesses of material, especially paper, leather, and analogous substances, the needle bends more or less, and if it does not break by reason of the bending does its work inaccurately. This is especially so in sewing paper, leather, and analogous substances; and the object of my invention is to provide a needle that will neither bend nor break under the same conditions of use that the ordinary pointed machine-needle is used. To that end I make the needle with a flat or punching head or end instead of a pointed end, as heretofore made. The flat face or end of the needle punches out the material, instead of thrusting it aside, as is the case when a pointed needle is used.

The invention therefore consists of constructions and combinations, all as will hereinafter be described in the specification, and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the common form of machine-needle having the blunt face or punching end; Fig. 2, an elevation of a curved needle having the blunt face or punching end; Figs. 3 and 4, similar views of the needles and

sectional views of the means for holding the needles in place.

A represents the body of the needle, and A' a casing for the latter. The needle has the usual shank *a* and eye *a'*, and a blunt or flat punching end *a²* next to the eye *a'*, or in the same place that the point has heretofore been located.

In practice I propose to incase the needle so that but part or none of it will appear below the end of the casing A' until operated to act upon the material to be sewed. The casing A' supports and guides the needle, so that the latter can neither bend nor break so long as the material is placed in such position that there be not sufficient space between the latter and the casing to permit the needle to bend. Under such circumstances or conditions the needle, when propelled in the usual way, punches from the material a piece equal to its area and allows the eye to pass below the material in the usual way.

In the drawings I have shown the heads flat; but it is obvious that any of the well-known forms of punching-heads could be used without departing from my invention, which consists in punching out instead of piercing material, as has heretofore been done.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination of a needle having an eye and a blunt end next to the eye, and a casing acting as a guide for said needle, the blunt end of the latter and the base of the casing coinciding and lying in the same or parallel planes, substantially as set forth.

2. A needle having an eye and a blunt end next to the eye, said end being in a plane at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the needle, whereby the said needle is adapted to punch from the material a piece equal to the area of said blunt end, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK L. MONTAGUE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. PARDEE,
B. W. CHILD.