W. C. CROSS.

Sewing Machine Needle.

No. 202,237. Patented April 9, 1878.

FIG. 1.

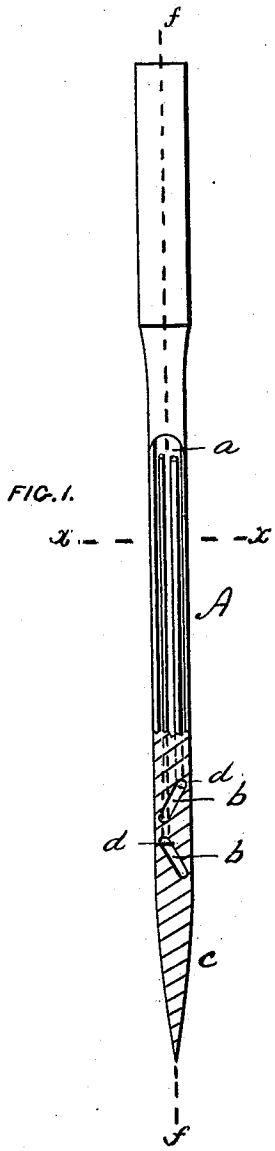


FIG. 2.

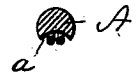
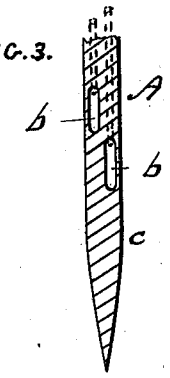


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

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WILLIAM C. CROSS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,237**, dated April 9, 1878; application filed February 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. CROSS, of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Sewing-Machine Needle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to sewing-machine needles using two threads; and it consists substantially of a needle having two eyes, one for each thread, which eyes are so disposed relatively to each other and the groove of the needle that in the operation of sewing their threads will be disposed one alongside of the other within the needle-groove, and will be one on each side of the axial line of the needle, and in such position carried through and laid upon the material being used.

In the accompanying plate of drawings, Figure 1 is, in part, an elevation and vertical section of the long grooved side of my improved sewing-machine needle; Fig. 2, a cross-section of same on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a modification, to be hereinafter referred to.

In the drawings, A represents a sewing-machine needle, and *a* its long groove upon one side or face of the needle, all as ordinarily; *b b*, two eyes at the pointed end *c* of the needle. These eyes *b b* are arranged one below the other, and, as shown in Fig. 1, in their length they incline to the axial line of the needle, but in reverse directions; and the upper ends *d* of the eyes are each sufficiently to one side of the axial line of the needle, which is represented by dotted lines *f f*, to bring the threads in parallel lines along the needle-groove *a*, one thread on each side of the axial line *f f*, in which position they are carried through and laid upon the material being sewed.

Fig. 3 shows the two eyes as in parallel lines with each other and the axial line of the needle, and one below the other, by which location the result before described is obtained; but it is preferable to arrange the eyes at an inclination to each other, for the reason that less width of the needle is required.

The improved needle hereinbefore described is used in sewing-machines the same as ordinary one-eyed needles, except that a set of tension devices, &c., must be provided for the extra thread, all as is obvious.

With this improved two-eyed needle, the needle-threads are uniformly disposed in the several stitches in relation to each other, and as they are always parallel to each other all possibility in the operation of sewing of one thread cutting the other is obviated, both of which results are important, and the former more particularly when the needle-threads are of different color.

I am aware that a needle with two eyes, each to carry a separate thread, is not new, and therefore I do not intend to claim the same; but

What I do claim is—

A sewing-machine needle having two eyes, arranged in relation to each other and to the axial line of the needle, to dispose the threads, in the operation of sewing, alongside of one another, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

WM. C. CROSS.

Witnesses:

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