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H. I. LIPPARD

SEWING NEEDLE

Filed April 7, 1926

1,619,142

Fig. 1

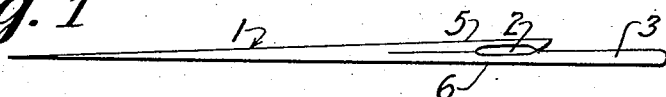


Fig. 2

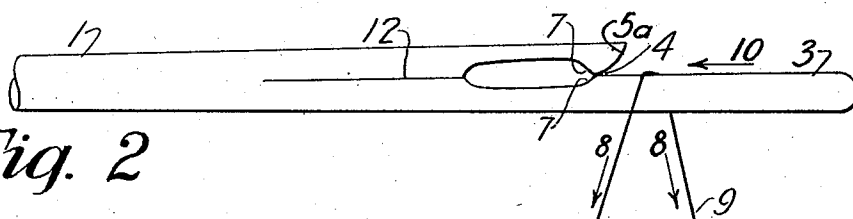


Fig. 3

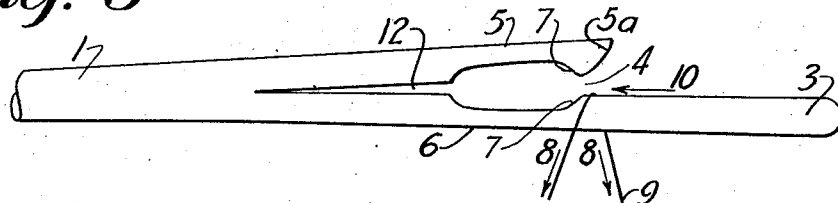
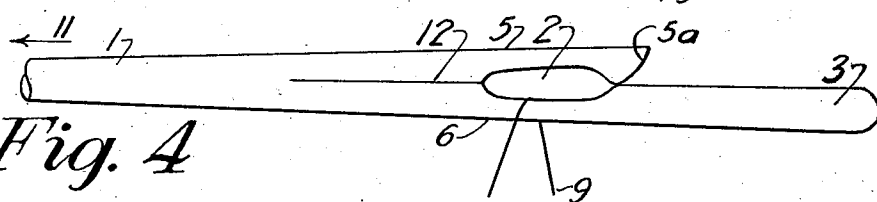


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN ISADORE LIPPARD, OF DARBY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SEWING NEEDLE.

Application filed April 7, 1926. Serial No. 100,338.

This invention is an improvement upon the type of sewing needle shown in the Patent Number 234,371 issued to Benjamin on November 9, 1880, or Patent Number 324,030 issued to Kratz on August 11th, 1885, and its object is, among other things, to further facilitate the threading operation.

The improvement consists primarily in extending one of the sides of the needle so that it forms an extended prong which serves both as a guide for the threading element and also as a lever for opening the threading slit, thus eliminating entirely the careful step necessary in guiding the threading element in threading the needles disclosed in the above mentioned patents.

This and other advantages derived from the herein to be described type of needle will become apparent from the following detailed description.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of the needle; Figures 2, 3 and 4 are fragmentary views on a large scale showing the rear or eye end of the needle and also the successive steps in the threading operation.

Referring specifically to the drawings 1 designates the needle; 2 designates the eye, situated at the rear, or shank end thereof, farthest from the point, as is the practice in sewing needles; 4 designates a slit at the rear end of the eye, the said slit being adapted to open and admit the threading unit into the eye when the spring arms, 5 and 6 are separated by pressure upon the prong 3, and against the bevel formed on the lateral end 5^A of prong 5; 12 designates a slit at the front end of the eye and extending towards the point end of the needle, the said slit terminating short of the point of the needle as shown. This slit imparts a greater degree of resiliency and gives a greater amplitude to the spring arms 5 and 6.

The use of the needle is illustrated in connection with the attachment of a tag to a garment. The applicant desires it to be understood that the use of the needle for tagging purposes is by the way of illustration only and not by the way of limitation. Any other threading element for any other purpose in which a sewing needle is used may be substituted for the attaching cord of the tag herein used as an illustration.

Loop 9 of the attaching cord is slipped

over the prong 3, as shown in Figure 2, and pressure is applied in the direction of the arrows 8 while the thread is being pushed or pulled in the direction of the arrow 10. The pressure applied causes the prongs 5 and 6 to become separated thereby distending the opening caused by the slit 4. See Figure 3. The thread assumes the positions shown successively in Figures 3 and 4, Figure 3 showing the attaching cord as it passes through the slit, while Figure 4 shows the needle completely threaded.

The point of the threaded needle is now inserted into the garment to be tagged and pulled in the direction shown by the arrow 11—Figure 4. The spring arms 5 and 6 take all of the retarding frictional pressure exercised by the garment. The thread, therefore, slides freely through the opening formed in the garment by the needle until it reaches the point where the loop end attached to the tag strikes the garment. This causes pressure to be exerted upon the thread per se in such a direction that the thread presses against the beveled edges 7 at the rear end of the eye. This pressure is sufficient to separate the spring arms and permits the needle to slide away from the cord, the steps being the reverse in direction and sequence of those illustrated in Figures 2, 3, and 4. This leaves the tag anchored in the garment.

Having described my invention I claim:

1. A tagging needle having an eye at the head end thereof, a slit at the rear end of said eye, a slit at the front end of said eye extending towards the point or front end of said needle, a beveled edge at the rear end of said eye, the said bevel sloping towards the slit at the rear end, arms formed by the said slits, one of the arms being longer than the other.

2. A tagging needle having an eye at the head end thereof, a slit at the rear end of said eye, a slit at the front end of said eye extending towards the point or front end of the needle, beveled edges at the rear end of said eye, the said bevels extending towards the slit at the rear end of the eye, arms formed by the said slits, a prong extending rearwardly from the slit in the rear end of said eye, the said prong being formed by one of the arms and integral therewith, the

prong arm being longer than the remaining arm.

3. A sewing needle having an eye at the rear end thereof, a slit at the rear end of said eye, a slit at the front end of said eye
5 extending towards the point or front end of said needle, a beveled surface at the rear end

of said eye, the said bevel sloping towards the slit at the rear end, and arms formed by the said slit.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

HERMAN ISADORE LIPPARD.