MARY A. & J. T. WILLIAMS.

Needle-Threaders for Sewing-Machines.

No. 140,983. Patented July 15, 1873.

Fig. 1

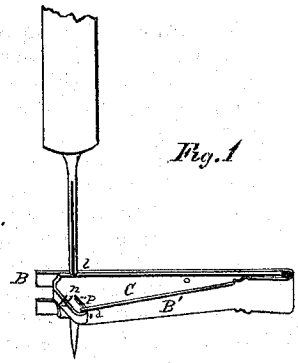


Fig. 4

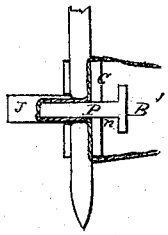


Fig. 2

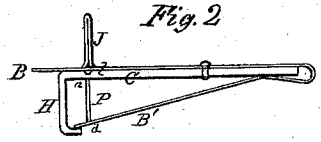
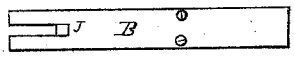


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY A. WILLIAMS AND JOHN T. WILLIAMS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE-THREADERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,983**, dated July 15, 1873; application filed December 12, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARY A. WILLIAMS and JOHN T. WILLIAMS, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Needle-Threaders, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention consists in a point for carrying or thrusting the thread through the eye of a sewing-machine needle, when combined with a spring for clasping the needle and a grooved plate for holding the thread and guiding the threading-point, and with a clasping-spring for retaining the thread after it has been thrust through the eye of the needle.

The following is a full and exact description of our invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which all letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our needle-threader applied to a sewing-machine needle. Fig. 2 is a horizontal longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a rear longitudinal elevation. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section.

P is the point for thrusting the thread through the eye of the needle. The extreme tip and sides of this point are grooved to catch and hold the thread. This point is attached at *d* to the spring B, which is a part of B bent backward. C is a thicker plate, grooved at *l*, to hold the thread, and also serves to hold the needle during the operation of threading. The point P passes through the plate C at *n*. The portion of the spring bent double and shown at J is for retaining the thread after it has been thrust through the needle-eye and between the jaws J by the point P. H is a continuation of the plate C bent as shown, and serves to guard and control the point P.

The manner of using our needle-threader is as follows: Take it between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, the thumb resting lightly on the spring B′ near *d;* draw plenty of thread through the tension device of the machine, holding the end of the thread in the left hand; slip the threader on the thread, the thread passing between the spring B and the plate C into the groove *l*, and form a loop in the thread by taking hold of the thread above the threader. The thread will now lie in the bottom of the groove *l*. Apply the threader to the sewing-machine needle in the same way as it was applied to the thread until the needle also gets into the groove *l*, and on pressing the point P inward it will carry the thread into the groove of the needle, and if the threader is moved up or down over the eye of the needle, the point P will thrust the thread into and through the eye and between the jaws J, which will retain the loop of thread. On now removing the threader the needle will be found threaded.

The action of the point P is shown in the transverse section, Fig. 4.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The sewing-machine needle-threader, consisting of the point P for thrusting or carrying thread through the eye of the needle, combined with the plate C, spring B B′, and spring-jaws J, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

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Witnesses:
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