

No. 738,567.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1903.

O. L. OLSEN.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1901.

NO MODEL.

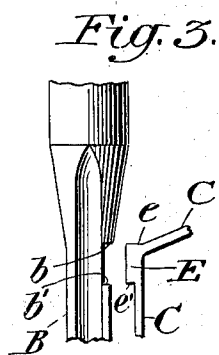
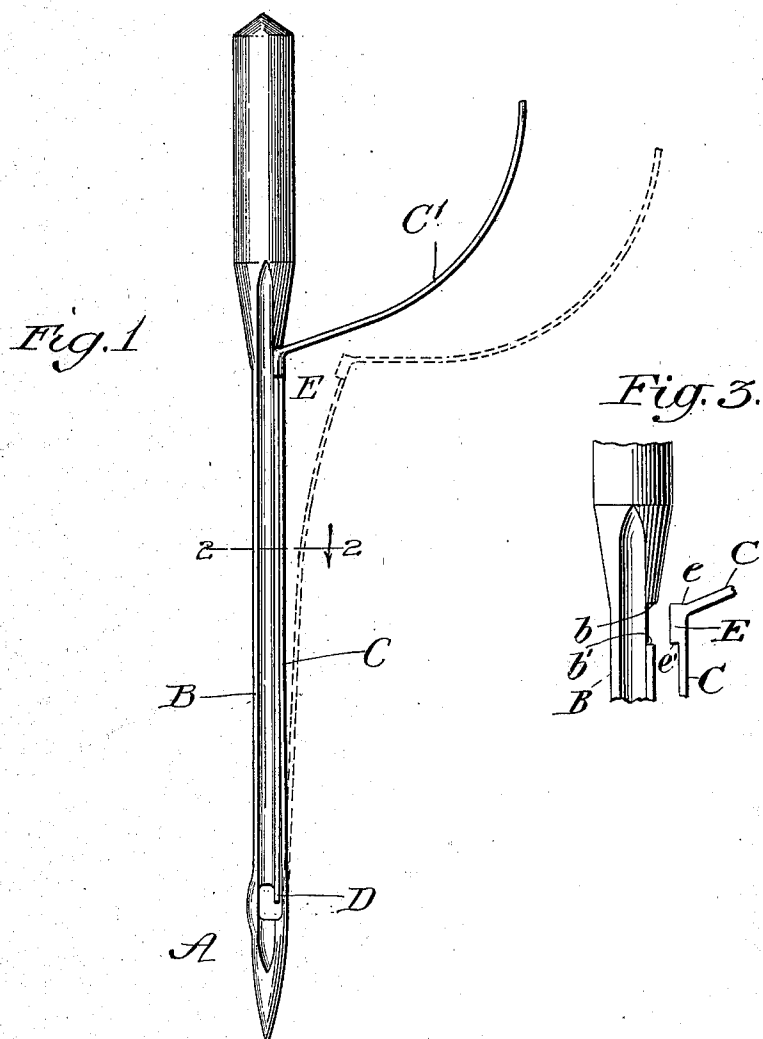
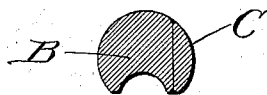


Fig. 2



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OVE LAURETX OLSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,567, dated September 8, 1903.

Application filed June 14, 1901. Serial No. 64,582. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OVE LAURETX OLSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Needles, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a sewing-machine needle that is split from its eye upward to a point beyond the point to which it penetrates in sewing, so that it may be easily and quickly threaded by inserting the thread into the slit at the top thereof and drawing it down to the eye. The slit is generally arranged at one side of the longitudinal center of the needle, so that one of the two resulting divisions (herein called the "slab") is more slender and flexible than the other division (herein called the "main body;") and the principal object of the present invention is to provide means for bracing and sustaining both the main body and the slab as against strains put upon them either by the act of thrusting the needle into the goods or withdrawing it therefrom. To this end each of these two divisions—*i. e.*, the main body and the slab—is provided with two abrupt shoulders, one presented upward and the other downward, and the shoulders of the two divisions engage each other, so that each is braced against the other. Preferably the shoulders of the slab are the result of an enlargement thereon, while the shoulders of the main body are the result of a notch or recess therein, the enlargement and notch being so disposed with relation to each other that the former can enter and fit snugly within the latter.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for facilitating the introduction of the thread into the slit, and to this end the slab is provided with an extension or prolongation which proceeds laterally from the main body a sufficient distance to enable the thread to be easily looped over it.

In the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation, on an enlarged scale, of a needle embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevation of a fragment of the needle.

As will be plainly seen from the drawings,

the needle has a longitudinal slit which extends from its eye A upward to a point above the point to which the needle penetrates in the process of sewing, resulting in two longitudinal divisions B and C—the main body and slab, respectively. The slit is disposed at one side of the longitudinal center of the needle, so that the slab C is more slender and flexible than the main body B. The longitudinal line of the slit is also at one side of the eye, and the slit opens into the eye at the bottom thereof, thus resulting in a depending tongue D, which is disposed between the eye and the slit and forms, in fact, one side of the eye, said tongue being continued downward far enough to leave only sufficient space for the thread to pass into the eye. The slab C is provided at its upper end with a prolongation C', which proceeds laterally with respect to the needle and is preferably deflected upward near its outer end, the object of said prolongation being to facilitate the introduction of the thread into the upper end of the slit.

E is an enlargement on the slab C, which provides an abrupt shoulder *e*, presented upward, and an abrupt shoulder *e'*, presented downward, said enlargement being adapted to enter and occupy a corresponding depression in the main body B, which provides an abrupt shoulder *b*, presented downward, and an abrupt shoulder *b'*, presented upward, all of said shoulders being substantially parallel with each other and substantially perpendicular to the length of the needle. With this arrangement the shoulders *b* and *e* will engage each other and the shoulders *b'* and *e'* will engage each other, and in this way both the main body and the slab of the needle will be sustained against strains put upon them either as the result of inserting or withdrawing the needle, each being braced by the other.

It is found in practice that a needle constructed as above described may be threaded with the utmost facility. In fact, it is the work of only an instant to loop the thread over the extension or prolongation C' and draw it into the slit and thence downward through the slit and into the eye.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A sewing-machine needle having a slit located at one side of its longitudinal center and communicating at its lower end with the eye and proceeding upward therefrom to a point above the point to which the needle penetrates in the process of sewing, the slab resulting from the division being provided near its upper end with an enlargement providing substantially parallel shoulders one presented upward and the other downward and the main body of the needle being provided with a notch or recess located opposite

said enlargement and providing substantially parallel shoulders one presented upward and the other downward, said enlargement being adapted to enter and fill the recess so that the shoulders engage each other, all of said shoulders being substantially perpendicular to the length of the needle, substantially as described. 15

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Witnesses:

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