

C. C. CLUFF,
EMBROIDERY NEEDLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1920.

1,398,004.

Patented Nov. 22, 1921.

Fig. 1.

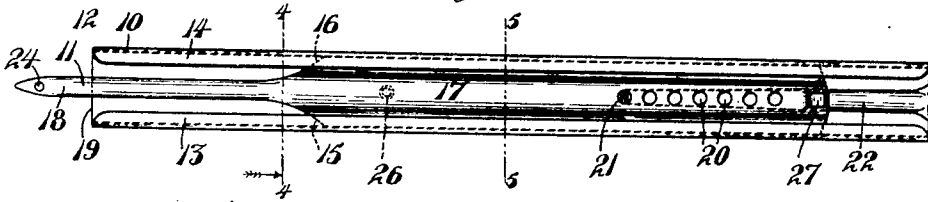


Fig. 2.

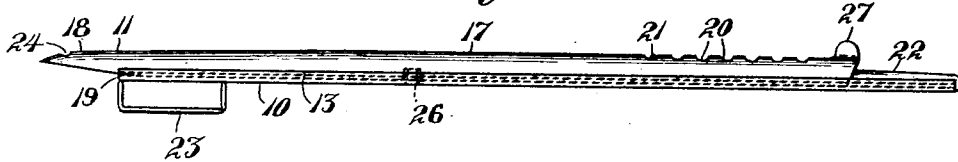


Fig. 3.

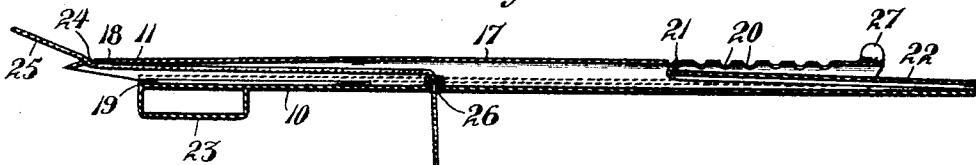


Fig. 4.

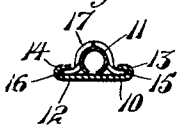
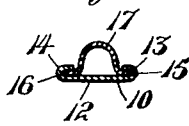


Fig. 5.



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EMBROIDERY-NEEDLE.

1,398,004.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER C. CLUFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Embroidery-Needles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an embroidery needle.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide an improvement in embroidery needles particularly designed to be used for hand embroidering or ornamental needle work, and which structure may be easily adjusted for different classes of work, at the same time embodying features whereby the embroidery thread may be conveniently carried and fitted.

This invention contemplates the use of a flat body member forming a slide along which a tubular needle may be adjusted, said slide carrying a lock finger adapted to register with a desired perforation formed along the back of the needle, and by which the depth of penetration of the needle may be regulated.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the completely assembled needle.

Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation showing the needle as indicated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view in longitudinal section illustrating the manner in which the thread is fed through the needle, and also the adjusting means for the needle.

Fig. 4 is a view in transverse section through the device as seen on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a view in transverse section through the needle and holder as seen on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 indicates a body member or holder adapted to carry a needle 11. The holder is formed with a flat bottom face 12 and overturned marginal edges 13 and 14, providing parallel and longitudinally extending grooves therealong. These grooves are adapted to receive oppositely projecting flanges 15 and 16 of the body portion 17 of the needle 11. By referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that this needle structure is formed

with a point section 18 substantially tubular and cylindrical in formation, and a body portion 17 which is semicircular as well as formed with the flanges 15 and 16, indicated in Fig. 5. Due to this arrangement the needle point may be adjusted relative to end face 19 of the holder and will in this manner regulate the depth of penetration of the needle through the cloth being worked. In order to properly hold the needle in its different adjusted positions, a series of perforations is formed in the body portion 17 of the needle, near the opposite end from the point. These perforations may be successively brought to register with a lug carried upon a spring finger 22. This spring finger is secured to the end of the frame and extends between the flange portions 13 and 14 and beneath the body portion 17 of the needle. By referring to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the finger 22 is yieldable and may be depressed so that the lug 21 will move out of register with the perforation 20 and the needle may thereafter be slid vertically along the holder.

To further facilitate in the manipulation of the needle and to permit the holder to be held without slipping, a protruding stop 23 is formed on the flat face 12 of the holder and near its end face 19. This stop will permit the holder to be forced against the goods and will also provide against slipping when the holder and needle are withdrawn from the goods.

The needle point 18 is formed with an eye 24 through which a suitable strand of thread 25 is led. This thread extends upwardly through the tubular central opening of the needle and passes outwardly through a perforation 26 in the flat portion 12 of the needle holder. As shown in Fig. 3 this perforation is punched inwardly toward the needle and thus forms a surrounding wall and this will act to prevent the thread from cutting and will also help to hold the thread tight while using the needle. It will be noted that the location of the perforation 26 is near the lower end of the needle holder, thus making it possible for the operator to hold the thread with any desired tension and with considerable more convenience than is possible with other devices of the like character.

In operation of the present invention, the

thread 25 is led through the perforation 26, then is passed through the eye 24 of the needle and when the needle structure is adjusted on the holder will lie in the tubular channel formed within the needle as indicated in Fig. 3. The needle may then be re-adjusted relative to the holder by forcing upon the lug 27, at the same time it is desirable to depress the finger 22 to move the lug 21 from register with perforations 20 in the needle back, when the proper length of needle point extends from the face 19, the finger 22 may be released and will act to cause lug 21 to register with a perforation 20 and hold the needle structure against relative movement on the holder.

It will thus be seen that the device herein disclosed, while simple in its construction, yet at the same time provides convenient means for accomplishing the result desired, insuring that the thread may be conveniently held at any desired tension.

While I have shown the preferred form of my invention as now known to me, it will be understood that various changes in the combination, construction, and arrangement of parts may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

While having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An embroidery and like needle of the character described, comprising a body member having inturned edges, a needle member having a cylindrical hollow front end, and an arched rear portion with flanges entering and guided by the inturned edges of the body.

2. An embroidery and like needle including a flattened body member with inturned edges, a cylindrical needle with arched rear portion having flanges movable and guided by the edges of the body, a flat return spring having its rear end fixed to the rear of the body member, a stud projecting from the upper elastic member, and co-acting indentations on the rear of this needle with which

the stud may engage to adjust the needle position in the body.

3. An embroidery and like needle including a flat body portion with inturned edges, a needle with tubular front end and arched rear portion having flanges slidable and guided in the inturned edges of the body, a spring actuated stud and coacting indentations to adjust the position of the needle in the body, a perforation on the bottom of the body with upturned edges through which the thread is guided to the tubular point of the needle, and a stop projecting from the end of the body member contiguous to the exit of the needle.

4. A needle for embroidery work comprising a substantially flat body member having grooves formed at both sides thereof; a stop member formed across the flat face thereof and at one end of the body member; a needle structure having extending side flanges adapted to slide within the grooves of the body member, and formed with a tubular needle point at one end; an eyeleted needle passageway formed through the flat portion of the body member adjacent the stop; a spring finger carried upon the opposite end of the body member and adapted to engage the perforations formed in the main portion of the needle, and by which engagement the needle will be locked relative to the body member.

5. An embroidery and like needle comprising a flat holder having grooves formed at each side thereof; a needle member with a tubular and pointed front end, and arched rear portion having side extending flanges slidable and guided in the grooves of the holder; a spring member secured to the holder and having a lug thereon, indentations in the arched portion of the needle adapted to be engaged by the lug for adjusting the needle longitudinally in relation to the holder.

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Witnesses:

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