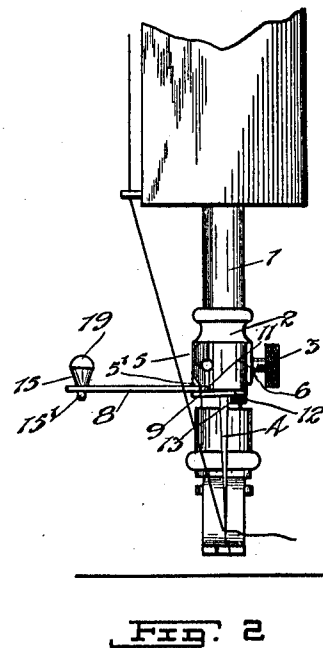
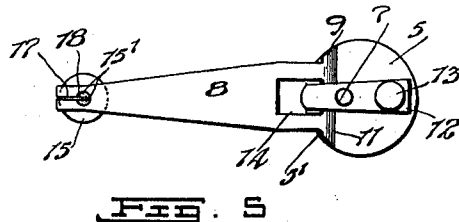
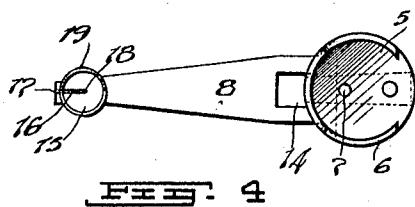
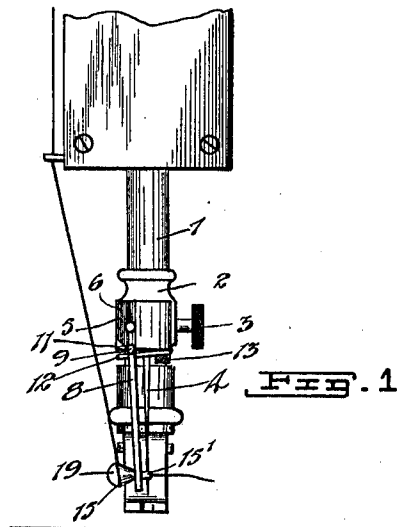
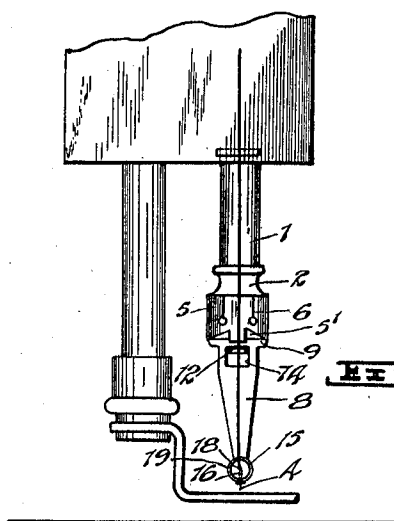


1,004,445.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.



Witnesses
S. S. Roxburgh.
W. Wakefield.

Inventor
A Livingston

By Frederick L. Huntington
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNIE LIVINGSTON, OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, CANADA.

THREADING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

1,004,445.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Application filed September 7, 1910. Serial No. 580,916.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNIE LIVINGSTON, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Threading Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to a device attachable to a sewing machine whereby the thread can be easily placed in the needle, such device being easily attached, efficient and durable, and requiring no skill whatever on the part of the one threading the needle.

It consists essentially in a socket attachable to the needle bar, an arm pivotally secured to the socket and a funnel shaped member secured to the arm and adapted to register with the eye of the usual needle carried by the needle bar, the parts being arranged and constructed as hereinafter more particularly described.

Figure 1 is a front view of my device as it appears when in use on the needle bar. Fig. 2 is a similar view to that shown in Fig. 1 with the arm raised. Fig. 3 is a side view of the device as it appears in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detailed plan view of the attachment with the arm swung upwardly. Fig. 5 is a reverse view to that shown in Fig. 4.

In the drawing like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

1 represents the needle bar provided with the usual clamp 2 which clamp carries the thumb screw 3 whereby the needle 4 is held in position on the bar.

5 is a socket having its sides 6 split and provided with an opening 7 in the bottom thereof, which opening receives the needle when the socket is placed on the lower end of the needle bar. I have slitted the socket so as to allow the sides to spring and securely grip the lower end of the needle bar as will be readily apparent.

8 is an arm having the one end thereof more or less rounded at 9 and received within a groove or channel 11 passing across the base of the socket at right angles to the eye of the needle. The arm is held to the socket by a spring 12 which is secured to the base of the socket by a screw 13 and has

its extending end passing through an opening 14 formed in the arm. As the spring continuously presses the end of the arm in the channel it can not escape although it is free to swing as desired. An opening is made in the spring corresponding to the opening in the base of the socket. It will be understood that the channel can be located well to the side of the socket if desired so that by simply notching away the base of the socket as at 5' the arm can be swung upwardly almost vertically.

15 is a cone or funnel shaped member secured permanently to the free end of the arm. The member has the apex thereof extending through the arm and flared backwardly to form lips 15' which receive easily the lower end of the needle when the arm is swung downwardly. The lower side of the cone shaped member is slit at 16 as is also the end of the arm at 17, the slits being continuous the one with the other.

An opening 18 appears in the apex of the funnel shaped member through which the thread passes to the eye of the needle. It will be noticed that one side of the cone shaped member is enlarged at 19 so as to form a reflector to aid the one threading the needle.

The arm is gaged in length so that when the socket is fitted to the end of the bar and the arm is swung downwardly the opening in the funnel shaped member comes directly opposite the needle. Consequently there is no difficulty experienced whatever when one desires to thread the needle as it is only a matter of forcing the thread into the cone shaped member where it is directed through the eye of the needle, when the operation is finished. As soon as the needle is threaded the arm is swung upwardly and the thread is released from the member 15 by passing the thread through the slits.

What I claim as my invention is:

A threading attachment for sewing machines comprising a socket, said socket having an opening passing through the base thereof and being provided with a cross channel on the under side, an arm having one end thereof resting in the channel, a spring secured to the base of the socket and passing through an opening in the adjoining

end of the arm, said spring retaining the
arm pivotally within the channel, and a cone
shaped member secured to the free end of
the arm and provided at the apex with an
5 opening, said cone shaped member and arm
being further provided with continuous slits,
as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at Winnipeg in the Province of
Manitoba, Canada, this 9th day of August,
1910.

ANNIE LIVINGSTON.

In the presence of—
G. S. ROXBURGH,
J. K. ELKIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
