

E. E. HENDRICK.

Setter, Gage, and Case for Sewing Machine Needles.

No. 104,030.

Patented June 7, 1870.

Fig. 1.

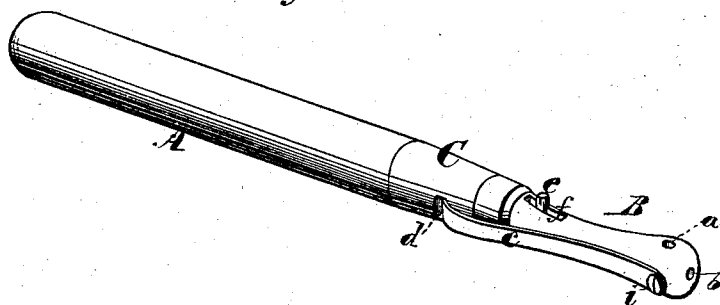


Fig. 2.

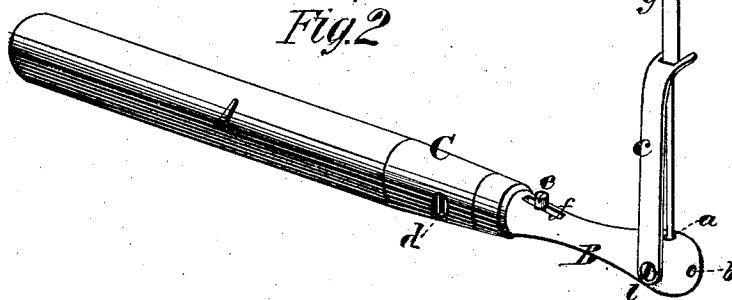
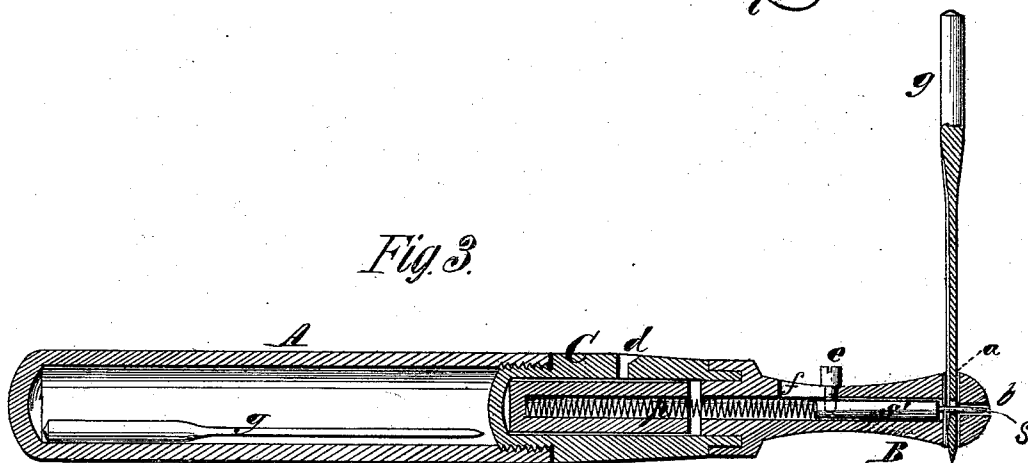


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
R. Campbell
Julius Hirsch,

Inventor
E. E. Hendrick
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence

United States Patent Office.

ELI E. HENDRICK, OF CARBONDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 104,030, dated June 7, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SETTER, GAUGE, AND CASE FOR SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI E. HENDRICK, of Carbon-
dale, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylv-
ania, have invented a Portable Setter, Gauge, and
Case for Sewing-machine Needles; and I do hereby
declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact
description thereof, reference being had to the accom-
panying drawing making part of this specification, in
which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the instrument.

Figure 2 is a similar view, showing a needle ad-
justed in position for insertion into a needle-bar.

Figure 3 is an enlarged diametrical section through
the instrument, having a needle applied to it.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding
parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain an instru-
ment by which sewing-machine needles can be quickly
and conveniently inserted into the needle-bars of sew-
ing-machines in proper positions for operation; also,
to combine with such an instrument a case for con-
taining needles, which case is adapted to serve as the
handle of the instrument.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand
my invention, I will explain its construction and op-
eration.

In the accompanying drawing—

A represents a hollow handle, which serves as a
case or receptacle for containing needles.

This case is closed at one end, and screw-tapped at
the other end, for receiving a male screw, which is
formed on the portion C of the handle, as shown in
fig. 3.

The portion C is also hollow, and receives on its
reduced end a hollow metallic portion, B, which ter-
minates in a rounded end or knob, through which
perforations *a* and *b* are made, at right angles to each
other.

Within the metallic portion a plug *s* is applied, so
as to slide freely in a direction with the length of the
handle; and to this plug *s* a thumb-piece, *e*, is fixed,
which passes through the oblong slot *f*, and is suf-
ficiently exposed to be moved with one of the fingers
or the thumb of the hand grasping the handle of the
instrument.

From the outer end of the sliding plug *s* a rib or
point, *s*, projects, which is moved back and forth in
the perforation *b*, with its plug, and which is intended
to pass through the eye of a needle, *g*, inserted through
the perforation *a*, and center the needle properly in
place.

In rear of the plug *s* is a spring, *p*, which operates
to keep the plug and its nib in the position shown in
fig. 3.

On one side of the rounded end of the holder B a
gauge, *c*, is pivoted, which has its free end forked, so
as to straddle the shank of a needle, when adjusted
as shown in fig. 2.

This gauge *c* is made of spring metal, and bent so

that it will press snugly against the shank of a nee-
dle, when adjusted at right angles to the handle A,
as shown in fig. 2, and thereby be held in place, and
so that, when its forked end is adjusted into the notch
d, as shown in fig. 1, it will be also held in this po-
sition by its spring.

The length of the spring gauge *c* is such, with re-
spect to the length of the needles, that when it is
adjusted in place on a needle, which is held by the
nib *s*, the shank of the needle will be exposed be-
yond the forked end of the gauge just so far as it is
required to enter the needle-bar of a sewing-machine.

Operation.

Unscrew the handle or case A, and remove there-
from the needle which it is required to use; then screw
the parts together again, and, with the handle in the
left hand, and the perforation *a* in a vertical position,
insert through this perforation the point of the needle,
which can be done after the nib *s* is drawn back by
the forefinger upon the knob *e*. Then adjust the
needle so that its eye is in line with the point of said
nib, and remove the finger from the knob, which will
allow spring *p* to force the nib through the eye of the
needle, as shown in fig. 3, and hold the needle fast,
with its eye coinciding with the longitudinal axis of
the instrument. Then swing around the gauge *c* to
the needle, and spring the forked end about the shank
of the needle, as shown in fig. 2. With the needle
thus held, its shank is inserted into the lower end of
the needle-bar of a sewing-machine, and pressed up-
ward until the hooked end of the gauge abuts against
the lower end of the needle-bar, observing, at the
same time, that the eye of the needle is in the right
direction, which is easily determined, because the eye
is always in line with the handle A.

When the needle is made fast, the nib *s* is drawn
back, and the instrument thus freed from the nee-
dle; the forked end of the gauge is adjusted into the
notch *d*, and the instrument put away until again re-
quired.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-
ters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a needle-setter and a hollow
handle, substantially as described.
2. The perforated holder B, furnished with a han-
dle, and provided with a spring setting and retaining-
nib *s*, all constructed substantially as and for the pur-
pose described.
3. The gauge *c*, in combination with a perforated
needle-holder, B, substantially as described.
4. The combination of a setting and retaining-nib
or point, *s*, with a gauge, *c*, which is pivoted to the
perforated holder B, substantially as described.

E. E. HENDRICK.

Witnesses:

W. B. GROW,
M. A. GROW.