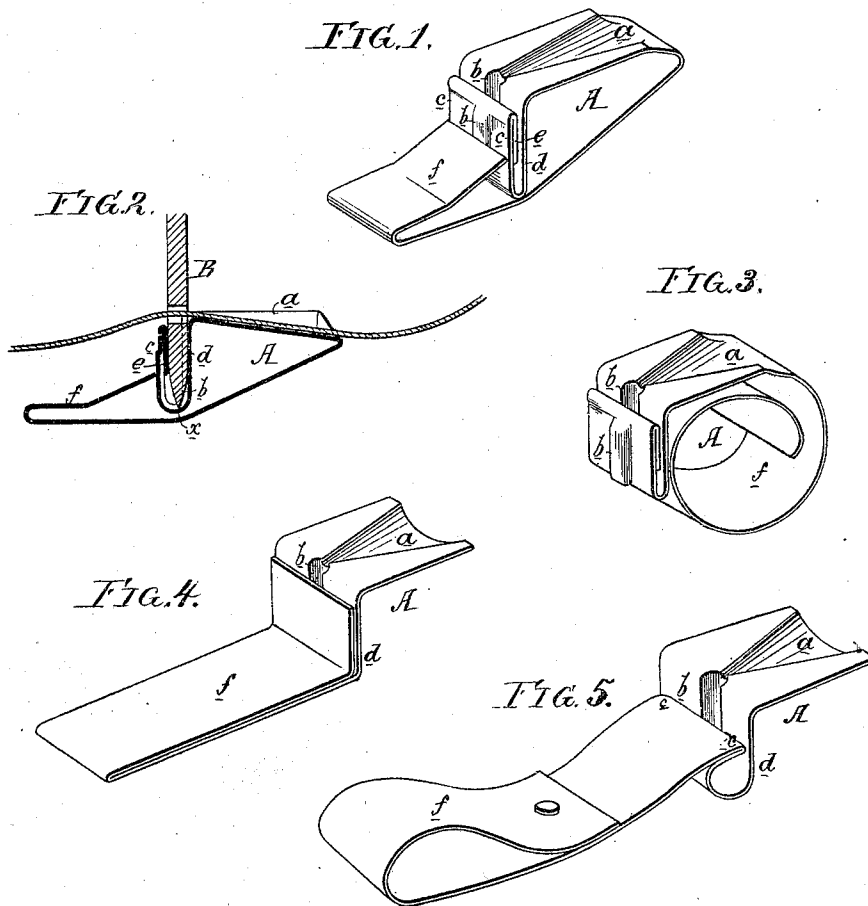


G. P. FARMER.

Needle-Setters and Threaders for Sewing-Machines.

No. 140,262.

Patented June 24, 1873.



Witnesses, Thomas McLogan
Harry Smith

Geo. P. Farmer
by his Atty's.
Hazen and Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. FARMER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLE SETTERS AND THREADERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,262**, dated June 24, 1873; application filed March 22, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. FARMER, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a Sewing-Machine Needle-Threader, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a cheap and simple implement, whereby the needle of a sewing-machine may be readily and quickly threaded without detaching it from the machine or entangling the thread.

The threading device, illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, consists of a single strip of thin sheet metal, indented by pressure between suitable dies, so as to form a straight groove, *b*, and tapering or funnel-shaped groove *a*, the strip, after having been thus indented, being bent, as shown, so that the two grooves shall be at right angles to each other, or thereabout, the former vertical, the latter horizontal. The end *c* of the strip, in which is a portion of the groove *b*, is bent upward against the portion *d*, and the extreme end *e* is bent downward into the space between these two portions. The opposite end of the strip is bent, as shown, so as to form a handle, *f*, for the device, the said handle being, if desired, caused to bear against the portion *c* of the strip with a slight degree of pressure.

In using the device it is adjusted to the end of the eye-pointed needle B, as shown in Fig. 2, the groove *b* receiving the needle, and the fold *x* serving as a gage to so determine the position of the same that the eye of the needle shall be directly opposite the thread-guiding groove *a* when the point strikes the gage. After the adjustment of the threader, the thread *x* is passed through the groove *a* and eye of the needle, as shown. After the threading-operation the device is simply drawn downward, and thus detached from the needle, the open thread-guide *a* offering no obstruction to the thread, which is left in the eye of the needle, with its opposite end wound upon

the reel, no entanglement taking place, and there being no necessity of breaking the thread from the reel, which would be the case if the thread-guide were tubular instead of in the form of an open groove.

The portion of the threader into which the needle is received has sufficient spring to bind against the opposite sides of the latter with a pressure which suffices to retain the device upon the same, this spring also facilitating the adjustment of the threader to the flattened sides of the needle, through which the eye is punched, and insuring, therefore, the proper position of the latter in respect to the thread-guiding groove.

The loose threader may be variously modified in form. In Fig. 3, for instance, the end of the strip is so bent as to form a scroll-like handle, *f*. In Fig. 4 the portion *d* of the strip is continued so as to form a flat handle, *f*, the latter being doubled and bent upward at the end against the portion *d*, so as to form a spring for pressing against the needle, as before described. In Fig. 5 the portion *d* of the strip is bent around so as to form a tongue, *c*, for retaining the needle within its groove *b*, and the handle *f* is a continuation of this tongue.

I claim as my invention—

A needle-threader, constructed as set forth—that is, of a single strip of metal indented to form open channels or grooves *a b*, and provided with a bent lip, *c*, which sustains the point of the needle, and holds the latter in the groove *b*.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. P. FARMER.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,
HUBERT HOWSON.