F. H. BROWN.

Needle for Sewing Machines.

No. 38,282. Patented April 28, 1863.

Fig. 4

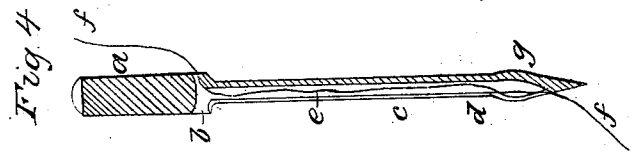

Fig. 3

Fig. 2

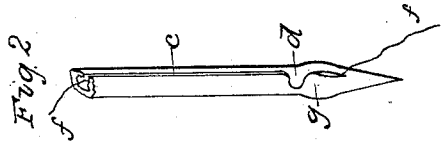

Fig. 1

Witnesses

James L. Murray

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Franklin H. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN H. BROWN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN NEEDLES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **38,282**, dated April 28, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN H. BROWN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved perforating-needle for sewing-machine use in forcing the thread through the cloth or other material while in the act of sewing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents an enlarged perspective view of the needle threaded for use. Fig. 2 is a more enlarged view, representing the lower section of the needle. Fig. 3 is a magnified transverse sectional view of the needle in its hollow part. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the needle.

a, the upper part of the needle, is a solid piece of metal. At its juncture with the middle part of the needle there is a hole, *b*. The needle below this is made hollow until it reaches just below the lip *d* and bulge *g*, which is from there solid to the point.

c is a slit running lengthwise of the needle the whole distance of the hollow, and penetrating into the hollow part, as shown in Fig. 3. The lip *d* is formed by the slit *c* curving transversely and rounding back nearly parallel to a point just below the first angle formed by the transverse direction of the slit, then curving again into the longitudinal line and terminating in the solid point end just below the bulge *g*, as shown in Fig. 2. The lip *d* is for the purpose of assisting to get the thread into the hollow part of the needle and keeping it there while in operation. Slit *c* terminates at its upper end with the hollow part of the needle and the threading-hole *b*.

e in Fig. 3 represents the hollow part of the needle. The bulge *g* is to give greater security and protection to the lip *d* while in the act of sewing than could otherwise be given.

f f is the thread.

To thread the needle pass the end of the thread through the hole *b* from the side opposite the slit *c*. Draw it through far enough to catch it under the lip *d*. Then draw gently upon both ends of the thread until it is forced into the hollow part of the needle through the slit *c*. It is then threaded for use. Bulge *g* is created at the point end of the needle for the purpose, in addition to the protection it gives the lip *d*, of forcing a hole in the material being sewed sufficiently large to allow the needle to pass freely through, carrying one end of its thread upon its outer surface, if necessary, and over the lip *d*.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The lip *d* or equivalent, made and constructed as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The slit *c*, in combination with the hollow part of a needle, made and constructed as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The threading-hole *b*, in combination with a slit and hollow part of a needle, made and constructed as and for the purposes herein described.

FRANKLIN H. BROWN.

Witnesses:

F. H. WAIT,

JAMES S. MURRAY.