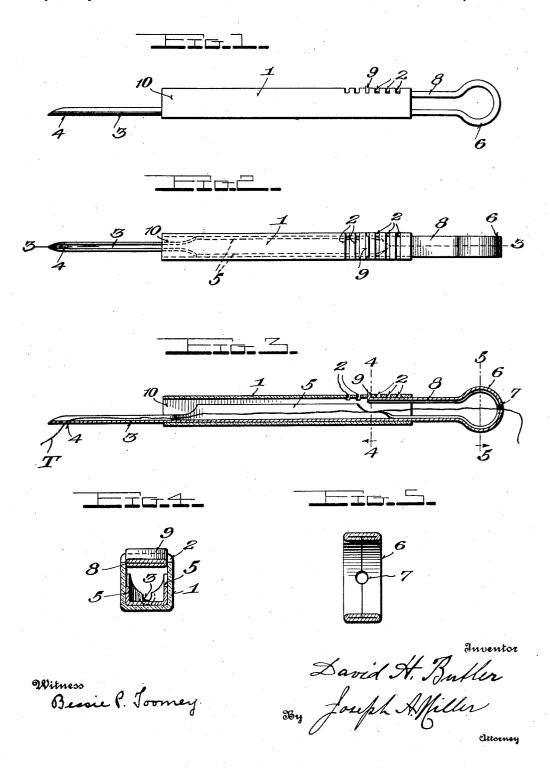
D. H. BUTLER. EMBROIDERY NEEDLE. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1920.

1,357,687.

Patented Nov. 2, 1920.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID H. BUTLER, OF EDGEWOOD, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE INLAID COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, A CORPORATION.

EMBROIDERY-NEEDLE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. BUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edgewood, in the county of Providence and 5 State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Embroidery-Needles, of which the following is a specifi-

This invention relates to embroidery 10 needles, and the primary object thereof is to provide a needle which is composed in its entirety of but two parts which latter are readily separable so as to allow of easy and quick threading and which are furthermore 15 adjustably connected and formed and related so that one of the parts forms a stop which regulates the extent of projection or penetration of the needle point through the

20 A further object of the invention is to provide a needle possessed of a handle which is smooth and practically of uniform and equal diameter throughout so as to provide a hand grip which is comfortable to the 25 user and which thereby facilitates the work and increases the pleasure of the latter.

The invention further aims to provide a handle formation which enables same to be made of celluloid so as to afford maximum 30 ease with which the work can be performed.

In the drawings, Figure 1, is a side elevation of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; 35 and

Figs. 4 and 5 sections on lines 4—4 and 5-5 respectively of Fig. 3.

The invention embodies a handle 1 which is preferably made of celluloid in square 40 tube formation having a series of transverse slits 2 extending across one end of a side of the handle.

The needle proper 3 embodies a substantially J-formation of metal strip, which lat-45 ter is channeled adjacent the point of the longer leg and has the usual eye 4. The longer leg has spaced side wings 5, which form enlargements of channeled sides and provide guides or bearings which engage 50 the adjacent sides of the handle 1 and prevent rotation of the parts and hold same firmly related. The closed end of the needle is rounded at 6 and the metal rolled inwardly as depicted in Fig. 5, to form a

smooth surface devoid of sharp edges or the 55 like. A perforation 7 is formed in the curved end 6 to receive the thread T. The short leg 8 has its free end turned outwardly at 9 to form a pawl which latter engages through a selected one of the notches 2. The J- 60 shaped needle is formed of resilient metal so that upon compressing of part or leg 8 the pawl 9 will be moved out of the engaged notch 2, permitting the needle to be withdrawn from the handle for threading and 65 upon reinsertion in the handle, the resiliency of the metal will result in expansive relative movement of the legs thereby to cause the latter to snugly and firmly engage the opposite handle sides.

The forward end 10 of the handle acts as a stop to limit the extent of penetration of the point, which extent may be governed by engagement of the pawl 9 through the corresponding notch 2 of the handle.

To thread the needle, the latter is removed from the handle, and the thread then passed through perforation 7 and placed or laid in the channel of the longer leg and finally

passed through the eye 4, following which 80 the needle is replaced in the handle with pawl'9 engaged in the desired slot 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:-

1. In an embroidery needle, a tubular handle having a series of transverse notches, and a J-shaped needle received within the handle with its opposite legs engaged against opposite walls of the handle, and a 90 pawl on one leg engaged through one of the notches.

2. In an embroidery needle, a tubular handle having spaced notches, a needle engaged with one wall of the handle, and a 95 movable part carried by the needle and engaged with the opposite wall of the handle and having a portion formed for selective engagement in one of the notches.

3. In an embroidery needle, a tubular 100 handle, and a resilient J-shaped needle

therein having its legs compressible and engaged with opposite sides of the handle.

4. In an embroidery needle, a tubular handle and a J-shaped compressible needle 105 therein, one of said elements having a series of spaced notches and the other a part formed to selectively engage in one of the

notches whereby to hold the needle adjustably in place and against movement.

5. In an embroidery needle, a tubular open-ended handle, a substantially J-shaped 5 needle therein having the legs thereof engaged with the inner side faces of opposite walls of the handle, and means engaging one leg to hold the needle adjustably in the handle, the free end of one leg extending 10 through one end of the handle and the op-

posite connected ends of the legs extending beyond the opposite end of the handle. 6. In an embroidery needle, a tubular open ended handle, and a J-shaped needle two subscribing witnesses.

15 therein having the free end of one leg extending through one end of the handle and the opposite connected ends of the legs extending beyond the opposite end of the handle the free end of the other leg being disposed intermediate the handle ends.

7. In an embroidery needle, a tubular open ended handle, and a J-shaped needle therein having the free end of one leg extending through one end of the handle and the opposite connected ends of the legs ex- 25 tending beyond the opposite end of the handle, the connection between the legs being formed with a thread-receiving eye which alines with the handle interior.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 30 name to this specification in the presence of

DAVID H. BUTLER.

Witnesses:

BESSIE P. TOOMEY, J. A. MILLER.