

(No Model.)

F. C. EASLEY & M. BRADLEY.

WEAVING NEEDLE.

No. 382,641.

Patented May 8, 1888.

Fig 1

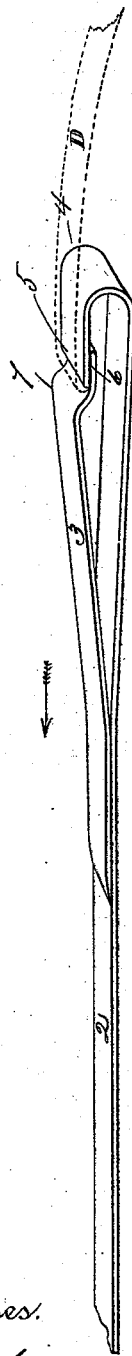


Fig 2



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK C. EASLEY AND MILTON BRADLEY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS; SAID EASLEY ASSIGNOR TO SAID BRADLEY.

WEAVING-NEEDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,641, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed September 5, 1887. Serial No. 248,797. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK C. EASLEY and MILTON BRADLEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Weaving-Needles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to weaving-needles, the object being to provide a needle of this class of such improved construction that many of the inconveniences pertaining to the use of those heretofore made are obviated; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the needle, all as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a weaving-needle constructed according to my invention, there being indicated in dotted lines in said figure a portion of a strip of paper or other material having one end thereof held between the end of the spring-latch and the end of the needle-head in operative position. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the needle, drawn on a somewhat smaller scale than that shown in Fig. 1.

The weaving-needles heretofore in use by children or other persons for weaving strips of fancy, colored, or other paper or cloth, either for amusement, instruction, or for some useful purpose, are so made that when holding a strip of paper by one end corners or portions of said end project laterally beyond the edges of the needle, and when the strip so held is drawn between the strips of paper which, so to speak, constitute the warp of the woven product, said corner portions of the end of the strip held by the needle are drawn against the edges of the warp-strips, and either the latter are thereby torn or said strip is caught and drawn out of the needle, and much inconvenience results therefrom.

In the improved needle herein shown and described the above-described difficulties are overcome, and by its peculiar construction the strip held by it is with great difficulty drawn from the needle, and, in fact, when said strip is of paper the end thereof, when the strip is

pulled upon, will tear off before it will slip from the needle.

The needle is made from two thin strips of metal, 2 and 3, preferably of steel, having the requisite spring quality. The said metal strip 2 constitutes the body of the needle, on one end of which is formed the hook-shaped head 4, the end 5 of which extends toward the opposite or shank end of the needle, substantially parallel with one side of said body 2. The said piece 3, constituting the latch of the needle, is of the same material as the body thereof, and is rigidly secured by one end to that side of the body 2 over which the end 5 of the head extends by brazing, riveting, or other suitable means, and its free end 6 extends under the end 5 of the needle-head, and is held normally in the position shown against the inner side of said end 5 by the spring action of said latch, which is bent away from the side of the body 2 about at the junction of the latch and body, as shown. The free end 6 of the said latch of the needle is offset, as shown, in order to form a shoulder, 7, higher than the adjoining end 5 of the head 4 of the needle, and of the combined thickness of said end and of a strip of material held between the lapped ends 5 and 6, so that when the needle holding the end of a strip of material to be woven is drawn between said warp-strips the latter will be lifted high enough above the end 5 to be carried quite over it without catching thereon, or on any part of the end of the said strip which is held between the end of the latch and the end 5 of the head 4. The extreme end of the shank of the needle in Fig. 1 is shown partly broken off.

The operation of the within-described needle in practice is as follows: The strip of paper or other material to be held and manipulated is held in a line with and over the latch of the needle, with one end thereof near the end 5 of the needle-head. The end 6 of the latch is then forced toward the adjoining side of the needle, thereby springing the end of the latch away from the end 5. The end of said strip of material nearest the head of the needle is then placed between the end of the latch and the end 5, and the latch is released, letting it spring

against said end 5, and thereby clamping the end of said strip therebetween. The free end of said strip is then folded over the end 5 of the head 4 to the position shown by the dotted lines D, Fig. 1, which indicate the relative positions of the head of the needle and the end of said strip after the latter is attached to the needle, and its end is left in the position as there shown. When said strip is drawn through said warp in weaving, the needle is moved in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, and consequently said strip is drawn in a correspondingly straight line, or nearly so; but owing to the fact that the end of the strip is folded or hooked over the end 5 of the needle-head, and that the end of the latch presses against the end of said strip, the latter is not easily disengaged from the needle. The bent form at the end 5 of the hook, which the strip of paper takes when held by the needle, as in Fig. 1, contributes to cause the attached end of the strip to pass between the warp-strips in weaving, and might sometimes prevent said

end from catching were the shoulder 7 not formed on the latch 3; but the shoulder insures the best work.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. A weaving-needle consisting of a body having a head in the form of a hook, and a spring-latch rigidly secured by one end to one side of said body, having its free end extending under and bearing against the end of said hook, and a shoulder, 7, thereon higher than the adjoining end 5 thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. A weaving-needle consisting of a body having a head in the form of a hook, and a spring-latch rigidly secured by one end to one side of said body, having its free end extending under and bearing against the end of said hook, substantially as set forth.

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