

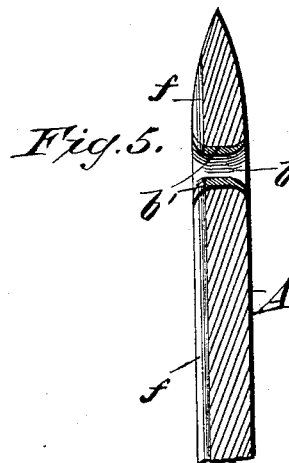
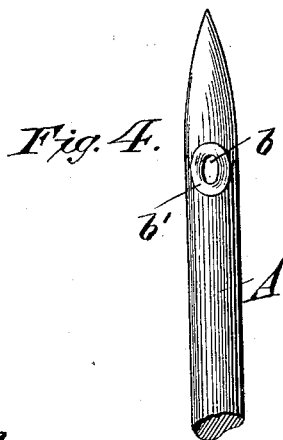
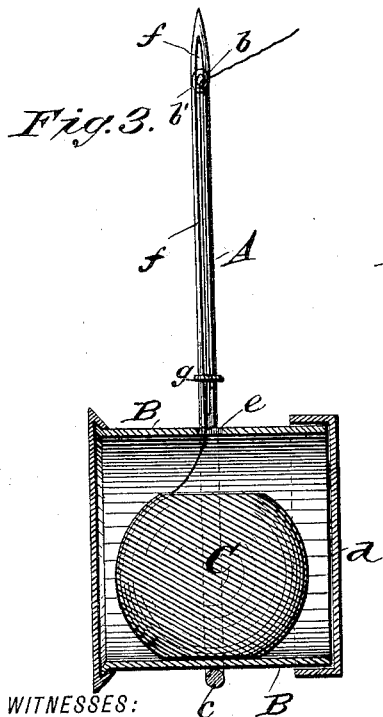
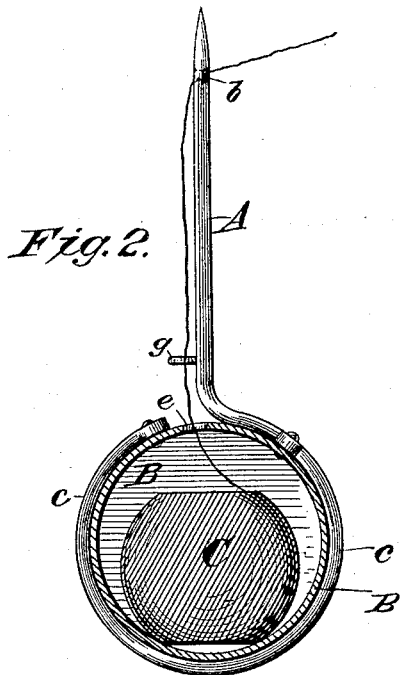
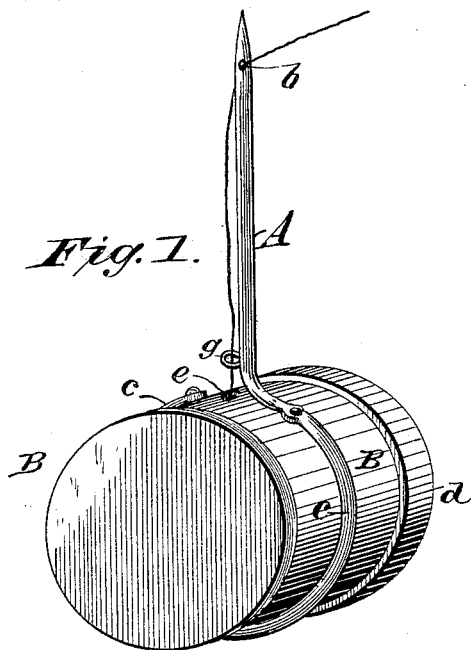
(No Model.)

S. M. NEELY.

NEEDLE FOR SEWING BAGS, &c.

No. 398,531.

Patented Feb. 26, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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SAMUEL M. NEELY, OF SMITH'S TURN OUT, SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEEDLE FOR SEWING BAGS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,531, dated February 26, 1889.

Application filed October 20, 1888. Serial No. 288,702. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. NEELY, of Smith's Turn Out, in the county of York and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Needles for Sewing Up the Mouths of Bags and for other Purposes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to needles designed to be used by hand for doing heavy or coarse work, and, although applicable to other purposes, more particularly adapted to sewing up or closing the mouths of grain and other bags, tacking or sewing up mattresses, and doing other like heavy work.

In carrying out my invention I use an eye-point needle which is adapted to carry its own ball of thread, said needle being either of the longitudinally-grooved description or not, as desired; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of a needle embodying my invention, and in which the body of the needle is not longitudinally grooved. Fig. 2 is a partly-sectional view of the same, looking toward the side of the needle, said section being taken transversely through the can or case which carries the ball of thread. Fig. 3 is a partly-sectional view looking toward the under side of the needle having a longitudinal groove in it, the section being taken in a plane at right angles to Fig. 2, through the can or case which carries the ball of thread. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal exterior view of the forward portion of the needle having a soft metallic eyelet fitted in its eye, and Fig. 5 a longitudinal section of the same in a plane at right angles to Fig. 4.

A indicates the main portion or body of the needle, which is made straight and is provided with an eye, *b*, near its point, and which has its rear end or shank portion, *c*, bent in the form of a loop to wrap around a can or case, B, to which it is firmly secured, either by riv-

eting, soldering, or otherwise, and whereby the can or case, which serves to carry a ball of thread, C, is virtually made an integral part of the needle and forms a head thereto.

The can or case B, although here represented as round in transverse section, may be of any other desired shape, the mere form of it not being material. It is fitted at its one end or side with a slip or other lid, *d*, for the convenience of inserting or removing the ball of thread C, which may be loosely carried in the can or case, and for the convenience of passing the thread out through a central hole, *e*, in the body of the can or case at the base end of the body A of the needle and from thence to and through the eye of the needle.

In some cases it is preferred to longitudinally groove the body A of the needle, as at *f*, from or beyond its eye to or near its base end, and preferably on the under side, for the thread in its way to the eye of the needle to lie in the needle, and thereby to render the needle with its thread easier of operation and to prevent breaking of the thread from friction or catching of it in the fabric being sewed. It is also desirable in some cases to provide the body A of the needle, near its base or inner end, with a guide-eye, *g*, for the thread, and which will not only serve to guide the thread, but will also operate to some extent as a tension device thereon. Furthermore, I propose in some cases to fit within the eye *b* of the needle, that is usually made of steel, a brass or other soft-metal independent eyelet-bushing, *b'*, to prevent the thread being cut by the eye.

In the use of the needle as applied to sewing up the mouth of a bag, for instance, the same, which should have its body A suited to the line of stitching it is to perform, is threaded, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the thread projected through the eye of the needle. The sewing in such cases is then done by passing the threaded needle through both thicknesses of the material, commencing at the near edge of the mouth of the bag, and passing the same from one side to another and back and forth to and beyond its farther edge. The portion of the thread or twine which is beyond the eye of the needle is then

grasped or held and the needle drawn back so that it passes by its eye over the thread which remains in and through the bag. In this way the two thicknesses of the bag are
5 stitched together, and the needle still remains threaded and a new supply of thread is furnished thereto by or from the ball of thread as the needle is withdrawn from the material sewed by it. Then, without severing the
10 thread or twine, the same portions of the bag or fabric may be double-stitched by being again sewed by the needle, as before described, after which the thread or twine is cut, when the two ends of it may be tied to-
15 gether or otherwise fastened, as desired.

By the transverse arrangement of the thread-holding can or case relatively to the body of the needle and the permanent attachment of the looped shank portion of the needle to or around said can or case the needle
20

is firmly secured to its place and the can or case strengthened by it.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
Patent—

25 The body of the needle provided with an eye near its point and having its rear end portion constructed to form a loop, in combination with a transversely-arranged and opening and closing thread-holding can having
30 the looped rear end portion of the needle coiled around and secured to it, said can being provided with an eye near the base end of the body of the needle for passage of the
35 thread to the needle, essentially as described.

SAMUEL M. NEELY.

Witnesses:

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JNO. B. MCFADDEN.