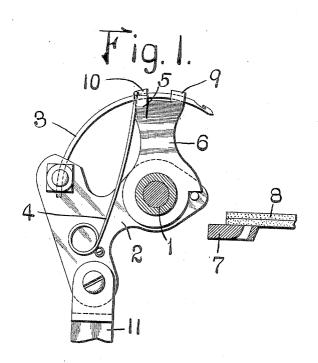
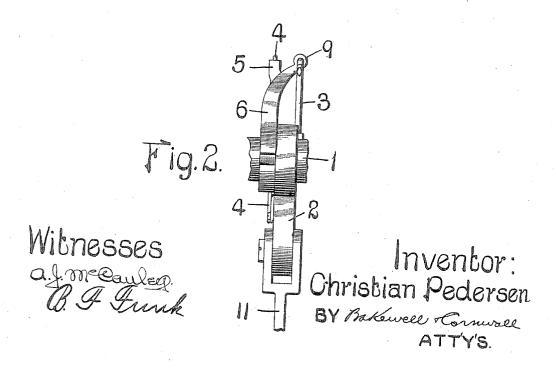
C. PEDERSEN.
NEEDLE GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1905.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN PEDERSEN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO LANDIS MACHINE COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

NEEDLE-GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 811,580.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed August 14, 1905. Serial No. 274,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Christian Pedersen, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new 5 and useful Improvement in Needle-Guides for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, refer-19 ence being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a needle-guide, a needle-segment, and the needle, part of the work-table being shown in section; and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the needle-guide

and needle-segment.

This invention relates to a needle-guide for sewing-machines, and particularly to leathersewing machines. Heretofore the needleguides employed utilized a single perforate lug or projection through which the curved needle was adapted to pass. The point of connection of the needle with the pivoted needle-segment being distant from the perforate 25 lug on the needle-guide when the needle was about to enter the work, said needle would be caused to bulge or spring, so as to either bend intermediate its ends or bind in the guide, so as to cause considerable difficulty.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide strengthening-lugs, so that a rigid framebearing will be provided for the needle during its passage into the work and the tendency to spring or bend will be obviated. The 35 difficulty of drilling the hole on an arc being appreciated, I have endeavored to overcome the objection by drilling inclined openings in the lugs on the needle-guide, so that the curved needle will be permitted to move in 40 an arc of a circle and will have reinforcingbearings at its weakest points.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 designates a shaft on which is a needle-segment 2,

carrying a grooved needle 3. Said needle-45 segment also supports a spring 4, which bears against a lug or projection 5 on a needleguide 6, so as to keep the needle-guide spaced away from the segment except when the needle is entering the work.

The work-table is designated by the reference-numeral 7, and 8 designates the work.

9 designates a perforate lug at the outer

edge of the needle-guide, and 10 designates a similar lug at the inner edge of the needleguide 6, which needle-guide is supported on 55

The operation of the device is as follows: When the pitman 11 is actuated (by any suitable means) to lift the needle-segment 2, the needle will be carried around to the work 8, 60 carrying with it the needle-guide 6 in the same relative position as is illustrated in Fig. As the needle enters the work 8 a resistance will be offered to the introduction of its point, so that it would have a liability to bend 65 or spring between the lug 9 and the point of connection with the segment 2. I have obviated this, however, by providing the lug 10 on the rear portion of said needle-guide, so as to prevent the bulging and assist in permit- 70 ting the needle to pass through the work. A particular advantage in this construction is that a needle may be utilized having a greater are than could be utilized if but a single lug were employed. Of course the needle-guide 75 may be made of sufficient width to have a plurality of these lugs to additionally reinforce the needle, if desired; but I particularly claim the advantage in having the reinforcing-lug in rear of the guide-lug 9.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new, and desired to be secured

by Letters Patent, is-

1. In combination, a needle-segment provided with a needle, a needle-guide compris- 85 ing a rocking member having an arcuate edge, spaced lugs carried by said arcuate edge with alining needle-openings, and yielding means for holding said member and said needle-segment normally spaced apart; substantially as 90 described.

2. A needle-guide comprising a pivoted member 6, a guide-lug 9 carried by said member 6 and a reinforcing-lug 10 spaced from the lug 9 and in line therewith, substantially 95 as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of August, 1905.

CHRISTIAN PEDERSEN.

Witnesses:

B. F. Funk, GEORGE BAKEWELL.