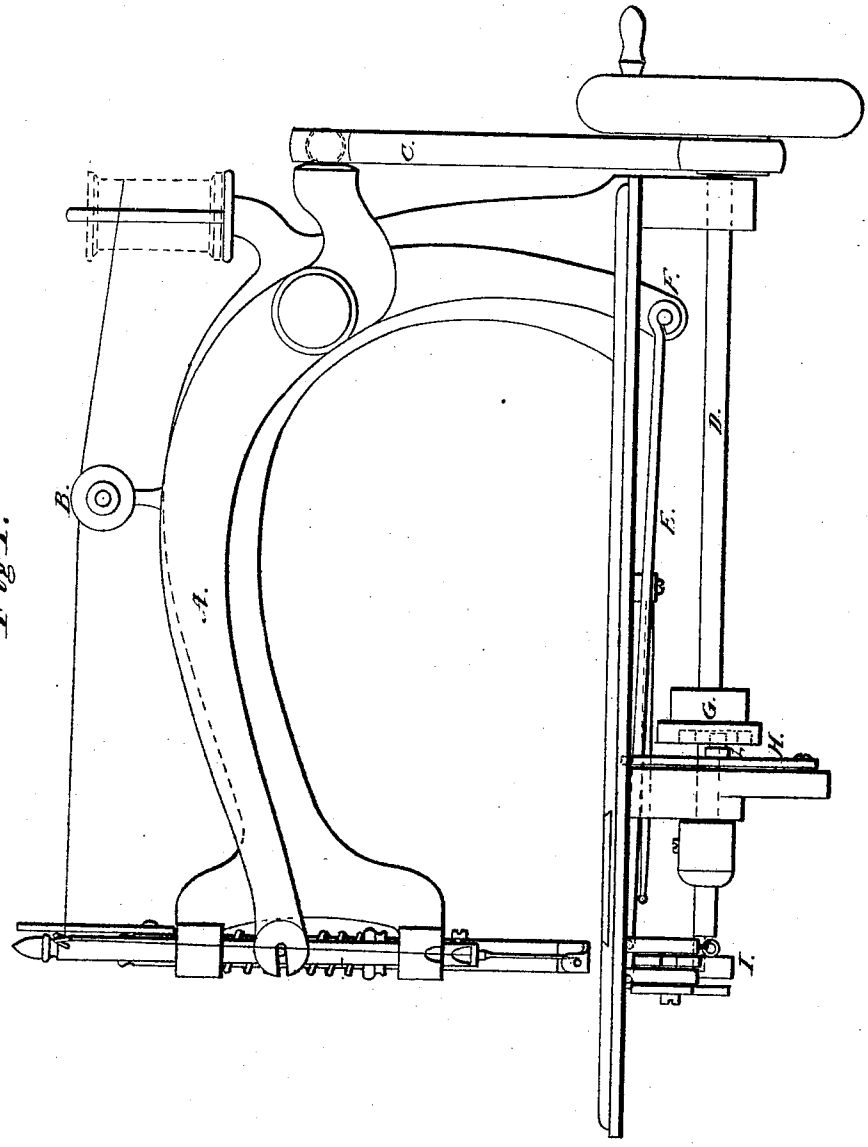
2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

J. FANNING.

Improvement in Sewing-Machines.

No. 129,013. Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

G. Isaacpole

T. V. Connolly.

Inventor.

John Fanning.

2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

J. FANNING.

Improvement in Sewing-Machines.

No. 129,013. Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig 2.

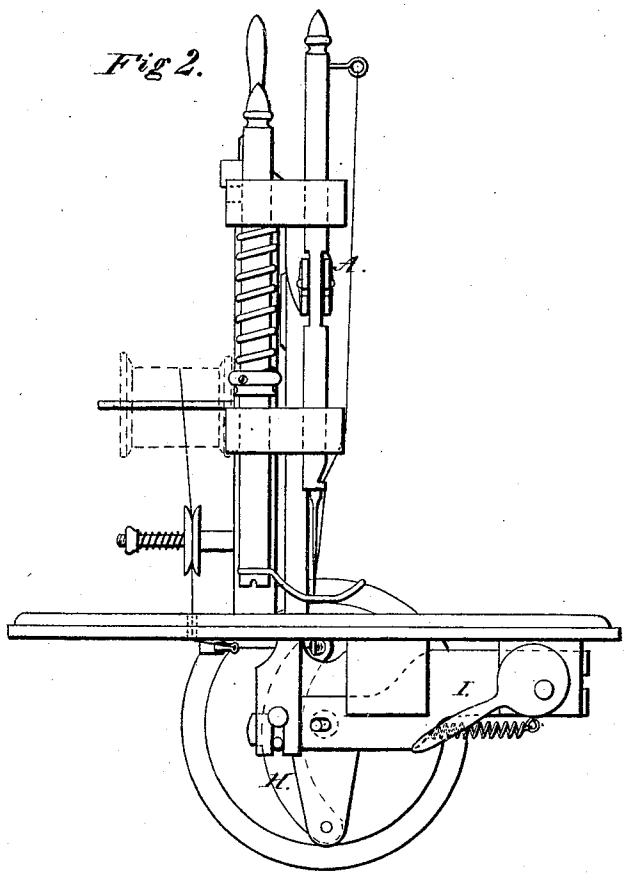
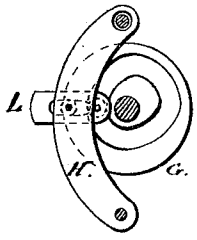


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
G. Dieckhoff
J. L. Connolly.

Inventor.
John Fanning

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FANNING, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,013, dated July 16, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Sewing-Machines, made and invented by JOHN FANNING, of Brooklyn, in Kings county, in the State of New York.

My invention relates to that class of sewing-machines which makes the elastic lock-stitch, using both its upper and under thread directly from the spools, and consists in so constructing and arranging the various parts of the machine as to give a positive side motion to the looper which carries the under thread, and so arranging the connection of said looper with a cam that it may be adjusted to work equally well with different-sized needles, my object being to produce a machine which shall be positive in its action and likewise be durable and cheap.

The following is a full and exact description of my invention, reference being had to accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, corresponding letters representing corresponding parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my machine. A is the arm that communicates motion to the needle-bar. B is the tension. C is a link which gives motion to the needle-arm by means of an eccentric on a revolving shaft, D. E is the looper taking its longitudinal motion from the needle-arm to which it is connected by a pin at F. G is a cam that communicates lateral motion to the looper by means of the vertical pivoted arm H provided with the adjustable slide L and stud. I is the feed-bar which gets its motion from an eccentric on the revolving shaft D.

Fig. 2 is an end view of my machine. Fig. 3 is a view of the grooved cam G and adjustable arm H connected with the looper E. The stud of the slide enters the groove of the cam, and the rotation of the cam vibrates the arm H and moves laterally the looper which is carried in the upper end of the arm. By adjusting the slide L and stud on the arm the lateral motion of the looper may be regulated.

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

1. The vertical pivoted arm H, the reciprocating looper E, and the grooved cam G, all constructed, arranged, and operating as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The arm H, its adjustable slide L and stud, combined with the reciprocating looper and the grooved cam, as set forth.

3. The revolving shaft D provided with an eccentric, a grooved cam, and at its forward end with an eccentric pin, when combined with the arm H, the looper E, the link C, curved arm A, and needle bar and feed, all being constructed, arranged, and operating as described.

JOHN FANNING.

Witnesses:

G. STACKPOLE,

T. C. CONNOLLY.