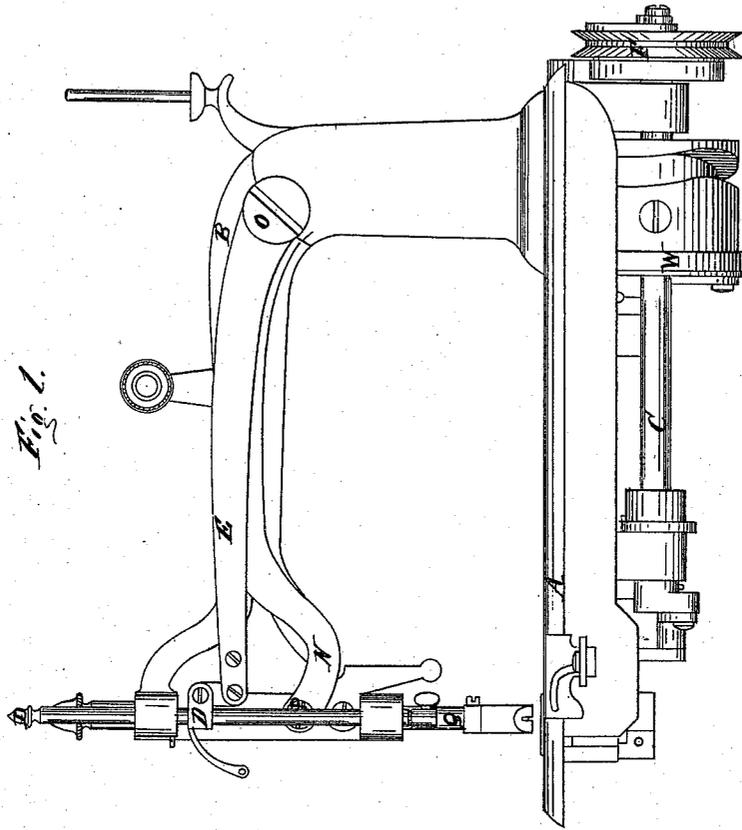


E. P. WEST.
Sewing-Machine.

No. 128,770.

Patented July 9, 1872.



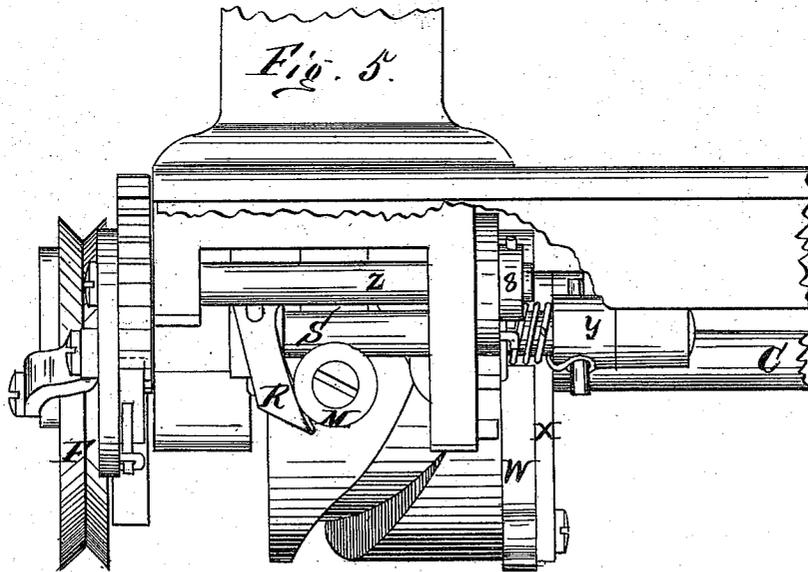
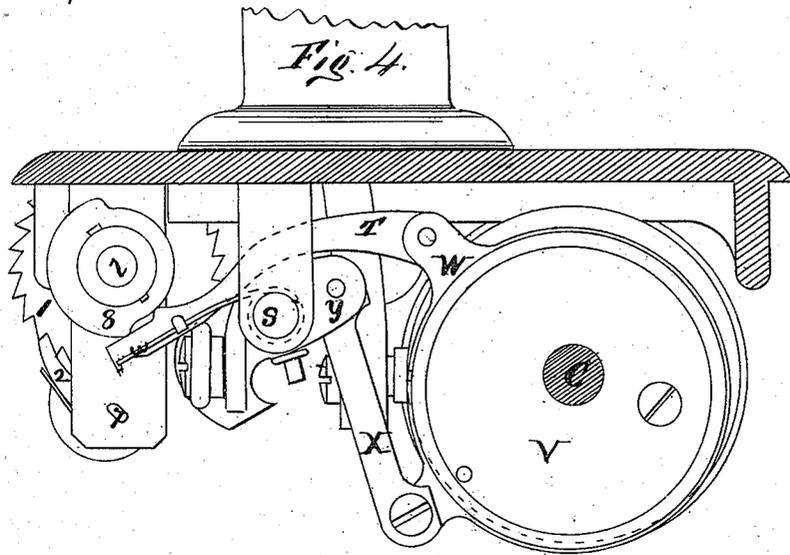
Witnesses
S. J. Gordon
John M. Ripley

Inventor
Elliott Pendleton West

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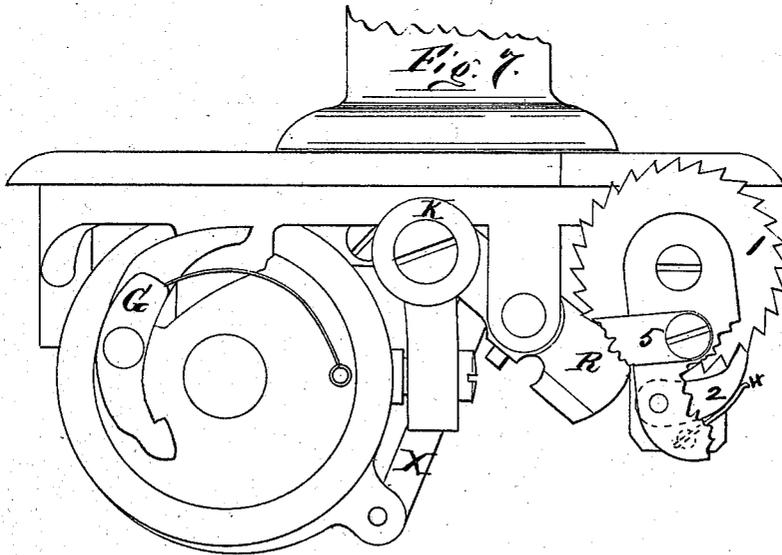
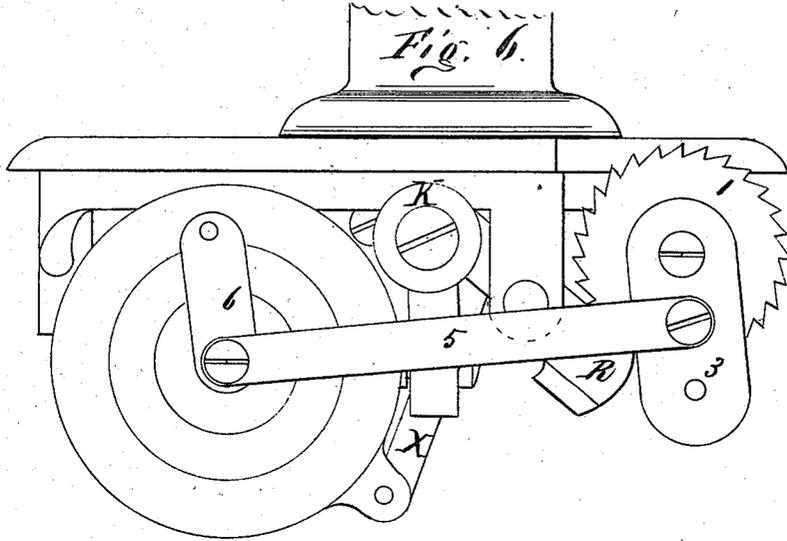
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIOTT PENDLETON WEST, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,770, dated July 9, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIOTT PENDLETON WEST, of Jersey City, Hudson county, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machines; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which the same letter represents the same thing in each figure.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a sewing-machine with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a top view or plan of certain parts with the cloth-supporting table removed. Fig. 3 is a detail section through the driving-pulley, showing the operations of the clutch with the notch on the driving-pulley. Fig. 4 is a section taken just in front of the eccentric. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of certain parts. Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the same, and Fig. 7 an end elevation of the same with the driving-pulley removed.

My invention is an improvement upon the invention for which Letters Patent No. 117,708 were granted me by the United States August 1, 1871, and consists in devices which, at stated intervals, automatically cause the machine to stop and the presser-foot to be lifted, so that the material may be readily turned about the needle, and presently restore the action of the operating pulley to the sewing and other mechanism.

In the drawing, A represents the cloth-bed of a sewing-machine; B, the goose-neck; C, the driving-shaft; D, the needle-bar; E, the needle-arm; F, the operating-pulley; G, the clutch; H, the notch; I, the clutch-spring; J, the clutch-wheel; K, the clutch-opening roller; L, its arm; M, the presser-foot lever-lifting roller; N, the lifting-lever, pivoted on stud O; P, the connecting-screw; Q, the foot-bar; R, the roller-arm cam; S, the roller-arm shaft; T, the stop-hook; *w*, its spring; V, the stop-eccentric; W, its ring; *x*, its con-

necting-lever; *y*, the stop-crank; *z*, the ratchet-shaft; 1, the ratchet; 2, the pawl; 3, its arm; 4, its spring; 5, the ratchet-connecting lever; 6, the operating-pulley crank; 7, the stop-hook-holding pin; 8, the stop-hook-controlling cam; 9, the spring ratchet-wheel friction-pin.

The operation is as follows: The revolution of pulley F by connecting-lever 5 and arm 3 operates ratchet and pawl 1 and 2, and through shaft *z* rotates cam 8, which depresses hook T to catch on pin 7, and holds eccentric ring W, so that it, by connecting-lever *x* and crank *y*, moves shaft S and arm L, causing clutch-opening roller K to press in clutch G, thereby freeing notch H, and permitting pulley F to run loose on shaft C. Shaft S at the same time moves cam R upon roller M attached to lifting-lever N, and so raises the presser-foot by screw P. The operative parts of the machine are now stationary. Pulley F, continuing its revolutions, by the connections before explained, rotates shaft *z*, and spring *w* lifts hook T, and cam 8, through ring W, connecting-lever *x*, crank *y*, shaft S, roller-arm L, and roller K, releases clutch G, the spring I of which throws its hooked end into notch H and re-establishes the connection of pulley F with main shaft C. When arm L releases clutch G the revolution of shaft S also releases cam R from roller M, and the presser-foot falls. In this manner the machine will run a certain number of stitches, stop to permit the turning of the cloth, and automatically resume its action for the same or a different number of stitches, the number of stitches taken at any one time before stopping being dependent upon the form of cam 8 and the arrangement of the teeth on ratchet-wheel 1 to control its action.

In the drawing, connecting-lever 5 is hung on arm 3, near the center of the ratchet-wheel, and the cam 8 is adapted to stop the operative parts of the machine after six stitches are made, and cause them to resume their action after pulley F has revolved times

enough to make six more; but, if connecting-lever 5 is hung in the screw-hole in arm 3 farther from the center of the ratchet-wheel shown in the drawing, the machine would make twelve stitches before stopping instead of six.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The mechanism described and shown, or equivalent devices thereof, to automatically

operate the clutch, disengaging, and presser-foot-lifting mechanism, after a determined number of stitches, and cause a re-engagement of the clutch and presser-foot after a certain number of revolutions of the driving-pulley, substantially as shown.

ELLIOTT PENDLETON WEST.

Witnesses:

S. J. GORDON,

JOHN W. RIPLEY.