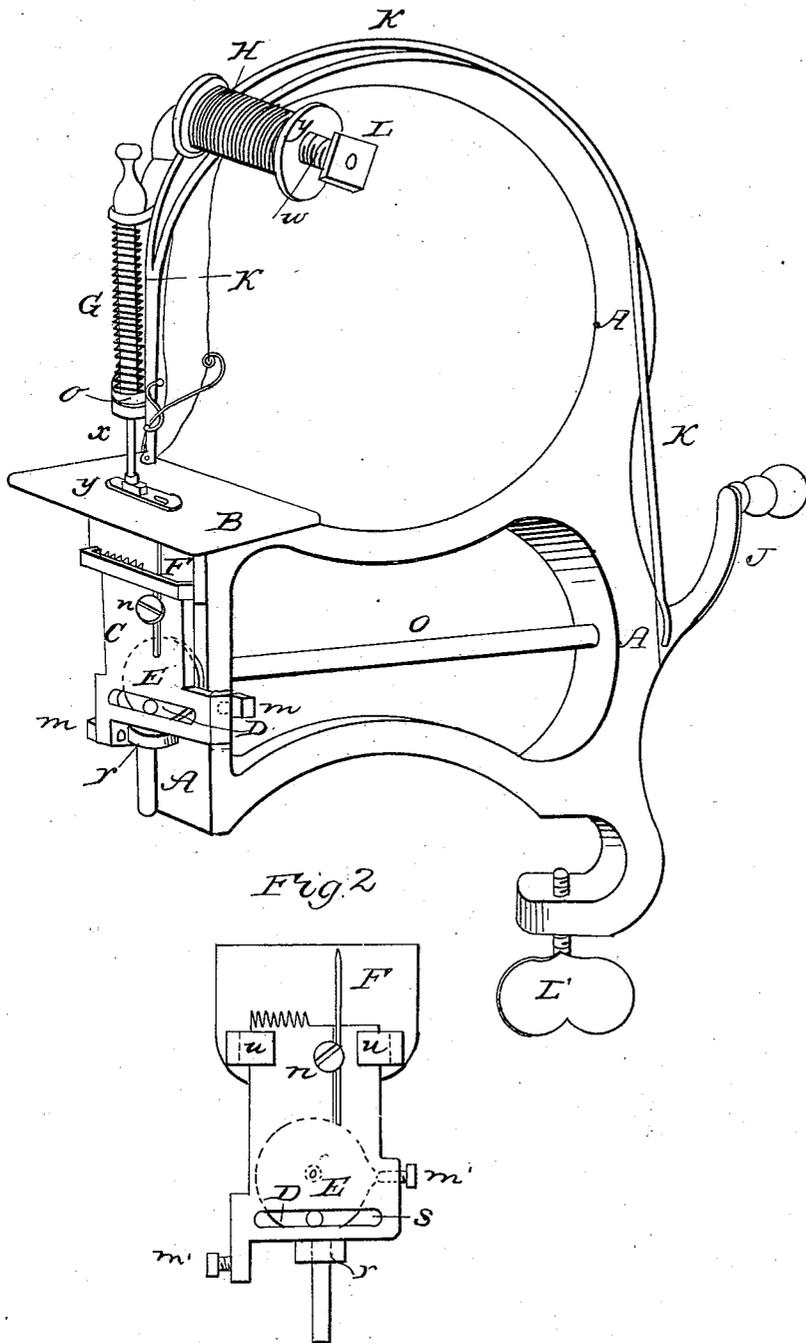


J. C. SPENCER.
Sewing Machine.

No. 24,061.

Patented May 17, 1859.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. SPENCER, OF PHELPS, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 24,061, dated May 17, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. SPENCER, of the town of Phelps, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Sewing-Machines, and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in making a needle-bar and feeder combined, which will answer the purpose of moving the needle up and down, and at the same time moving the cloth or material to be sewed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A A represent the frame, which can be made of cast-iron or other metal.

B represents the plate, where the cloth is placed to be sewed.

C represents the needle-bar and feeder.

F represents the needle.

V represents the feeder, which, with the needle, moves the cloth, and the screws M M' regulate the stitch by means of their action upon the cam or eccentric, (marked D,) which is represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. The pin E, connected with the cam or eccentric, passes through the slots S S and moves the needle-bar up and down. The needle C is held to its place by the lower part being made round and passing through a hole in the stationary projection *r* and the staples *u u*. The staples *u u* are so placed as to allow the upper part of the needle-bar to work sidewise, so as to move the cloth. The screw *n* holds the needle in the slots made in the needle-bar.

J represents the crank; K, a wire, one end of which passes around an eccentric on the shaft O and moves on a pinion at H, and thereby causes the other end, which holds the thread, to vibrate for the purpose of threading the needle.

G represents a spiral spring, connected with the rod X and the step Y, which holds the cloth to its place while being sewed.

H is a spool containing the thread, and is partially held to its place by the spiral spring L and nut W.

P is a slide which moves upon the wire K, through which the thread passes, to accommodate the thread to the eye of the needle.

L represents a thumb-screw to attach the machine to a table.

To show the operation of the above sewing-machine, first place the cloth to be sewed under the step Y and upon the plate B. Take the thread as it passes through the hole at P and catch or hook it in the beard of the needle F. By turning the crank J it moves the shaft O, which is connected with the eccentric D, and causes the pin E to move in the slots S S, thereby raising the needle-bar C up, and causing the needle to pass through the cloth and the feeder V up to the cloth. When the needle is up, the eccentric D strikes the screw M', which causes the needle and feeder to move along the length of a stitch. After the cloth is moved the needle descends, and as it descends by means of the motion of the end of the wire K or threader the thread is carried against the needle and slips into the notch or beard on the needle, and the thread is carried down through the cloth and forms a loop. Then, by the motion of the eccentric, the needle is carried back, and as it goes up it passes through the same loop that it formed as it came down, and thereby forms a chain-stitch, and so continues to form stitch after stitch. The length of the stitch is regulated by means of the screw *m*.

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

The construction of a feeder and needle-bar in one piece or connected together, and the combination of the eccentric D and pin E with the needle-bar by means of the slot S, for the purposes herein specified, hereby disclaiming all right to Letters Patent for the other parts of said machine.

JAS. C. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

C. E. HOBLY,
C. H. CARPENTER.