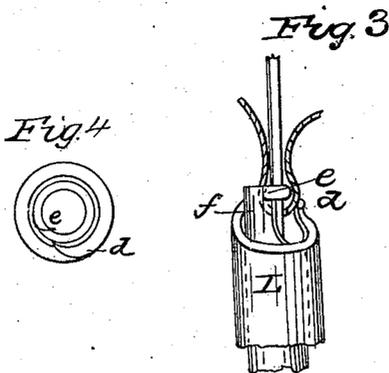
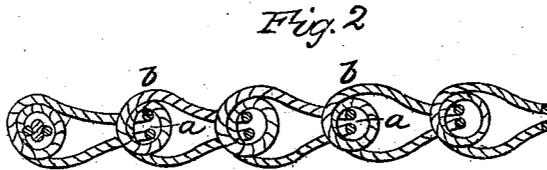
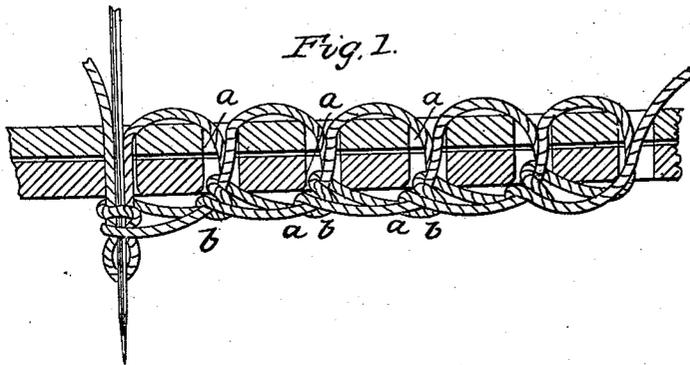


J. S. McCURDY.

Sewing Machine Single Thread Stitch.

No. 23,984.

Patented May 10, 1859.



Witnesses

J. S. McCurdy
W. L. Bennett

Inventor

J. S. McCurdy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. McCURDY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ELIAS HOWE, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SINGLE-THREAD STITCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 23,984, dated May 10, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. McCURDY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Single-Thread Interlooped Stitch for Sewing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an enlarged section of two pieces of cloth united by my stitch, and Fig. 2 is a top view of the thread of the stitch below the cloth in a slack condition, so as to show the peculiarities of the stitch. Fig. 3 represents a view of a needle and a pair of loopers suitable for forming the stitch, and Fig 4 is a plan of the loopers.

The object of my invention is to produce a single-thread interlooped stitch which will be secure; and my invention consists in a single-thread interlooped stitch in which each successive loop is encircled by a complete coil of the thread of the preceding loop tightly drawn.

The most convenient method of producing my stitch is by mechanism which makes all the stitches alike, so that each loop *a* of the series is encircled by a coil, *b*, of the thread of the preceding loop. The mechanism which I have devised for sewing in this manner consists of an eye-pointed needle to perforate the cloth and carry through it a loop of thread, acting in combination with one or more suitable instruments beneath the cloth for acting upon the loop presented by the needle, arranging it in a coil, and presenting this coil for the insertion of the next succeeding loop carried through the cloth by the needle. There should also be in the machine means of supporting and feeding the cloth and for supplying the thread with the proper degree of tension; but as such means are well known in the art of sewing by machinery I do not deem it necessary to describe them particularly.

The most convenient means of forming the coil of my stitch is by means of two loopers, *d* and *e*, which are caused to revolve by suitable mechanism in opposite directions around the line of motion described by the needle, which is protruded from the opposite side of the cloth: When the needle, after descending through the cloth within the circles described by these loopers, commences to rise, the loop of thread carried by it, being choked at its neck in the cloth, spreads laterally from the needle as it rises, thus leaving an open space between the thread and the needle, into which the points of the loopers are moved. The loopers are then caused to revolve in the opposite directions, so as to coil the thread around the body *f* of the inner looper, *e*, where it remains until the needle, after having been withdrawn upward through the cloth, is projected downward to form the next stitch. The needle then enters in the coil formed by the loopers, and the latter are turned back to deliver the coil upon the needle and to be in the proper positions to seize and coil the new loop carried down by the needle.

I do not in this patent limit myself to any peculiar means for producing my improved stitch; but

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

A single-thread interlooped stitch in which each successive loop is encircled by a tight coil of the thread of the preceding loop, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

JAMES S. McCURDY.

Witnesses:

WM. H. TOWERS,
W. H. PLUMMER.