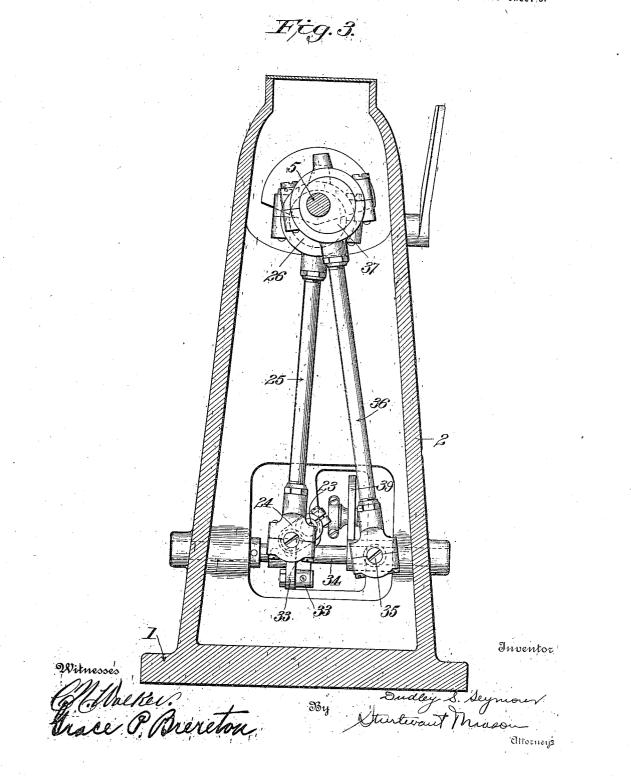


D. S. SEYMOUR. SEWING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1910.

1,172,911.

Patented Feb. 22, 1916.



STATES PATENT OFFICE. NITED

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SEWING-MACHINE.

1,172,911.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DUDLEY S. SEYMOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters and figures of 10 reference marked thereon.

The invention relates to new and useful improvements in sewing machines, and more especially to sewing machines having a cylindrical bed plate or work-supporting arm 15 longitudinally of which the goods are fed during the stitching operation.

An object of the invention is to provide a machine with an unusually long overhanging arm and work-supporting arm, in 20 order to increase the capacity of the ma-

chine.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved arrangement of looperoperating mechanism and feed - operating 25 mechanism which may be packed in a very

- small work-supporting arm, and in which the movements of the looper and the feed are positive, and especially adapted for high speed.
- These and other objects will in part be obvious, and will in part be hereinafter 30 more fully disclosed.

In the drawings which show by way of illustration one embodiment of the inven-35 tion,—Figure 1 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the machine; Fig. 2 is a view partly in section and partly in plan, showing the looper and feed-operating mechanisms; Fig. 3 is a vertical section 40 through the standard; Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the means for raising and

lowering the feed bar; and Fig. 5 is an end view of the cylindrical work support and showing the position of the looper therein.

The machine as herein shown consists of 45 a bed plate 1, in which rises a standard 2 carrying a very long overhanging arm 3 having the usual needle head 4 at the forward end thereof. The main shaft 5 is 50 mounted to rotate in the overhanging arm, and is operated by the combined belt and hand wheel 6. The needle bar 7 reciprocates in a needle head and carries a needle

or needles 8. The needle bar is connected by the usual link with the main shaft 5.55 The presser foot 9 is carried by a presser bar 10, mounted at the forward end of the overhanging arm. A thread controller 11 is connected by a link 12 to a rock shaft 13, which in turn is connected to the presser 60 bar so as to vary the position of the thread controller for varying thicknesses of fabric. The needle thread is led through the tension device 14; then through the eye 15 to the thread guide 16 on the outer end of the 65 thread controller 11. The needle thread then passes to a thread guide 17 on the upper end of the needle bar, and through a thread clip 18 to the eye of the needle.

The parts above described are not claimed 70 herein, and further details and description thereof are not thought necessary.

The work-supporting arm or bed plate 19 is attached to the standard 2, and projects in a direction parallel to the overhanging 75 arm. The feed dog 20 coöperating with the presser foot 9, is arranged so as to feed the material along the work-supporting arm and in a direction underneath the overhanging arm. Said feed dog 20 is rigidly 80 attached to a feed bar 21. This feed bar at its forward end reciprocates back and forth in the supporting bearing of the work sup-port, which prevents said feed bar from moving laterally. A looper 22 is carried 85 by the forward end of a looper shaft 23, which is mounted to oscillate in bearings in the work-supporting arm. The looper is so mounted as to move in a direction at right angles to the line of feed, and a single 90 looper coöperates with both needles, if two needles are used. The looper-supporting shaft 23 carries a crank arm 24 at its rear end, which extends into the standard 2 of the machine. A ball is carried on the outer 95 end of the crank arm and a link 25 en-gages said ball. The link 25 at the upper end coöperates with an eccentric 26 mounted on the main shaft 5. As the main shaft rotates, the looper shaft will be oscillated, 100 and the looper moved back and forth into and out of the needle loop.

The looper is moved laterally to give the same a needle-avoiding movement by means of a sleeve 27, which is freely mounted on 105 the looper-supporting shaft 23 between the

collars 28 and 29, which are rigidly secured to the looper-supporting shaft. The sleeve 27 carries a depending arm 30, which rests between guides on a bracket 31 mounted on These guides 5 the work-supporting arm. allow the sleeve to move longitudinally, but prevent the same from rotating or oscillating with the looper-supporting shaft. A link 32 is connected with the outer end of 10 the arm 30 and to an arm 33 carried by a rock shaft 34. The rock shaft 34 carries also an arm 35 having a ball stud which engages a link 36, which in turn coöperates with an eccentric 37 on the main shaft 5. 15 As the main shaft rotates, the rock shaft 34 will be oscillated, and through the link 32 and arm 30 the looper-supporting shaft will be moved endwise. A third arm 38 is carried by the rock shaft 34, and will vibrate 20 with said rock shaft. Said arm 38 is provided with a vertically extending member 39, which is formed with a curved slot. A link 40 is pivoted at 41 to the end of the feed bar 21, and said link at its other end 25 is connected to a ball stud adjustably se-

23 is connected to a ball stud adjustably scured in the curved slot in the member '39. The feed bar 21 at the opposite end from its feed dog slides on a flat pin 42, which flat pin is mounted to turn freely in bear-30 ings in the work support. The feed bar is formed with an elongated slot 43, which engages the flat pin 42, and this slot allows the feed bar to be moved endwise, and the pivotal support for the pin allows the feed
35 dog to be moved up and down. As the rock shaft 34 is oscillated, the member 39 will be vibrated, and through the link 40 the feed bar will be moved back and forth in

the work-supporting arm.
'The feed bar is raised and lowered by an eccentric 44, which is secured to the looper-supporting shaft 23. Said eccentric engages a sleeve 45, which is carried by trunnions 46, freely mounted in a yoke 47, which is
rigidly secured to the feed bar 21 The eccentric 44 is so constructed that said eccentric may slide back and forth in the sleeve

- 45. This allows for the endwise movement of the looper shaft, which gives the looper
 50 its needle-avoiding movement. The oscillations of the looper shaft will, however, through the eccentric 44 raise and lower the yoke 47, and in turn raise and lower the
- yoke 47, and in turn raise and lower the feed dog by swinging the feed bar and the
 55 flat pin 42 in its pivotal support. The trunnion connection between the sleeve 45 and the yoke 47 allows for the rigid connection between the yoke and the feed bar and the
- swinging of the feed bar about the pin 42 60 as a center. It will thus be seen that I have provided a means for raising and lowering the feed bar, which is positive in its action and which is located adjacent the feed dog, so that the weight of the vibrated parts is 65 comparatively small. It will also be noted

that I have provided only two operating eccentrics on the main shaft, one of which gives one movement to the feed dog and one movement to the looper, while the other gives the other movement to the feed dog 70 and the other movement to the looper.

Another feature of my invention is the location of the looper shaft relative to the cylindrical work support. It is desirable to make the cylindrical work support as 75 small as possible and still operate properly the looper. When the work support is reduced in size, the looper must also be reduced, and cause to move in a circular path having a short radius. 80

I have found that by mounting the axis of the looper shaft below the longitudinal axis of the cylindrical work support, so that the path of the looper is eccentric to the work support, a relatively large circular path of travel may be given to the looper, and the size of the cylindrical work support relatively decreased. In Fig. 5 I have shown the work sup-

In Fig. 5 I have shown the work support 19 in end elevation. The looper shaft 90 21 is indicated in dotted lines as having its axis below the longitudinal axis of the work support, which is indicated at c. The path of movement of the looper 22 is indicated at x-x. It will be seen that the path of 95 movement of the looper if extended would cut the outer surface of the work support. I am able by this new positioning of the looper, to also construct the looper in the arc of a circle, having less curvature, which 100 aids materially in the proper formation of the stitches.

It will be obvious that minor changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my 105 invention.

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

1. The combination of a thread-manipu-110 leting device mounted to move back and forth and laterally, a fabric-manipulating device mounted to move back and forth and up and down, a shaft, an eccentric member operated by said shaft, means operated by 115 said eccentric member for giving said thread-manipulating device one of its movements, and said fabric-manipulating device one of its movements a second eccentric member operated by said shaft, and means 120 operated by said second eccentric member for giving the thread-manipulating device its other movement and the fabric-manipulating device its other movement.

2. The combination of a looper mounted 125 to move back and forth and laterally, a feed dog mounted to move up and down and back and forth, a shaft, an eccentric member operated by said shaft, means operated by said eccentric member for giving each said 130

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looper and said feed dog one of their movements, a second eccentric member operated. · by said shaft, and means operated by said eccentric member for giving the looper and 5 the feed dog their other movements.

3. The combination of a looper, a loopersupporting shaft, a feed dog, a feed bar carrying said feed dog, an operating shaft, an eccentric member carried thereby, a rock

10 shaft operated from said eccentric member, means connected to said rock shaft for moving the feed bar back and forth, and means connected to said rock shaft for moving the looper shaft endwise.

4. The combination of a looper, a looper-15supporting shaft, a feed dog, a feed bar supporting the same, an operating shaft, an eccentric member carried thereby, a rock shaft operated by said eccentric member, a 20 slotted arm carried by said rock shaft, a link adjustably connecting said slotted arm to said feed bar, and means for moving the .

looper shaft endwise from said rock shaft. 5. The combination of a looper, a looper-

25 supporting shaft, a feed dog, a feed bar supporting the same, an operating shaft, an eccentric member carried thereby, a rock shaft operated by said eccentric member, a slotted arm carried by said rock shaft, a 30 link adjustably connecting said slotted arm

to said feed bar, a sleeve carried by said looper-supporting shaft, and a link connecting said sleeve to said rock shaft. 6. The combination of a looper, a looper-

35 supporting shaft, a feed dog, a feed bar supporting said feed dog, a main shaft, an eccentric member operated by said main shaft, means operated from said eccentric for oscillating the looper shaft, an eccentric 40 member carried by the looper-supporting shaft adjacent the forward end thereof, and means operated by said eccentric member for raising and lowering the feed dog, a second eccentric mounted on the main shaft, 45 and means operated by said last named eccentric for moving the looper shaft endwise

and for giving a feeding movement to the feed bar.

7. The combination of a looper, a looper-50 supporting shaft, a feed dog, a feed bar carrying said feed dog, said feed bar extending longitudinally of said looper-supporting shaft, means for moving the looper-supporting shaft endwise and for giving to the feed 55 bar a feeding movement, means for oscil-

lating the looper shaft, an eccentric member carried by said looper-supporting shaft adjacent the forward end thereof, a sleeve cooperating with said eccentric, a yoke at-60 tached to the feed bar, and means for pivot-

ally connecting said sleeve to said yoke. 8. The combination of a cylindrical bed

plate, of a feed bar extending longitudinally thereof, a feed dog carried thereby, a pivot 65 pin on which said feed bar is slidingly mounted, means for moving said feed bar back and forth, a looper-supporting shaft, an eccentric member operated by said loopersupporting shaft, a sleeve coöperating with said eccentric member, a yoke connected to 70 the feed bar adjacent the feed dog, and means for pivotally connecting said sleeve to said yoke.

9. The combination of a cylindrical bed plate, of a feed bar extending longitudinally 75 thereof, a feed dog carried thereby, a pivot pin to which one end of said feed bar is slidingly connected, a link connected to the end of the feed bar for reciprocating the same, a looper shaft mounted below said 80 feed bar, an eccentric member carried by the looper shaft, a sleeve engaging said eccentric member and sliding longitudinally thereon, a yoke attached to said feed bar intermediate its ends, trunnions carried by 85 said sleeve and engaging bearings in said yoke.

10. The combination of a cylindrical bed plate, of a looper-supporting shaft mounted therein, spaced collars carried by said looper 90 shaft, a feed bar extending longitudinally of the bed plate, means for operating said feed bar up and down from said loopersupporting shaft, means for oscillating said looper-supporting shaft, means for moving 95 said looper - supporting shaft endwise in-cluding a sleeve freely mounted on said looper-supporting shaft and located between the collars fixed on said looper-supporting shaft. 100

11. The combination of a cylindrical bed plate, a looper-supporting shaft mounted therein, spaced collars carried by said looper shaft, a feed bar extending longitudinally of the bed plate, means for operating said 105 feed bar up and down from said loppersupporting shaft, means for oscillating said. looper-supporting shaft, means for moving said looper-supporting shaft endwise, including a sleeve freely mounted on said 110 looper-supporting shaft and located between the collars fixed on said looper-supporting shaft, an arm attached to said sleeve, a guiding bracket for guiding said arm, and a link connected to said arm for moving said 115 looper shaft endwise.

12. The combination of a looper, a loopersupporting shaft, means for oscillating said shaft, means for moving said shaft endwise, including a sleeve, spaced collars on the 120 looper shaft between which said sleeve is freely mounted, means connected to said sleeve for moving the looper shaft longitudinally, and means for preventing the sleeve from turning with the looper shaft.

13. The combination of a looper, a loopersupporting shaft, means for oscillating said shaft, means for moving said shaft endwise including a sleeve, spaced collars on the looper shaft between which said sleeve is 130

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freely mounted, means connected to said sleeve for moving the looper shaft longitudinally, said sleeve having a depending portion carried thereby, and a fixed member for ⁵ engaging said depending portion for preventing the sleeve from turning with the looper-supporting shaft.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

DUDLEY S. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses: C. McNEIL, C. B. CLOTHIER.