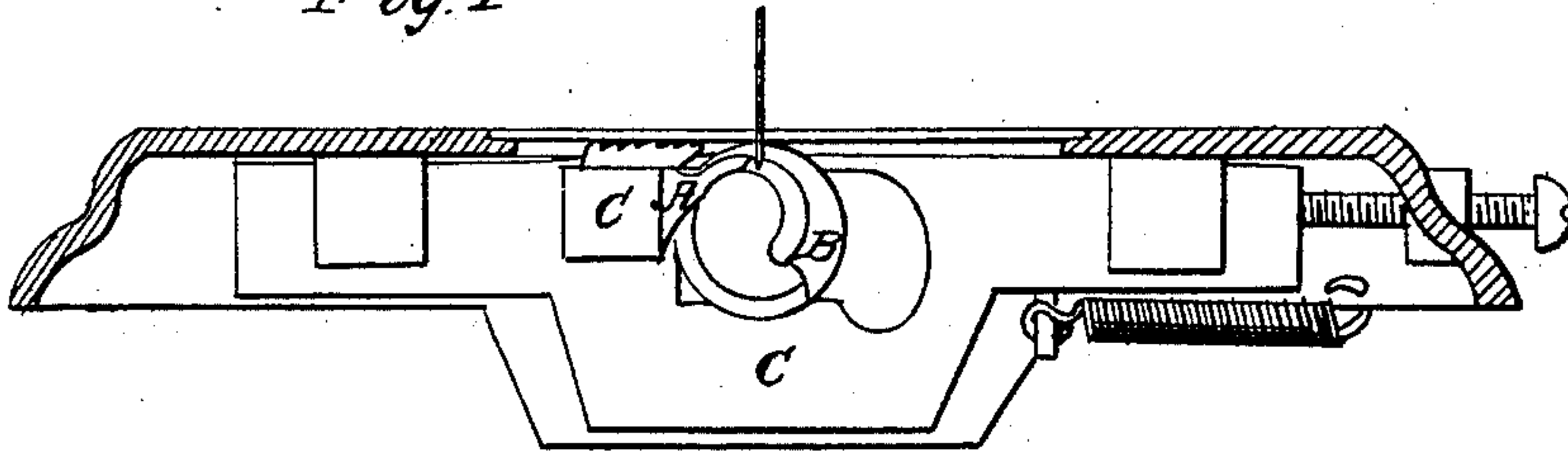


W. H. LAZELLE.  
Sewing Machine.

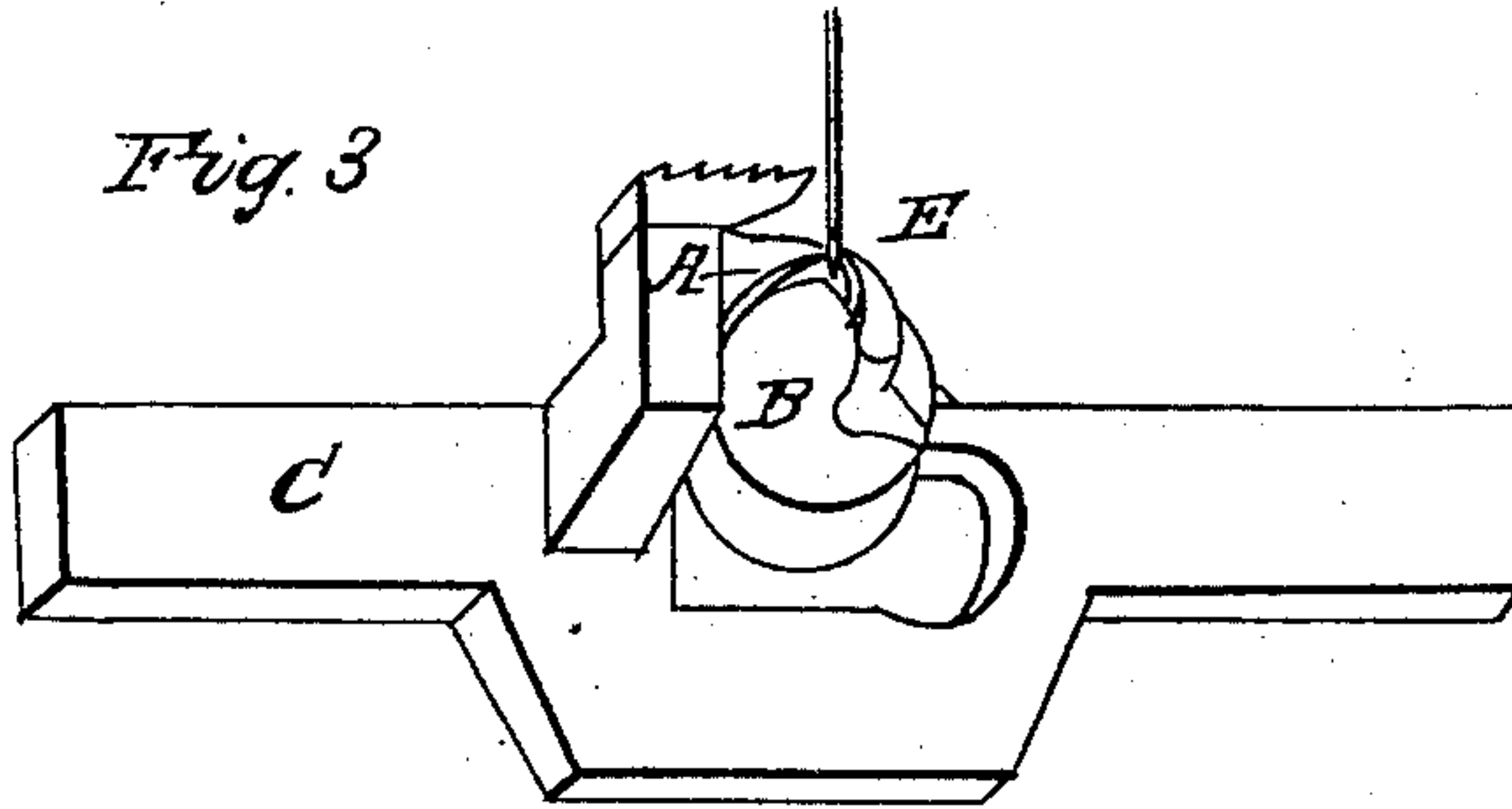
No. 18,915.

Patented Dec. 22, 1857.

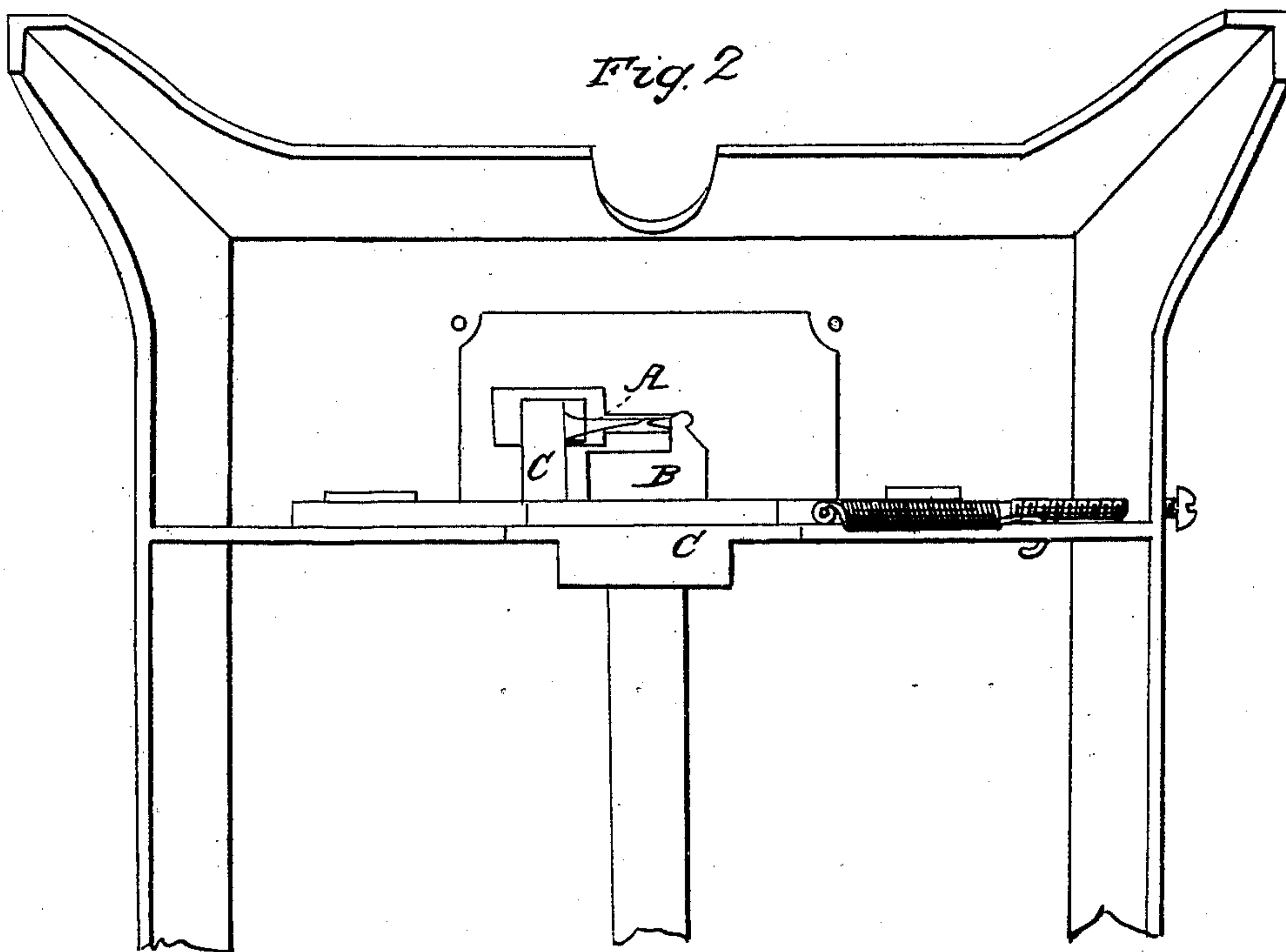
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 2*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. LAZELLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **18,915**, dated December 22, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LAZELLE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machines; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The nature of this invention consists in combining with the revolving hook a guard, which in the movement of the feeder (to which it is fixed) shall be made to meet the point of the hook and pass it closely, (at the time when the loop might otherwise miss,) and thus prevent the thread slipping over.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the drawings hereunto annexed and making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the machine, showing the position and arrangement of the feeder C, with the loop-guard A, and the revolving hook B; Fig. 2, plan of the under side of the machine, showing the feeder and its attachment of the loop-guard A, &c.; Fig. 3, diagram of the feeder and its attachment of the loop-guard A, &c.

The same letters refer to the same things in all the drafts.

A is the loop-guard; B, the revolving hook; C, the feeder; E, the point of meeting and passing of the loop-guard, the point of the revolving hook, and the needle.

My purpose in this invention is the bringing a point up to the revolving hook's point at the time the needle is just descending to

prevent the loop which is already formed being lost by slipping round the point of the hook.

I attach to the feeder (upon the projection which bears the jaw) a piece of metal, pointed and slender, A, so set that it will meet and slide by the point of the revolving hook as the feeder is drawn by the spring forward in moving the cloth. By this movement the piece A presents a guard to the loop which has been formed outside of it, and the stitch cannot be missed from that cause. If a loop be formed, the stitch is sure. Without this loop-guard the stitch would be frequently lost in consequence of the loop's twisting and getting round the point of the hook at the time it slips off from the heel of the hook.

I do not claim the use of the revolving hook to form the loop, that being found in the patent of Jas. E. A. Gibbs, June 2, 1857, to which this is an addition and improvement; but

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

The addition to or conjunction with the revolving hook of the point or piece A, (attached to the feeder,) which meets the point of the hook after it has caught the loop, and prevents the loop which is formed from interfering with the next loop or from being lost, the whole made and operated substantially as above described.

WILLIAM H. LAZELLE.

Witnesses:

OWEN G. WARREN,  
J. A. ELLIOT.