

J. E. HENDRICK.  
Sewing Machine.

No. 21,722.

Patented Oct. 5, 1858.

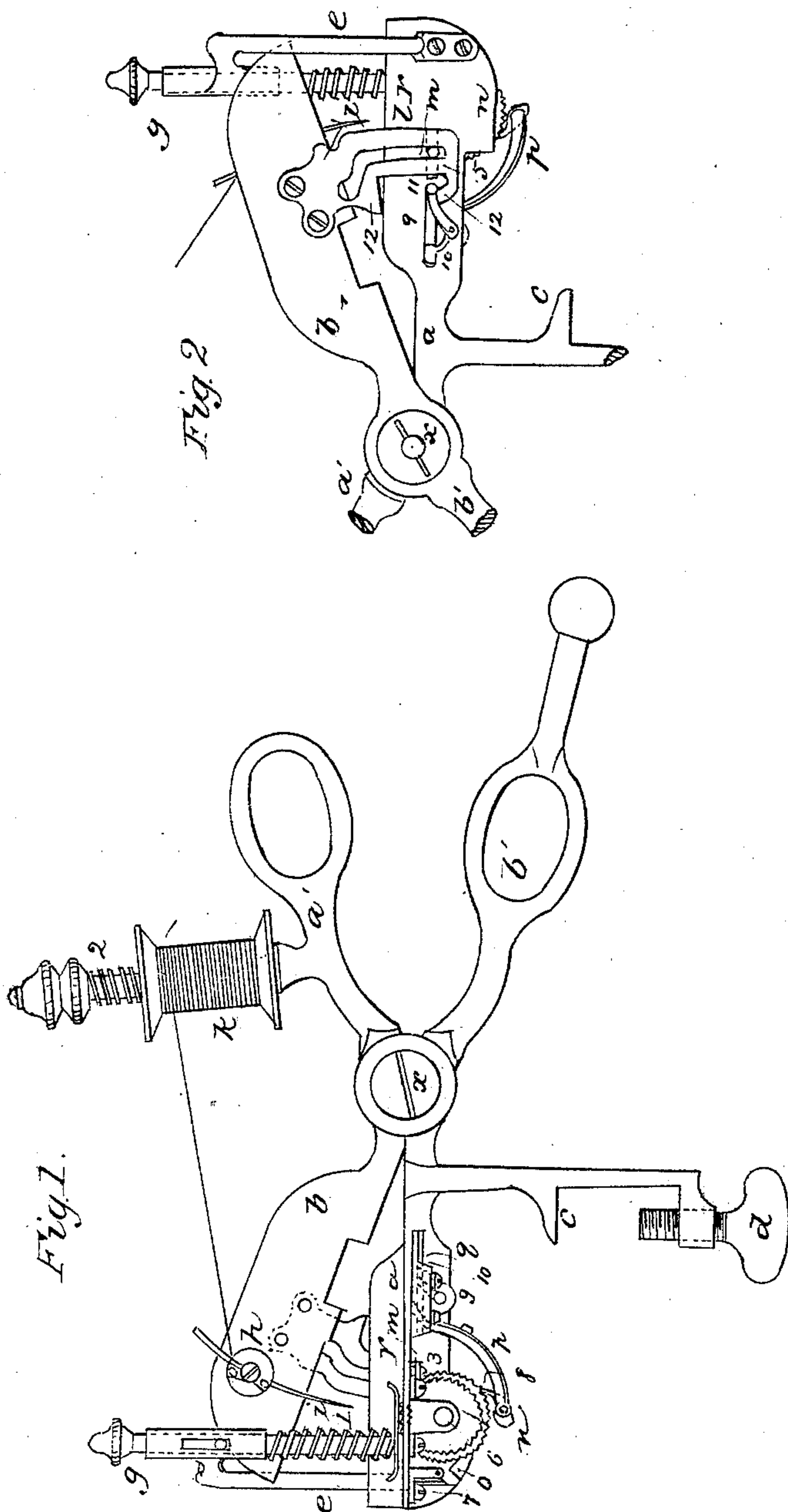


Fig. 1.

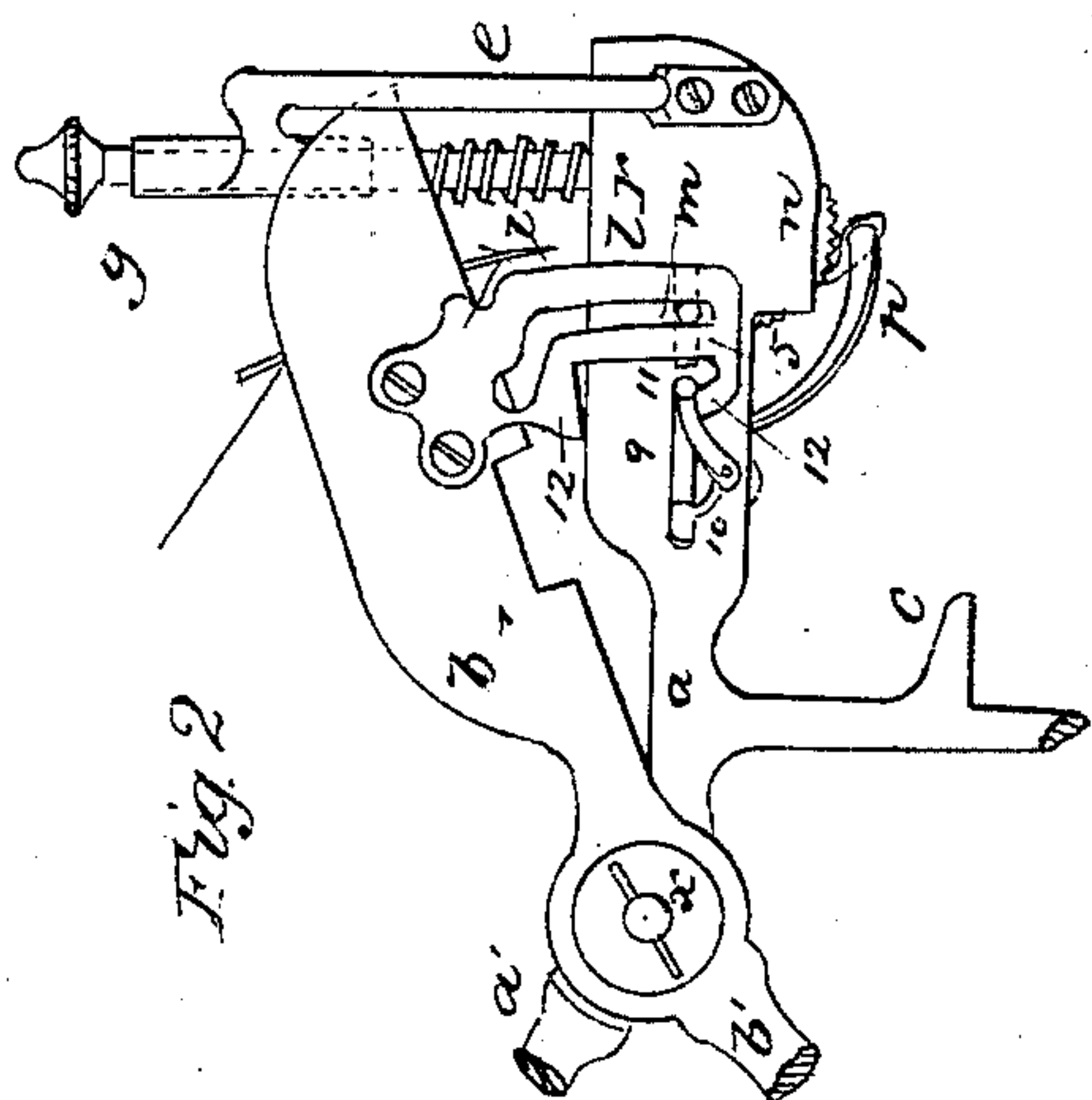


Fig. 2.

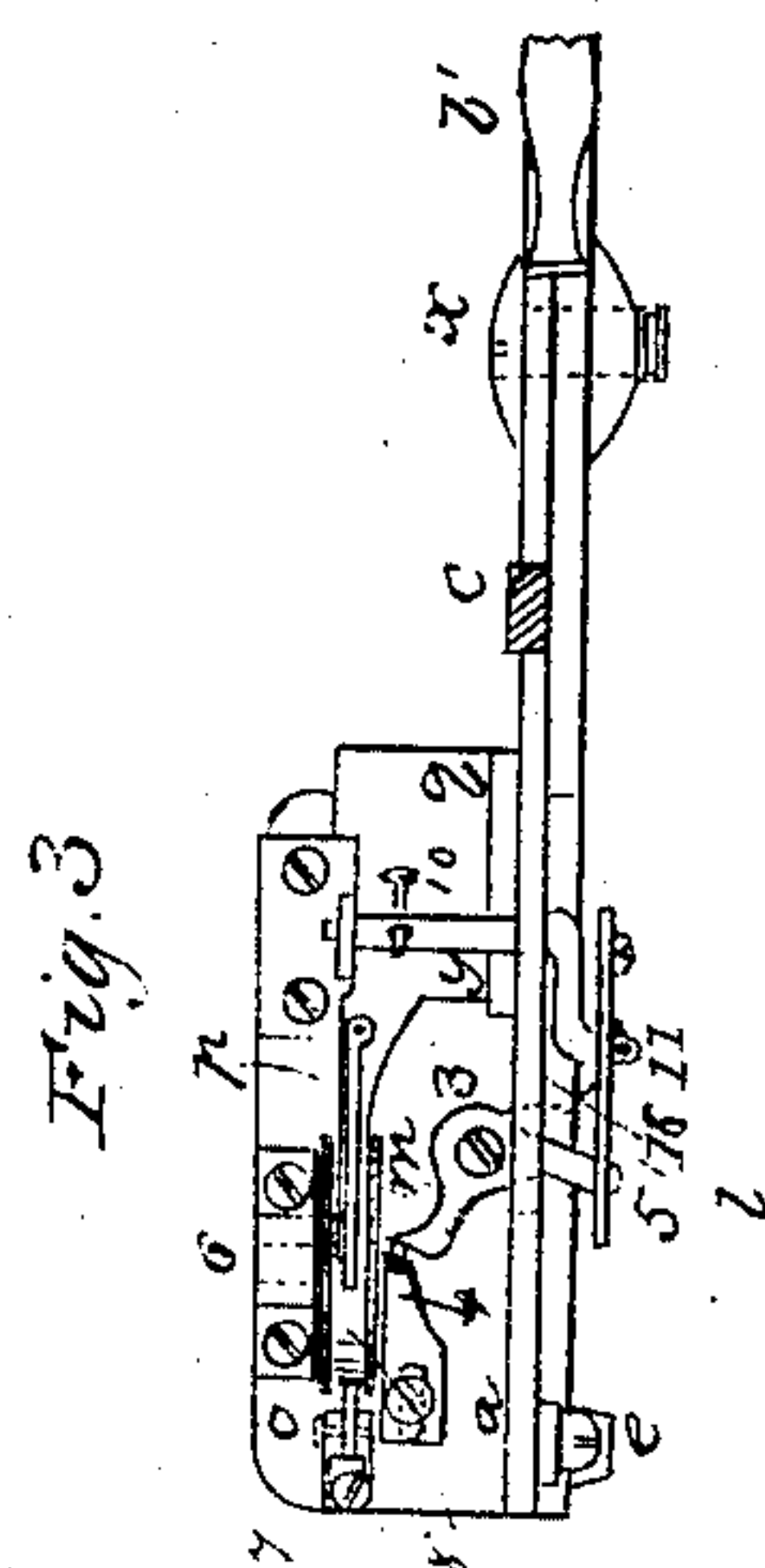


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES  
Samuel R. Sewell  
Silas R. Gendley

INVENTOR  
Joseph E. Hendrick

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. HENDRICK, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,  
W. H. NETTLETON, AND GEO. STEVENS, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 21,722, dated October 5, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. HENDRICK, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented, made, and applied to use certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a portion of the rear side; and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of my improved sewing-machine, which I term the "sewing-shears."

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

The nature of my said invention consists in the application of sewing mechanism to a device similar to shears, whereby the opening and shutting of the shears performs the functions of sewing. Thereby a very simple, portable, cheap, and efficient machine is constructed, that can be used in the hand in a manner similar to shears, and applied to the work instead of the work being applied to it; or the said shears may be screwed to the table or other convenient place or support and the cloth presented to the "sewing-shears."

In the drawings, *a* is the lower part of the shears, and *b* is the upper part, formed, respectively, with the handles *a'* and *b'*, and the parts are connected by the joint *x*, so as to be moved by the hand similarly to shears, and, if desired, the lower part, *a*, may be attached to the table by the clamp *c* and screw *d*.

On the bed *a* the standard or bracket *e* is attached, carrying through a pipe on its end the bar *g* of the pressure-foot *f*; and *l* is a spring to keep the foot *f* to the cloth when on the bed *a*. *h* is a screw-stock on the blade *b*, carrying the needle *i*. *k* is the spool, attached to the handle *a'*, and the nuts and spring *2* adjust the tension of the thread, which thread passes from the spool through a hole in the stock *h*, and thence to the needle-eye. *l* is a slotted plate attached to the back of the blade *b*, and so formed as to actuate the looper *m* by operating upon the end *5* thereof, and throwing the same back as the needle completes its descent, and then throwing the point into the

loop of needle-thread formed as the needle rises, and retaining the same in a distended position until the needle enters the loop on its next descent. *3* is the center on which the looper oscillates, and *4* is a grooved guide-plate for the side of the needle. By these means (in connection with a suitable feed) the threads are concatenated to form the looping or chain stitch, and the cloth may be guided against the flange *r* or in any suitable manner.

My feeding device is composed of a wheel, *n*, on a center screw, *6*, the edges of which wheel are formed with teeth or serrations passing through the bed *a*, and between these serrations, which act to feed the cloth, I form a ratchet-wheel of smaller diameter. *o* is a pawl, with a spring, *7*, which retains the feeding-wheel, and *8* is a pawl on an arm, *p*, attached to the slide *q*, by which the wheel *n* is rotated the desired amount for each stitch on the cloth fed along by said wheel, between that and the pressure-foot *f*. The sliding plate *q* receives a motion from the vibrating pin *10* of the small shaft *9*, and this shaft *9* has a crank, *11*, with which the plate *l* comes in contact (at *12 12*) as the stroke of the blade *6* terminates, and hence the pawl *8* is moved back when the needle is in the cloth, and forward, feeding the cloth, when the needle is out of the cloth.

Having thus described the nature and operation of my said invention, it is unnecessary to recapitulate the advantages of the same. Suffice to say that the simplicity, portability, durability, and cheapness of my sewing-shears will be apparent.

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

The shears' handles or bowls *a' b'*, in combination with the upper part or blade, *a*, acting as a needle-carrier, and the lower part, *b*, formed as a bed, as specified, whereby the sewing and feeding mechanism is actuated by a motion of the hand similar to that of cutting with shears, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 14th day of August, 1858.

JOSEPH E. HENDRICK.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL P. NEWELL,  
SILAS R. GRIDLEY.