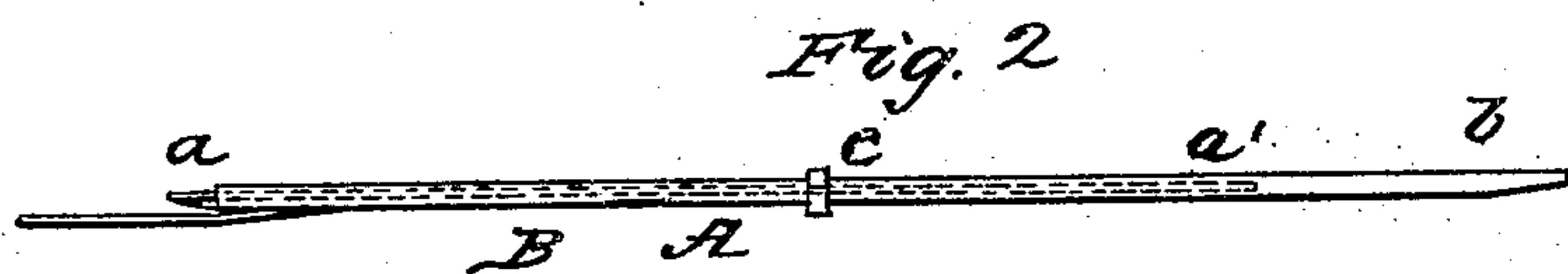
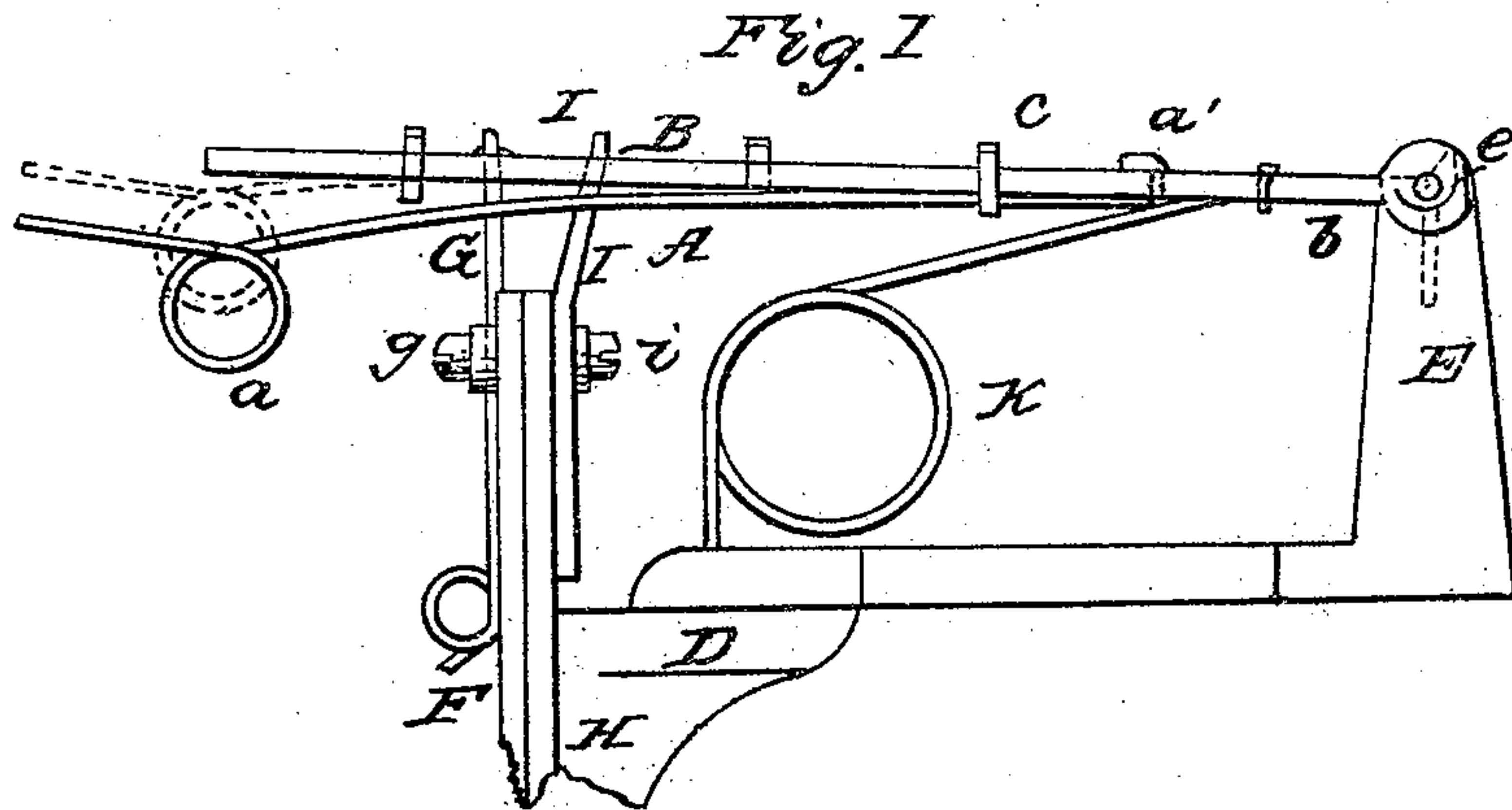
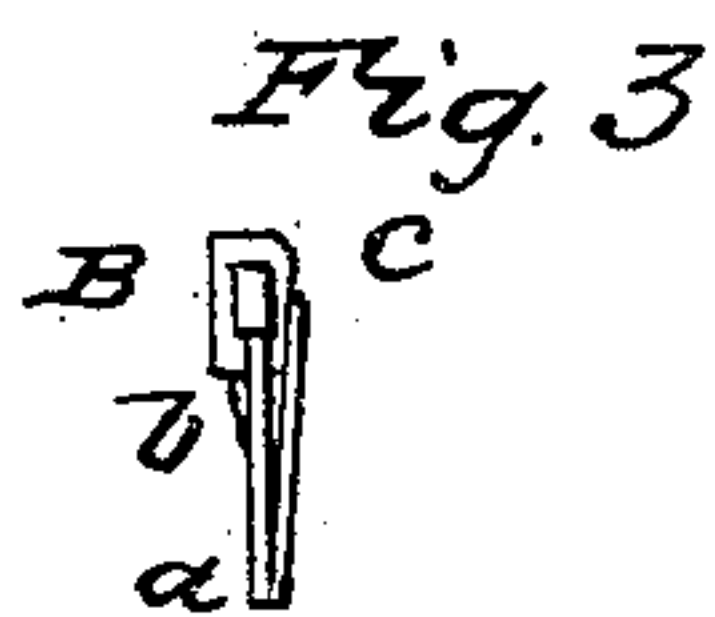


W. V. PERRY.

Take-up for Sewing Machines.

No. 39,454.

Patented Aug. 4, 1863.



witnesses  
Charles Smith  
E. Scheitlin

Inventor  
Wm. V. Perry

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. V. PERRY, OF BURNETT, WISCONSIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TAKE-UPS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,454, dated August 4, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM V. PERRY, of Burnett, in the county of Dodge and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Take-Up for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved take-up, illustrating its application to a Singer sewing-machine, or one of analogous pattern. Fig. 2 is a top view of the take-up. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same.

The subject of my invention is an elastic rod provided at or near one end with an eye for the reception of the needle-thread, and attached at the other end to a rigid bar, and regulated in the degree of its elasticity by means of a sliding strap or other device which will serve to vary the free or working length of the said elastic rod.

In order that others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may be enabled to fully understand and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents an elastic rod, attached at *a'* to a rigid bar, B, and provided near its other end with an eye, *a*, through which the needle-thread is to be passed.

C represents a strap or band inclosing the rod A and bar B, and adapted to slide longitudinally thereon, so as to vary the free length of the former.

D may represent a part of the stationary frame of a Singer sewing-machine.

E is a standard, the slotted end of which receives the end *b* of the bar B, which may be formed with a hook, as shown, to pass under a pin, *e*, which constitutes a pivot or fulcrum upon which the said bar turns.

F may represent the stationary guide of the needle-bar, and G an adjustable yoke rising therefrom and limiting the upward motion of the bar B.

H represents the needle-carrier, and I a yoke rising therefrom and inclosing the bar B, so as to draw the latter down at each descent of the needle.

K is a spring, which restores the bar B to its upper position when released.

The yokes G and I may be attached adjustably by screws *g* and *i*, so as to admit of regulating the height to which they project above the guide G and needle-bar I, respectively, and thus control the motion of the bar B as may be required.

The operation of the device is as follows: The needle-thread is passed through the eye *a*, as before stated. For fine work, where it is necessary to exert but little force in drawing the thread, the band C is set back to the position shown in the drawings, or even nearer to the rear end, *a'*. The rod A is thus adapted to yield and play with the greatest possible freedom and delicacy. With coarser thread, or with work requiring the thread to be drawn with greater force, the band may be set to the outer end of the rod A, or in any intermediate position, as illustrated in dotted lines. At each descent of the needle the bar B is drawn down by the yoke I, carrying with it the rod A, which rests close against its under side. As the needle-bar H rises the bar B is released, and is then carried up by the spring K, taking up the slack of the thread and drawing it tightly through the cloth in customary manner. Instead, however, of the thread being drawn up with a sudden force equal in all kinds of work, the interposition of the elastic rod A' modifies and tempers the strain, so that the thread can be drawn much more tightly without danger of breaking, and by the use of the sliding band or strap C the force and rigidity of the tension can be regulated as required.

With machines of other construction than that here illustrated and referred to—as, for instance, those known as the “Wheeler & Wilson” and “Grover & Baker” patterns, in which the needle is carried by a horizontal pivoted bar—the bar B may be secured upon the upper side of the said needle-bar (at a sufficient distance therefrom to permit the play of the rod A) by means of a pin or post formed by bending the end *b* of the bar A at right angles, as illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. I do not, however, limit myself to these, or to any other specific manner of connecting my improved take-up to a sewing-machine, but propose to attach it in any way which future experience or

the particular construction of the machine may show to be desirable. Neither do I limit myself to any particular construction of the adjustable confining device C. This may be provided with a set-screw, or may consist of a clamp of any suitable form.

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

The combination of the elastic rod A, bar B, and shifting-strap C, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WM. V. PERRY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES SMITH,  
T. SCHEITLIN.