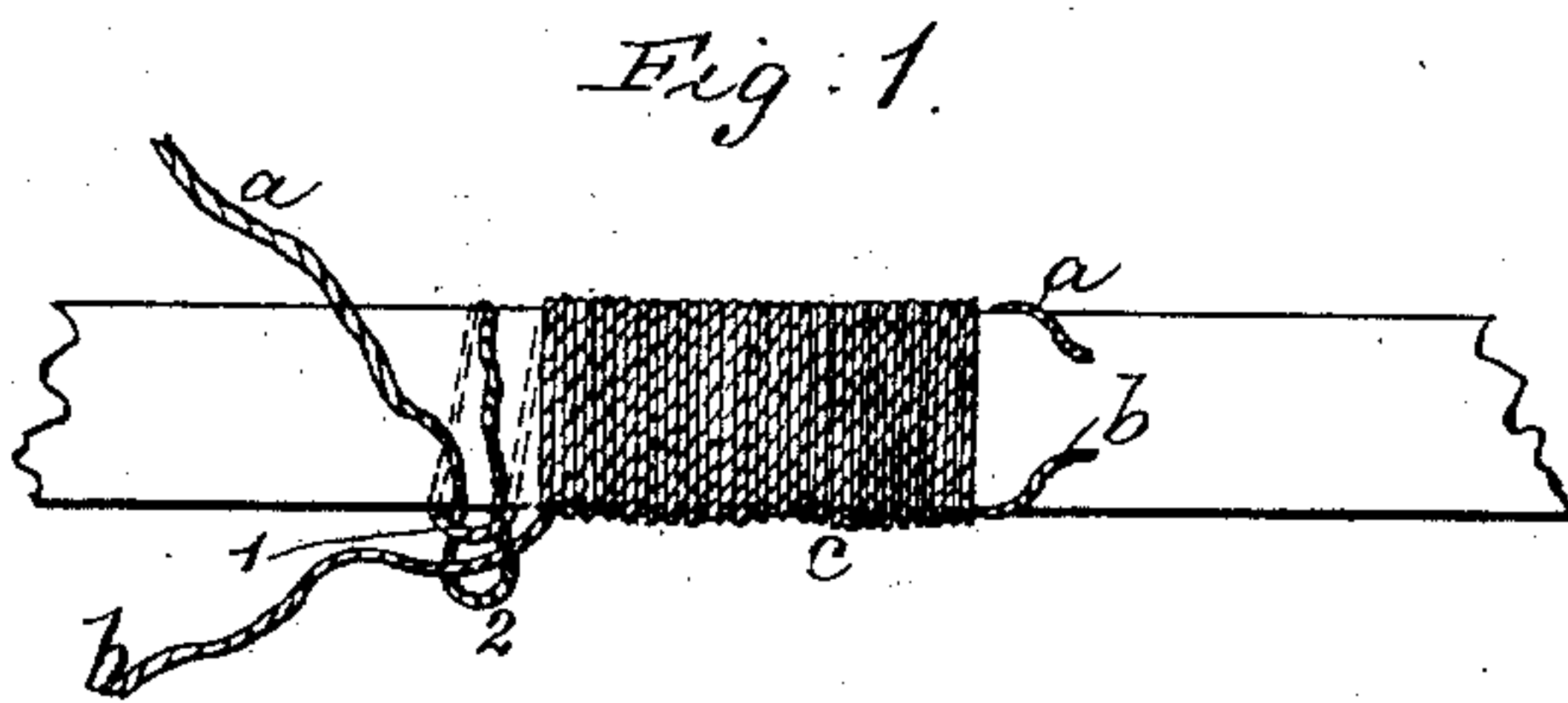


C. PARHAM.  
Sewing Machine Stitch.

No. 46,133.

Patented Jan'y 31, 1865.



Witnesses.

*J. D. Patton*  
*N. W. Hillborn*

Inventor

*Charles Parham.*  
By atty. *A. B. Stoughton.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PARHAM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SEWING-MACHINE STITCH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **46,133**, dated January 31, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES PARHAM, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered a new and useful Improvement in a Sewing-Machine Stitch; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, marked Figure 1, making a part of this specification, and which represents on an enlarged and spread-out scale the manner of interlocking the threads to form what may be denominated a "button-hole stitch."

My invention consists in making the stitch in question of two threads, but with a triple lock—that is to say, by forming a loop in one of the threads, and by passing a second loop of that same thread through the first loop, and then passing the second thread through the second loop and drawing the slack of the threads tight up in the cloth or other material, which has been so placed and moved as to receive these stitches in regular line and succession—as will be explained in connection with the drawing.

The thread *a* (in red) may represent the needle-thread of a sewing-machine, and the thread *b* (in blue) may represent the shuttle-thread thereof. A loop, 1, is first formed in the thread *a*, and a second loop, 2, of the same thread is made and passed through the loop 1, and then the thread *b* is passed through the loop 2, and the slack of the threads is then drawn up, which interlockings in succession, as the cloth is moved automatically to properly receive them, form a series of stitches, such as shown at *c*, peculiarly suitable for button-hole work.

By reference to a patent granted to me on the 26th of April, 1864, a mechanism for making this peculiar stitch will there be found described and represented. A hook or looper is used to catch and retain the first loop of the needle-thread until a second loop of the same thread is passed through its first loop, and then the shuttle, passing its thread through the second loop of the needle-thread, forms a lock, which, when drawn up tight, makes the stitch in question. The material, in addition to its usual forward feed, is moved laterally at proper intervals, so as to allow the needle to pass the thread first through the material, and then to the line or edge alternately, so as to form a button-hole stitch; but the lateral feed may be dispensed with and the stitch still formed in a straight or curved line by the same interlocking of the needle and shuttle threads. The needle in both cases has two motions or actions to one of the shuttle, as two loops are made by the needle-thread before the shuttle need move to catch its loop, which is the second one made.

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

A machine-made stitch formed by first making a loop in one thread and passing a second loop of the same thread through the first loop, and then passing a second thread through the second loop and drawing up the slack of the threads and loops tightly in the cloth or other material as it is fed along to receive the stitches, as set forth.

CHARLES PARHAM.

Witnesses:

DAVID BEISLER,

CHAS. KOEHERSPERGE.