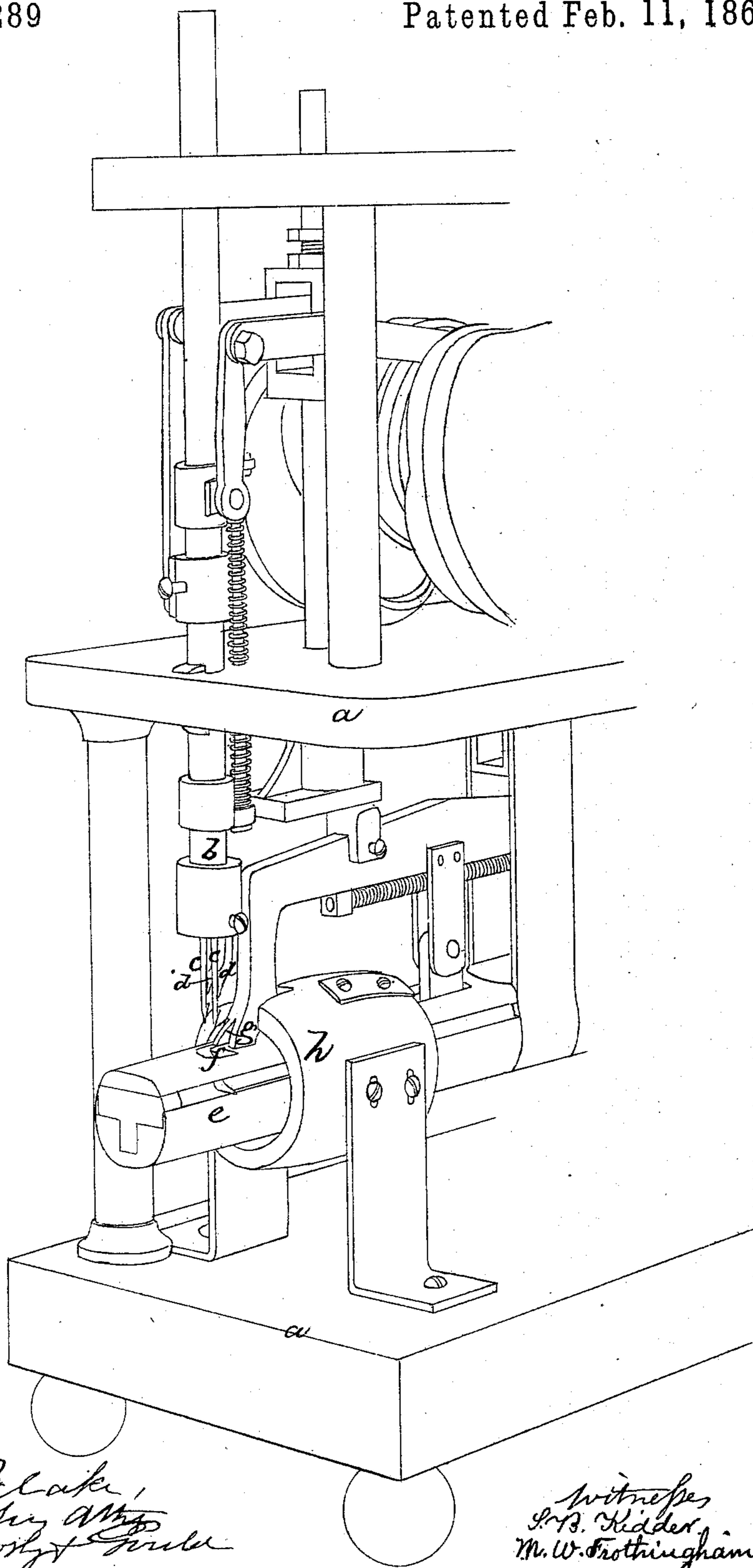


L. R. BLAKE.
SEWING MACHINE.

No. 74,289

Patented Feb. 11, 1868.



*L. R. Blake,
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*Witnesses
J. B. Kidder,
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United States Patent Office.

LYMAN R. BLAKE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 74,289, dated February 11, 1868; antedated December 1, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, LYMAN R. BLAKE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

The invention relates to the adaptation of sewing-mechanism to the construction of hydraulic hose, and consists in combining with a cylinder or work-supporting arm, and the loop-mechanism contained within said arm, and the needle and feed-mechanism, a sleeve or tube surrounding such work-supporting arm, just in rear of the feed and stitch-forming mechanism, such sleeve serving to present the material to the action of the feed, presser-foot, and needle in a tubular form, with the edges lapped in position for presentation to the stitch-forming mechanism.

The drawing shows the mechanism of a sewing-machine embodying my invention sufficiently to enable the improvement to be clearly understood.

a denotes a frame for supporting the mechanism, *b* the needle-bar, which is shown as carrying two hook needles, *c*, each having a cast-off, *d*, and working in connection with loopers or looping-mechanism contained within a long arm or cylinder, *e*, and with a feed-bar, *f*, and presser-foot *g*, and the upper or flattened work-supporting surface of the arm *e*, to form successive stitches in the material to be operated upon.

As this feeding and stitch-forming mechanism does not form the subject at present claimed, and as it is in many respects the same as exists in some previous constructions, and is in its general operation well understood, it need not be specifically described, the co-operative movements being produced in any suitable manner.

Just in rear of the needles and presser-foot a tube or sleeve, *h*, is mounted, this sleeve being open at both ends, and surrounding the arm *e*, with a space entirely around it, between its inner surface and the surface of the work-supporting arm. This sleeve forms a guide to insure the proper deliverance of the work or strip being sewed, in a tubular form, to the action of the feed and stitch-forming mechanism, and with one edge lapped over the other to unite the edges.

In operating the machine the material, first made into a strip of the proper width to form the hose, is bent by hand around the arm *e*, with its opposite edges lapped, and its end is thrust through the tube and under the presser-foot and needle, (which are raised for this purpose,) the presser-foot holding the two edges together while they are being sewed, and, as the material is being fed, the proper relation of the opposite edges, with respect to each other, is determined and insured by the sleeve *h*, the material being guided, as it enters the tube, in any suitable manner.

I claim, in combination with the loop-mechanism, containing the work-supporting arm and the feed and stitch-forming mechanism, the guide-sleeve *h*, arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

LYMAN R. BLAKE.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,

F. GOULD.