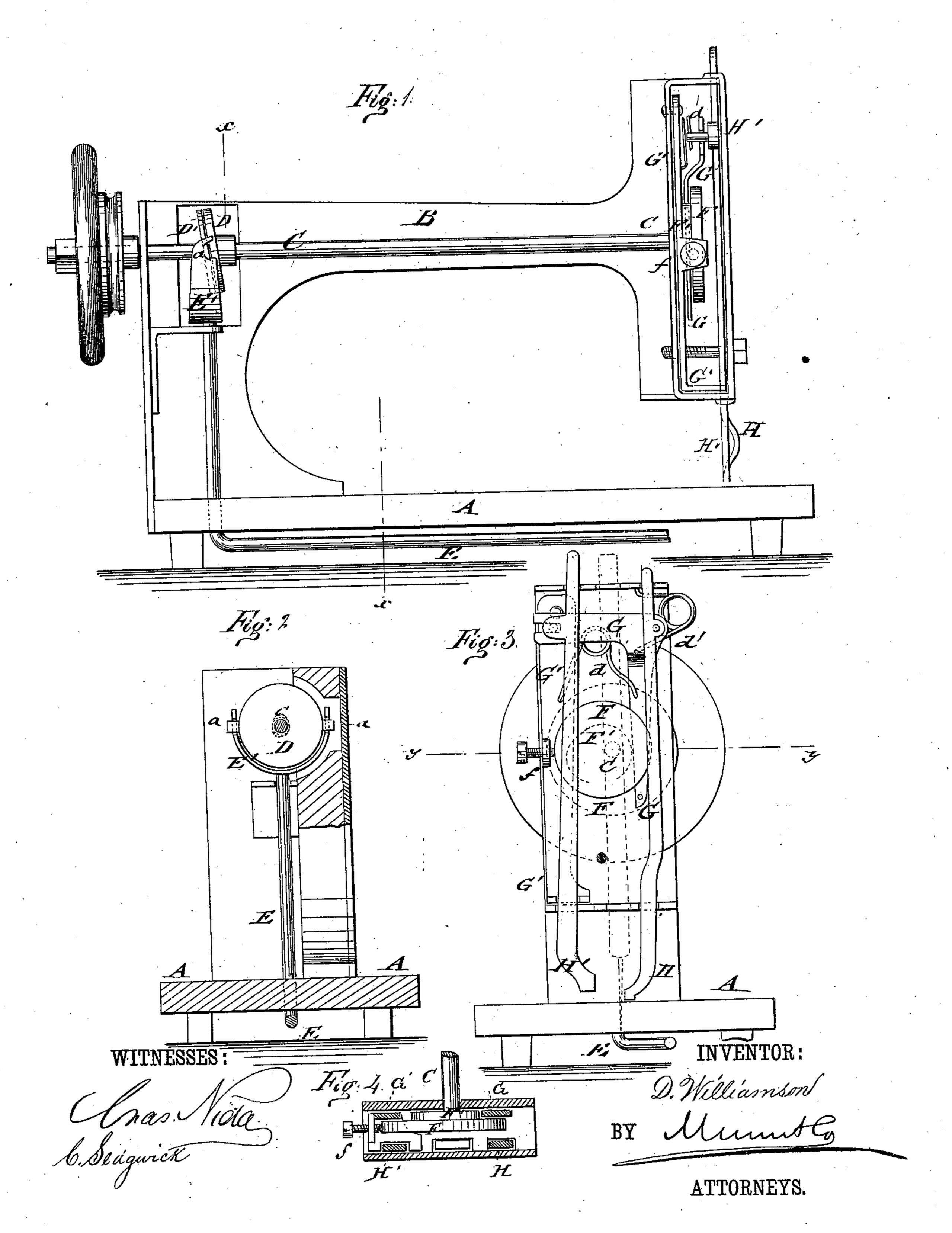
D. WILLIAMSON. Sewing-Machine.

No. 206,513.

Patented July 30, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL WILLIAMSON, OF SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL BECKLEY AND SYBILLA WILLIAMSON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,513, dated July 30, 1878; application filed April 20, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL WILLIAMSON, of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Sewing-Machine, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 repsents a side elevation of my improved sewing-machine; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section of the same on line x x, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an end elevation, with face-plate removed to show presser-foot and feed-bar; and Fig. 4, a horizontal section on line y y, Fig. 3, showing cam-motion and presser-foot and feed-bar.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention has reference to such improvements in sewing-machines that a new and improved motion for the shuttle-driver, and also a simple cam-motion for operating the presser-foot, feed-bar, and needle-bar, is obtained.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed

out in the claim.

Referring to the drawing, A represents the table, and B the horizontal supporting-arm, of my improved sewing-machine. The drivingshaft C turns in suitable bearings of the horizontal arm, and is revolved either by a handcrank or by foot or other power, as desired.

The shuttle-motion is obtained by a fixed cam-wheel, D, that is placed obliquely on the driving-shaft C, and which engages a loose plate, D', with elongated center slot, that follows readily the motion of the oblique cam. The loose plate D' is provided at diametricallyopposite points with lugs a, that project beyond the circumference of the fixed cam, and engage recesses of the semicircular forked end E' of the shuttle-driver E.

The shuttle-driver E is made of one continnous piece, and bent in the shape of a right angle at that point where it passes below the table A to the shuttle-race. It passes through a hole of the table A, that is provided with bearings for the shuttle-driver, and suitable means for preventing a change of position in a vertical direction.

The revolving driving-shaft, oblique cam, and loose plate impart a reciprocating motion to the lower horizontal end of the shuttledriver. The shuttle-motion is thus given in a very simple and effective manner without any gearing or mechanism below the sewing-machine table.

To the front end of the driving-shaft C is keyed a double eccentric-cam, F F', which revolves in the guide-casing of the needle-bar, presser-foot, and feed-bar. A needle-bar of the customary construction is used, the same being indicated in dotted lines in the drawing, and operated by the usual V-groove of the double cam. The inner smaller cam, F, engages an elbow-lever, G, that is fulcrumed at its angular part to the presser-bar, and is carried by the cam to one side and returned by the action of a suitable spring, d.

A second spring, d', presses the elbow-lever downward, together with the pressure-foot H. The pressure-foot H is guided in top and bottom slots of the casing, and raised and lowered alternately with the feed-bar H'. The feed-bar is guided in similar manner in the casing, and moved forward and back simultaneously with its up-and-down motion by a lever-rod, G', that is pivoted to the upper part of casing, and actuated by the larger cam, F, by means of a set-screw, f, which bears on said cam. The lower recessed part of the swinging bar G' engages the lower part of feed-bar H', which is hung by a pivot-pin at its upper end to the outer end of the horizontal arm of the fulcrumed elbow-lever G, so that the foot is raised and the feed-bar lowered, a compound motion being thus imparted to the feed-bar in connection with the swinging lever-bar G', that is retained in contact with the cam F by a spring, d', which is also applied to the elbow-lever.

The swinging lever-bar is retained in contact with the cam F by the presser-spring d, which is also applied to the elbow-lever G. The revolution of the driving-shaft operates alternately the foot and feed-bar, imparting vertical reciprocating motion to the former. and a compound reciprocating and forward and backward motion to the latter by a double cam and lever mechanism, which also imparts motion, in the usual manner, to the needle bar.

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

The combination, with the cams F F', of the levers G G', springs d d', presser-foot H,

and feed-bar H', arranged as and for the purpose specified.

DANIEL WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:

F. LOCH,

JACOB HUNSEEKER.