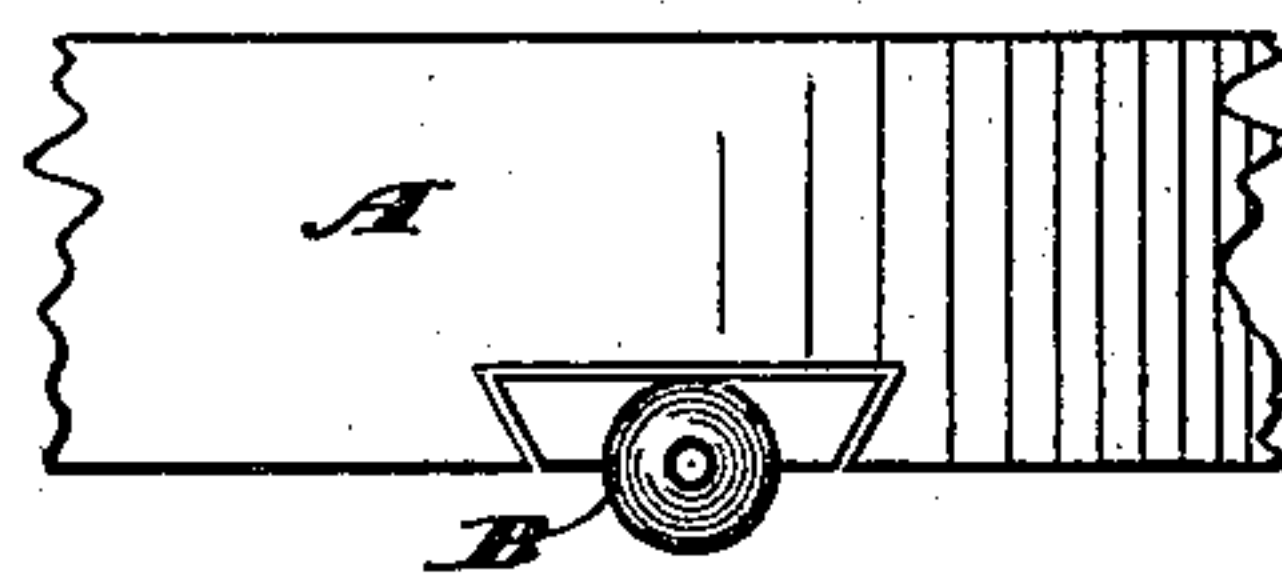
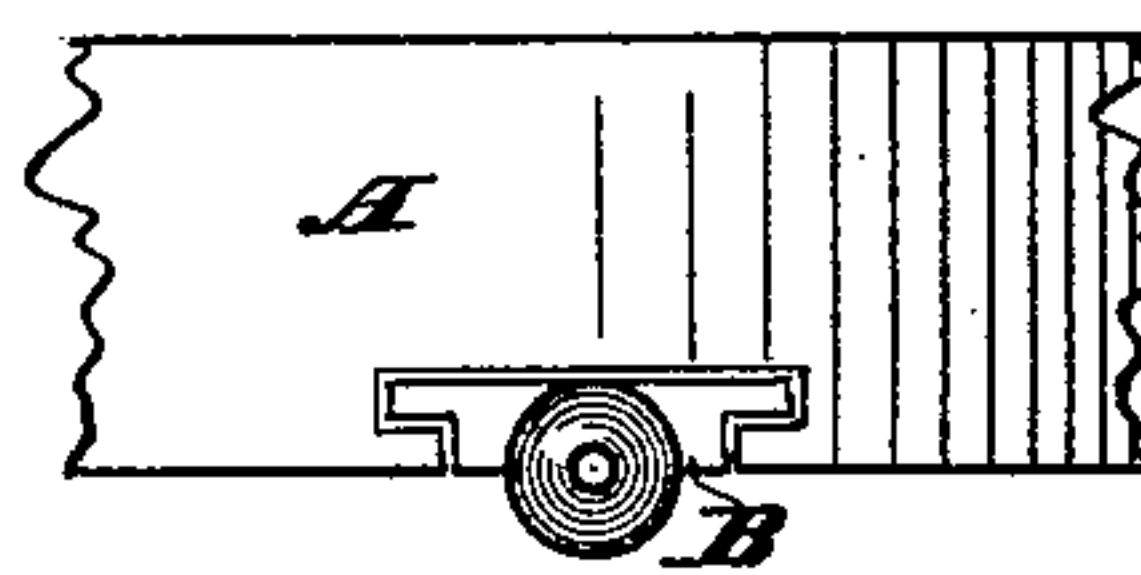
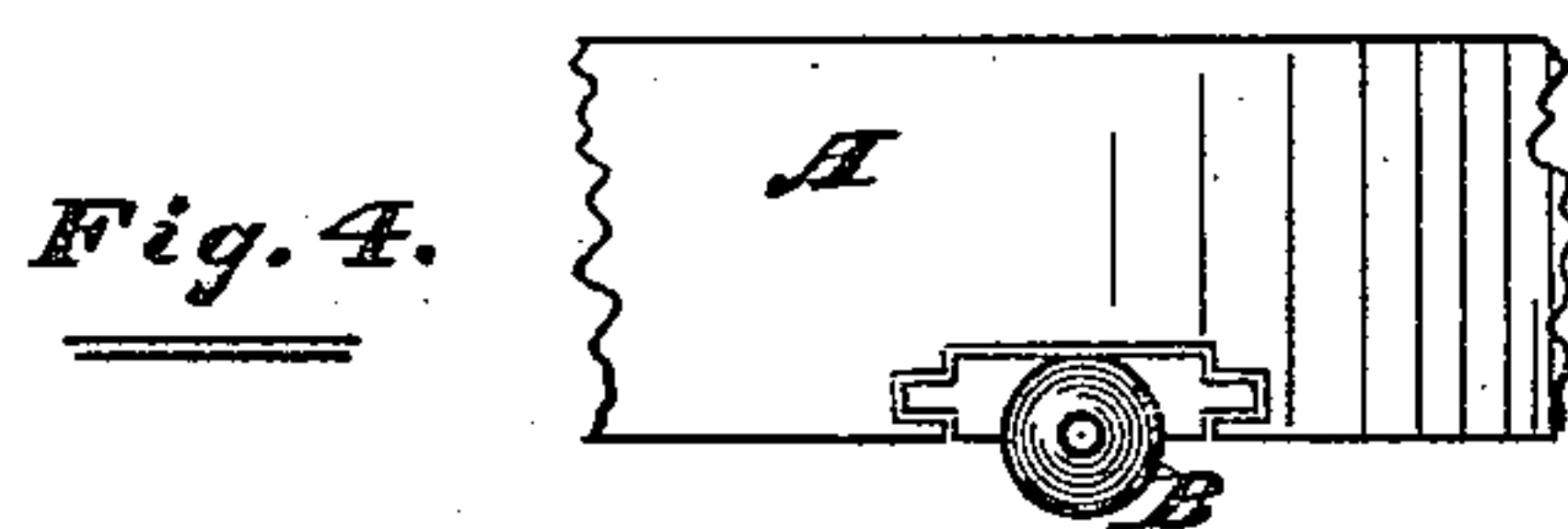
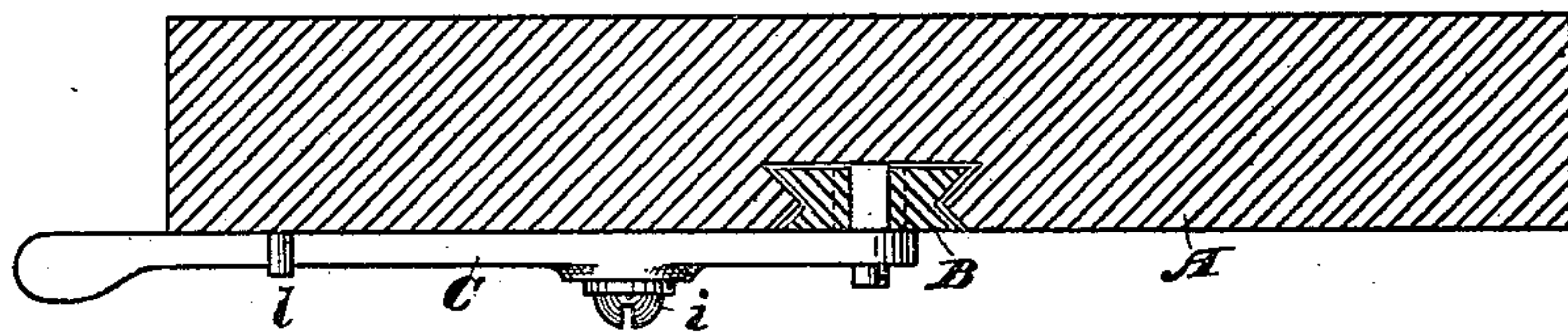
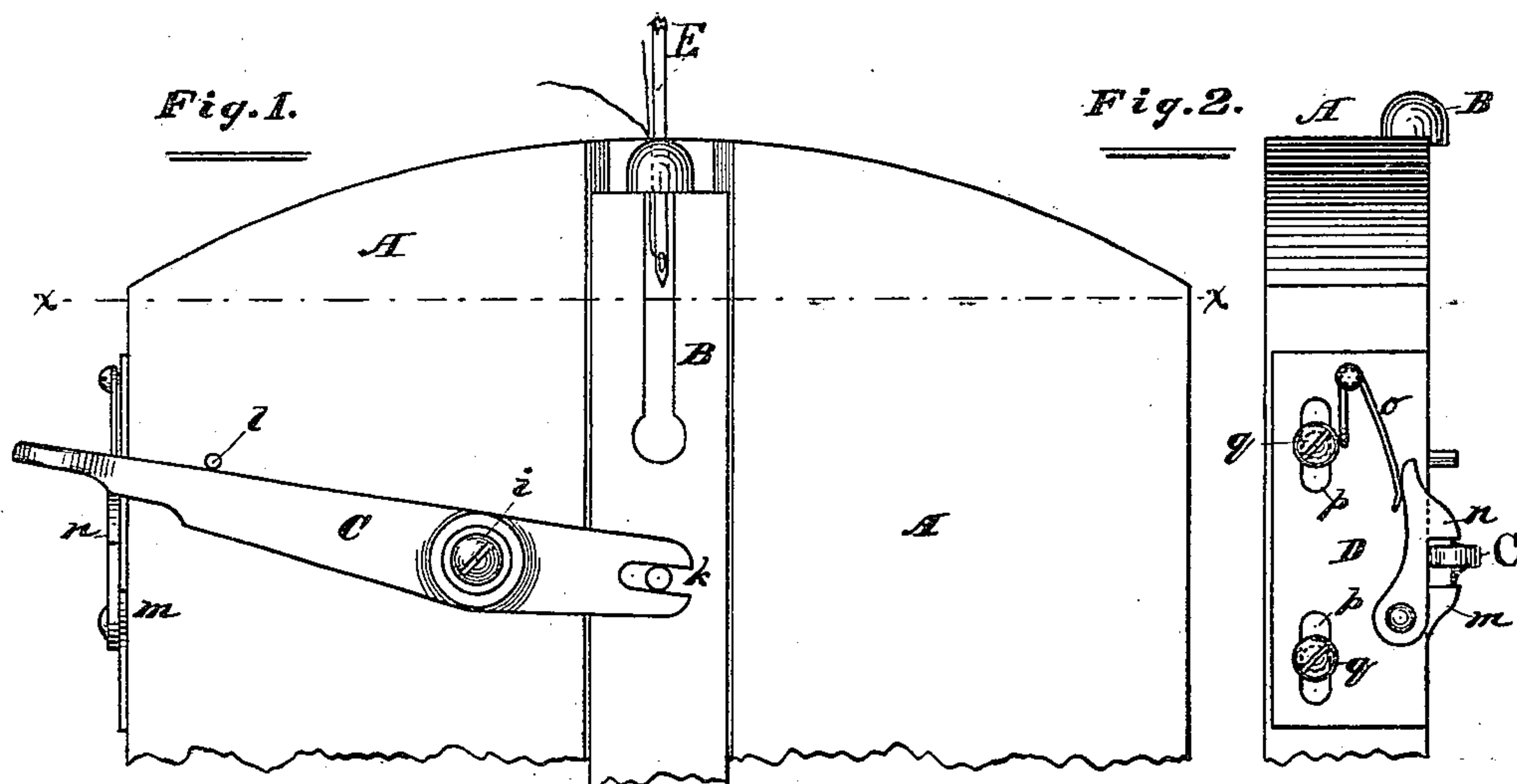


S. ELLIOTT.
SEWING MACHINE.

No. 246,103.

Patented Aug. 23, 1881.



Attest:
W. L. Baker
F. F. Warner

INVENTOR:
Sterling Elliott,
By P. C. Dyrenforth,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STERLING ELLIOTT, OF CHICAGO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO EDWARD P. HATCH, OF SAME PLACE, AND HENRY R. THOMPSON, OF HINSDALE, ILL.

SEWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,103, dated August 23, 1881.

Application filed January 26, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STERLING ELLIOTT, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bed of a sewing-machine provided with my improvement and showing the throat-plate down; Fig. 2, an end elevation of the same, showing the throat-plate up; Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6, detail views, showing certain modifications.

My invention relates to sewing-machines for the heavier kinds of work, as for sewing leather.

Machines of this class may be divided, broadly, into two kinds—viz., those having a raised needle-plate, which are used for covering cylindrical or partly cylindrical bodies—such as dash-board frames—and those not having a raised needle-plate, which are used for ordinary sewing.

The object of my invention is to enable a machine to be instantly convertible from the one kind to the other.

In the drawings, A is the bed of the sewing-machine, and B the throat-plate, constituting a separate attachment sliding vertically in a channel formed in the side of the bed, as shown.

The modifications, Figs. 4, 5, and 6, merely suggest different configurations which may be adopted as to the channel in the bed, and correspondingly as to the throat-plate B. Numerous other suitable forms might easily be contrived.

C is a lever, attached at its fulcrum to the bed by a pin or screw, *i*, and having its short arm suitably connected by a slot and pin to the throat-plate B, as indicated at *k*, and its long arm projecting beyond the edge of the bed. The moving down or up of the long arm of the lever C obviously raises or lowers the throat-plate B. A pin, *l*, projecting from the side of the bed A prevents the long arm of the lever from rising above a given height,

and it is so placed as to stop the said arm when the top of the throat-plate B is exactly upon a level with the bed A.

D is a plate secured in place upon the end of the bed A, provided with a projection or shoulder, *m*, which limits the downward movement of the lever C, and a latch, *n*, and spring *o*, the latter pressing against the said latch, which operate, as shown, to catch and hold the long arm of the lever C when the latter is pressed down against the shoulder *m*.

E is the needle working longitudinally in the throat-plate.

When it is desired to have the machine do work requiring a raised needle-plate, the lever is pressed down against the shoulder *m*, where it is caught and held by the latch, as represented in Fig. 2. Otherwise the lever is left free, in which case it bears against the pin *l* and maintains the throat-plate on a level with the bed A, as represented in Fig. 1.

I have also provided my device with a capability of regulation as to the height of the raised needle-plate, where such is used. This feature has a very great advantage, since the height of the raised needle-plate must obviously be varied according to the diameter of the body which is to be covered. I accomplish this by providing the plate D with slots *p* and securing it to the end of the bed by screws *q* passing through these slots, thereby rendering the said plate vertically adjustable within predetermined limits. Thus by lowering the plate D the throat-plate may be caused to rise to a greater, and by raising it to a smaller, height with respect to the bed A, as circumstances shall require; but in no case can the top descend below the level of the bed, the position of the pin *l* being permanent.

While I prefer to employ substantially the mechanism described for carrying my invention into effect, I deem it to be merely auxiliary in its nature, and capable of variation without departure from the essence of my invention.

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

1. In a sewing-machine, the combination, with a vertically-reciprocating needle, of a throat-plate adapted to slide vertically in the

bed of the machine and having a longitudinal passage for the needle, and mechanism for adjusting said throat-plate to different levels and for securing it in any desired position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5 2. The combination of the bed A, vertically-sliding throat-plate B, lever C, stop *l*, and plate D, provided with the shoulder *m*, latch *n*, and spring *o*, substantially as described.

10 3. The combination of the bed A, vertically-sliding throat-plate B, lever C, a stop to limit the upward movement of said lever, plate D, made vertically adjustable, and mechanism

upon said plate for catching and holding the lever C, substantially as described.

15 4. In combination with the bed A, vertically-sliding throat-plate B, lever C, and stop *l*, the plate D, carrying the shoulder *m*, latch *n*, and spring *o*, said plate being made vertically adjustable, substantially as and for the purpose 20 described.

STERLING ELLIOTT.

In presence of—

P. C. DYRENFORTH,
HUGH D. HUNTER.