

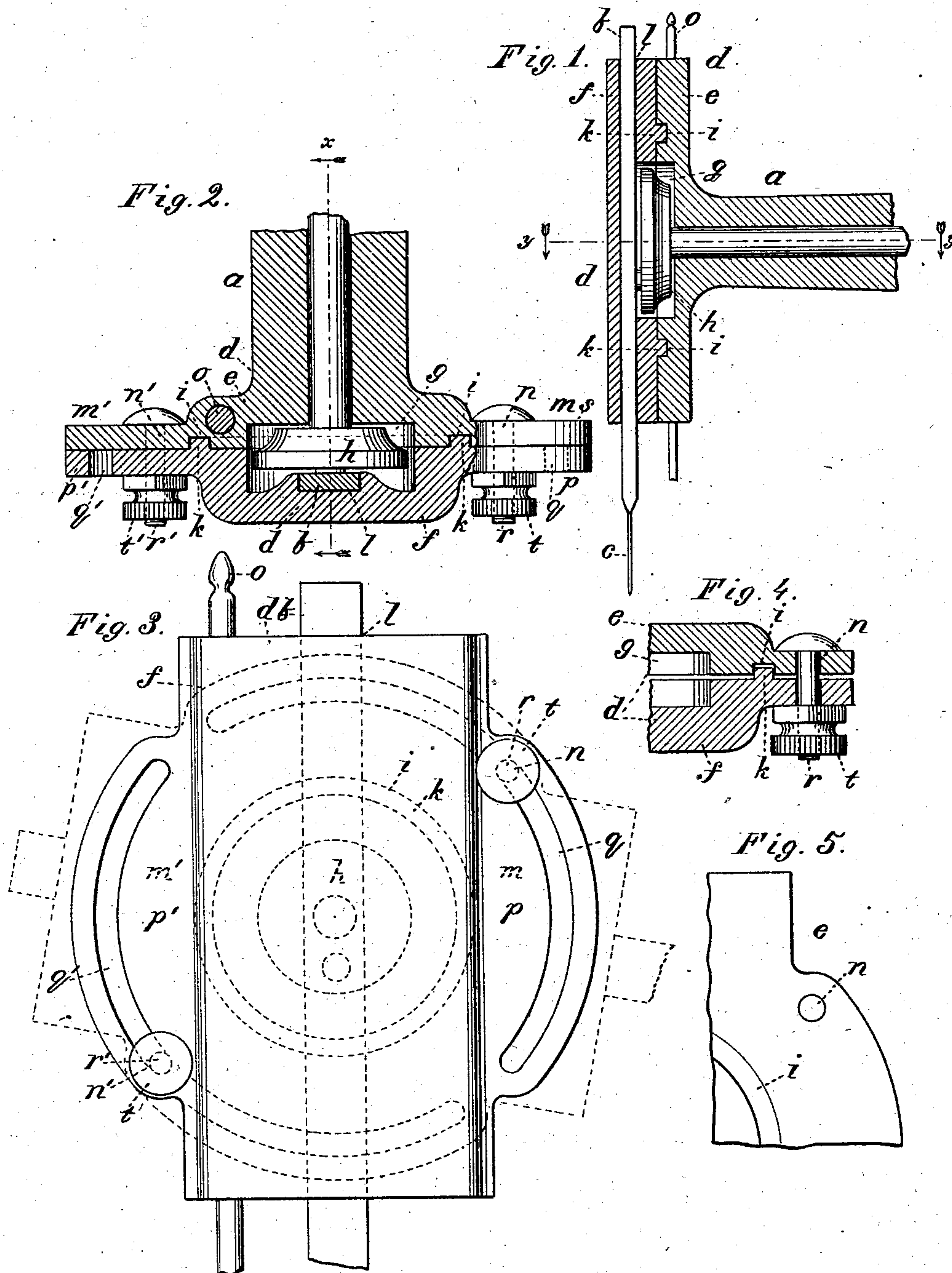
(No Model.)

J. F. WINCHELL.

SEWING MACHINE.

No. 290,162.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. WINCHELL, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

SEWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,162, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed September 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. WINCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clarke and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention, and is a vertical section taken through line *x x* on Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken through line *y y* on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a detail section, and Fig. 5 is also a detail view.

This invention has relation to sewing-machines; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, *a* designates the arm of the machine, which carries the mechanism for operating the needle-arm *b*. To the lower end of the needle-arm *b* the needle *c* is secured in any suitable manner. The head *d* of the arm *a* is made in two vertical lateral sections, *e* and *f*. The inner section, *e*, of the head is recessed at *g* for the reception of the disk *h*, by which the needle-bar is reciprocated. Surrounding the recess *g* is an annular groove, *i*, in the face of the section *e*, for an annular flange, *k*, on the inner face of the outer section, *f*, of the head *d*. This section *f* has a vertical recess, *l*, in which the needle-bar is reciprocated. The section *e* has lateral extensions or wings *m m'*, which are preferably curved in outline, and is provided with an upper bolt-hole, *n*, near its front edge, and a diametrically-opposite hole, *n'*, near its lower rear edge, for the reception of the screw-bolts, to be hereinafter explained.

The section *e*, which is stationary, also carries the presser-foot bar *o*. The section *f*, which is adjustable, has correspondingly-shaped lateral extensions or flanges *p p'*, which, when in place, rest against the faces of the wings or extensions *m m'*, respectively. The

extensions or flanges *p p'* are provided with curved or arc slots *q q'* near their outer curved edges, which slots *q q'* are of such length as to extend nearly the entire length of the curved edges, as shown in the drawings. The screw-bolts *r r'* are passed through their respective screw-holes, *n n'*, through the curved slots *q q'*, from the rear face, *s*, of the section *e*, and their threaded ends are provided with thumb-nuts *t t'*, for tightening the bolts *n n'* and holding the section *f* in place against the face of the section *e*, either in its normal position or in the position to which it may have been turned when the thumb-nuts were loosened. The normal position of the section *f* is that one wherein the bolt *r* is in contact with the upper end of the curved slot *q*, and the lower bolt, *r'*, is in contact with the lower end of the curved slot *q'*. At this time the needle-bar and needle are in their working positions. The needle is fixed to the lower end of the needle-bar, and the latter is carried with the section *f* when the section *f* is turned from its normal position, which may be done by first loosening the thumb-nuts, and then turning the section *f* in its annular seat, hereinbefore described. The section *f* is turned in a direction to carry the point of the needle forward or toward the operator, in order that the needle may be more readily threaded. The presser-foot is not carried forward with the section *f*, but remains in place upon the work when the needle is to be threaded during the operation of performing the work, and holds the work in place. The thumb-nuts are again tightened when the section *f* is turned back to its normal position. In case the machine is to be left for any length of time, the needle may be carried up to a horizontal or nearly horizontal position by loosening the thumb-nuts, as before, turning the section *f* to carry the needle-bar and needle forward or toward the operator, and again tightening the thumb-nuts while these parts are in this position, to hold the needle-arm and needle out of the working position. Should the treadle be operated while the needle-arm is in this position, the needle will not be liable to be broken, whereas it is frequently broken by children and inexperienced persons working the treadle when the needle is in the working position.

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

1. In a sewing-machine, a machine-arm having a sectional head, one section of which is rigid and carries the presser-bar, and the other section of which carries the needle-bar and has a rotary adjustment on the rigid section, and fastening devices for securing the sections together, substantially as specified.

2. In a sewing-machine, a machine-arm having a rigid flanged head-section provided with

bolt-holes, and carrying the presser-bar, in combination with a flanged section having curved slots in its flanges and carrying the needle-bar, and the screw-bolts and thumb-nuts for holding the adjustable head-section to its adjustments, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES F. WINCHELL.

Witnesses:

THEO. MUNGEN,
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