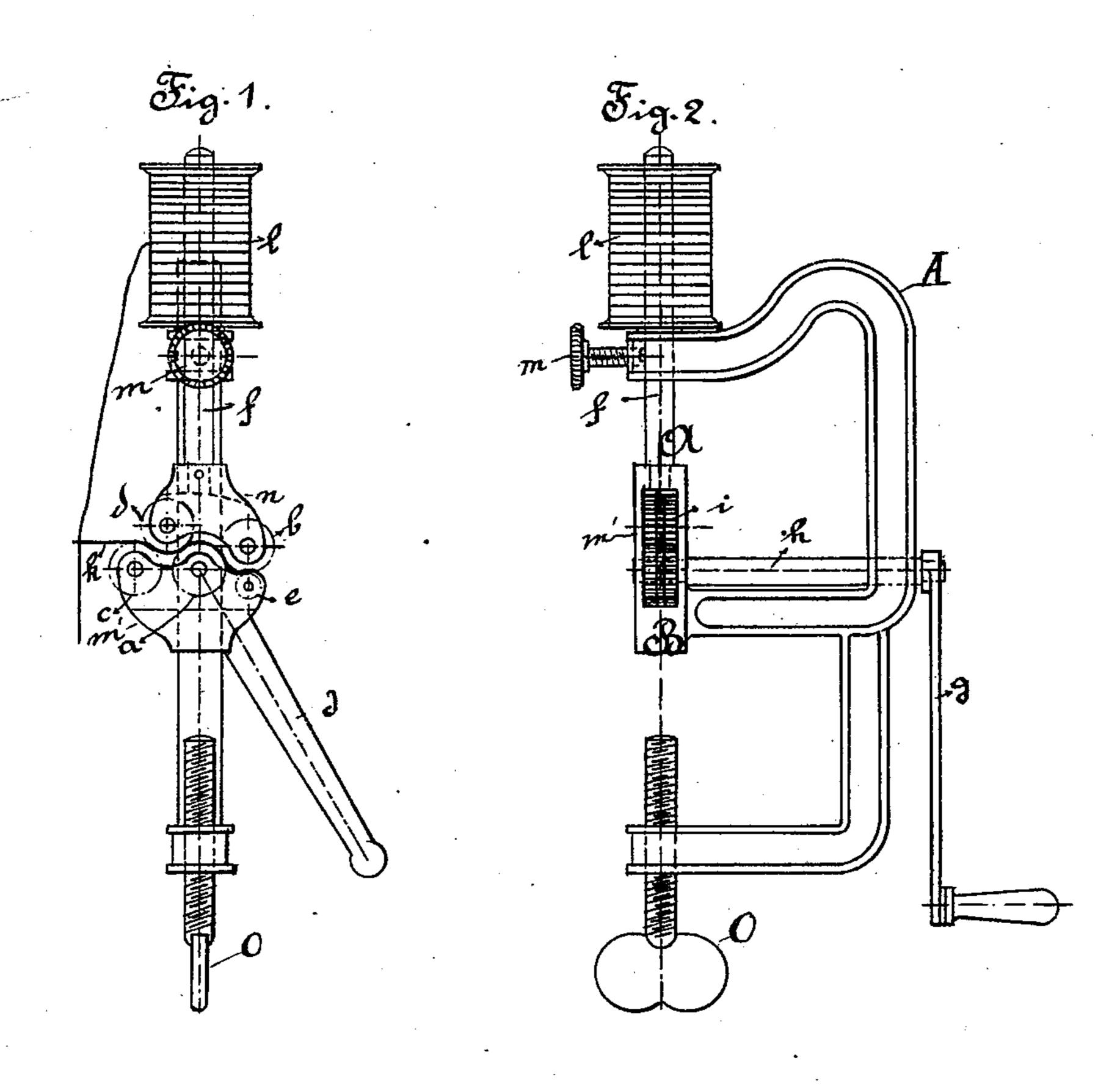
(No Model.)

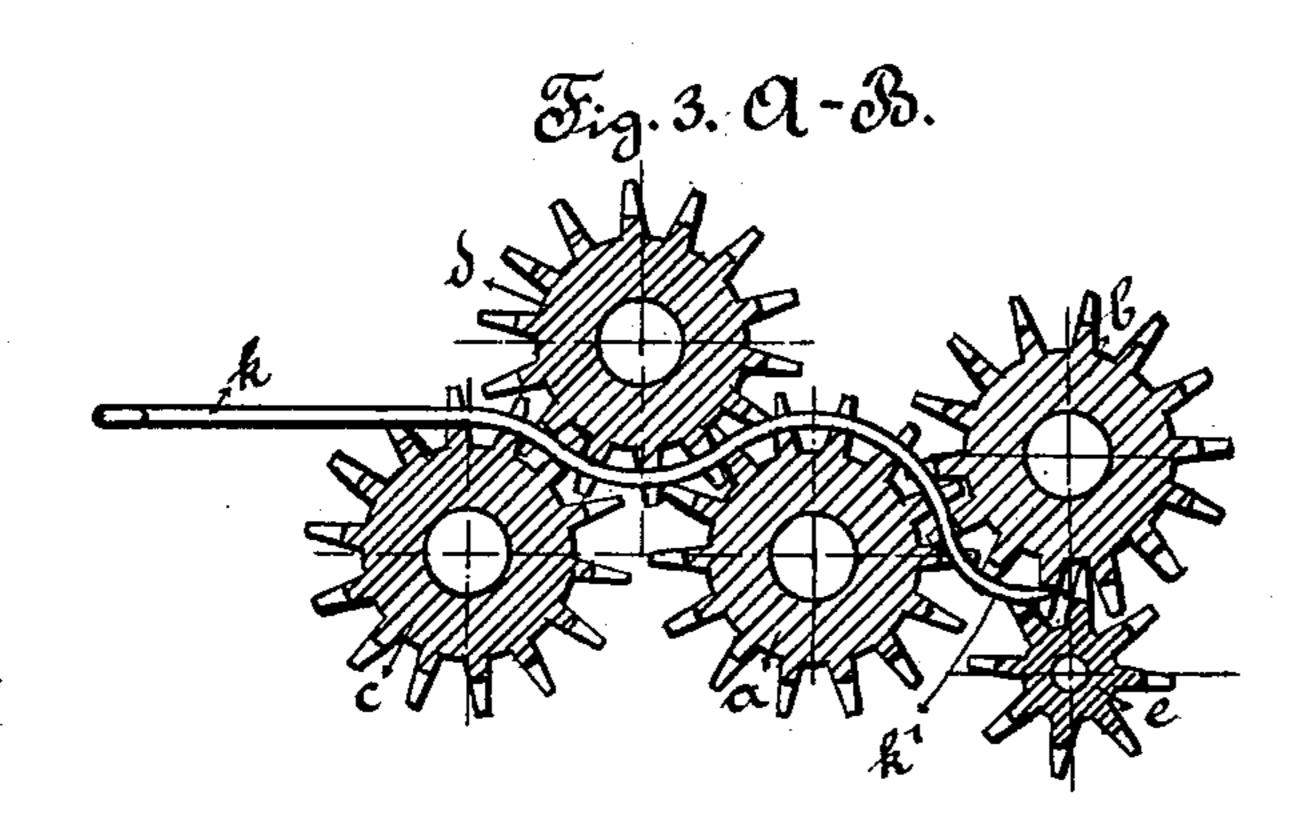
S. HAHN.

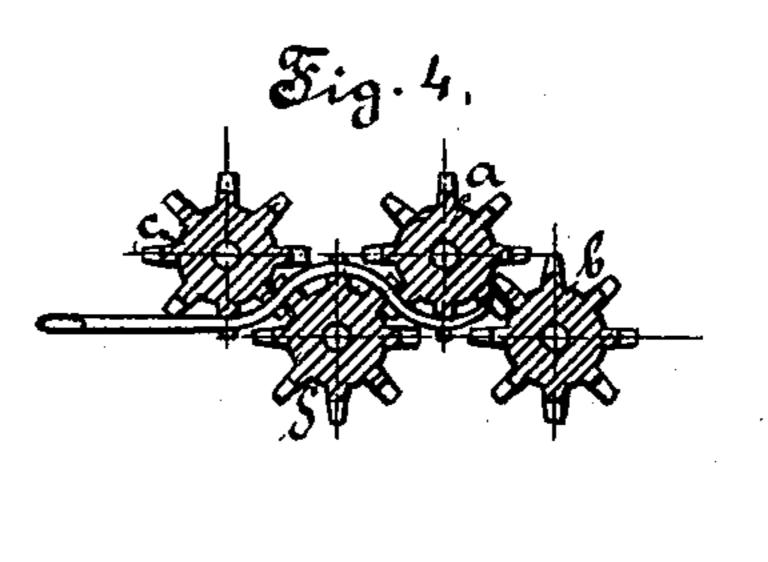
RUNNING STITCH SEWING MACHINE.

No. 386,536.

Patented July 24, 1888.







Hitnesses, J. B. Kicholson, H. a. Balch,

Inventor, Samuel Hahre, by west Bahrof.

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL HAHN, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

RUNNING - STITCH SEWING - MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,536, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed April 28, 1887. Serial No. 236,514. (No model.) Patented in Belgium April 30, 1887, No. 77,126; in England May 17, 1887, No. 5,580; in Germany June 24, 1887, No. 40,720; in Sweden August 19, 1887, No. 1,001; in France October 12, 1887, No. 183,616, and in Austria-Hungary October 16, 1887, No. 18,006.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HAHN, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary, &c., and resident of the city of Berlin, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Running-Stitch Sewing-Machines, (for which I have received Letters Patent in Austria-Hungary, No. 18,006, dated October 16, 1887; in Belgium, No. 77,126, dated April 30, 1887; in England, No. 5,580, dated May 17, 1887; in France, No. 183,616, dated October 12, 1887; in the German Empire, No. 40,720, dated June 24, 1887; and in Sweden, No. 1,001, dated August 19, 1887,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement on the machine described and shown in my United States Patent No. 157,598, to which reference is hereby made for a fuller description of the general construction and operation of the same.

In the machine described in said patent the stationary needle often becomes twisted or 25 broken off, or is forced out of the groove in the wheels by the cloth or other material which is pressed against its curved point. To guard against this is the object of my present invention. This object I effect by giving a straight point to my needle while retaining its general curved undulatory form, and using five wheels instead of four, the arrangement of the wheels being somewhat changed, so that the straight point of the needle may come between the small additional wheel and one of the other wheels arranged therewith.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved machine. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation 40 thereof. Fig. 3 represents a horizontal section of the same on the line A B, Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 represents on a smaller scale a similar view of the machine shown in the aforesaid patent.

A designates the frame of my machine, in which is journaled a horizontal shaft, h, turned by a crank, g. On this shaft is mounted a wheel, a, one of a set of five, the remainder

being marked b, c, d, and e. Wheels b and eare arranged the one above the other, the ar- 50 rangement of the other three wheels being triangular, as shown. They fit against the curves of the undulating middle part of the needle. The needle marked k lies in peripheral grooves i in said wheels, and has chiefly an undulatory 55 form, although the part next to the point k' is absolutely straight and in a lower horizontal plane than the straight part of the needle next to the other end. This point ends at a plane passing vertically through the centers of the 60 wheels be. The cloth is forced against this needle by the action of said wheels, so that said needle, though remaining stationary, penetrates it, the thread making a running stitch. This thread is supplied by a spool, l, mounted 65 on frame A. A screw, O, clamps said frame to the table or other support on which it may be mounted.

The two upper wheels, b d, have their bearings in a case, n, attached to the lower end of 70 a rod, a, which is vertically movable, and secured in position at any desired point of such adjustment by a set-screw, m. Wheels c and e, in like manner, have their bearings in a lower casing, m'.

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

In the running stitch sewing-machine, a horizontal stationary needle having a straight part 80 next to its point, another straight part at the other end of said needle in a higher plane than the first straight part, and an intervening undulating part, in combination with the grooved toothed wheels a, c, d, b, and e, the first three 85 of which fit the curvatures of said undulating part, while the wheels b e are respectively above and below the point of the needle and the straight part next to said point, substantially as set forth.

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

SAMUEL HAHN.

Witnesses:

B. Roi,

A. KÜHN.