

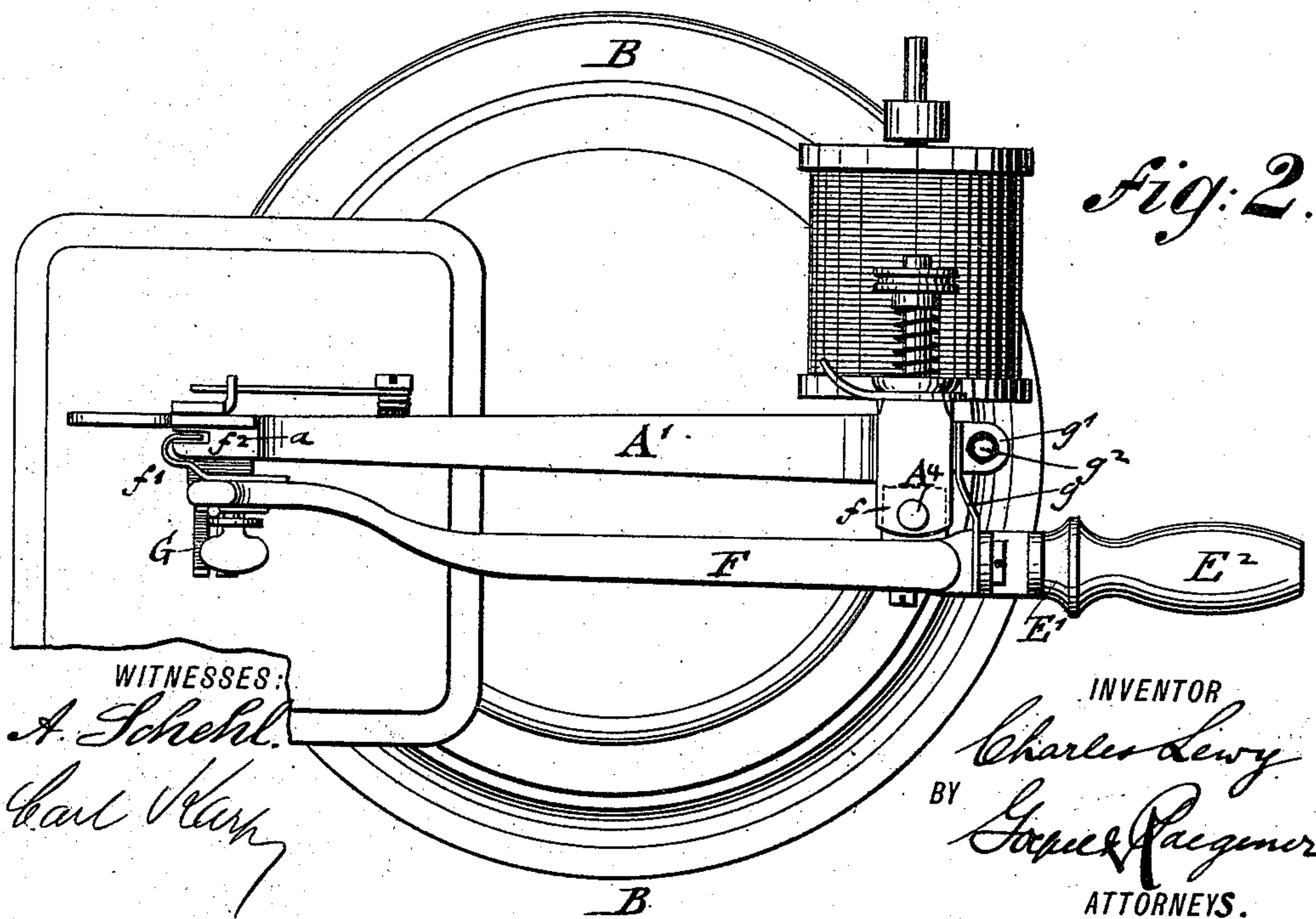
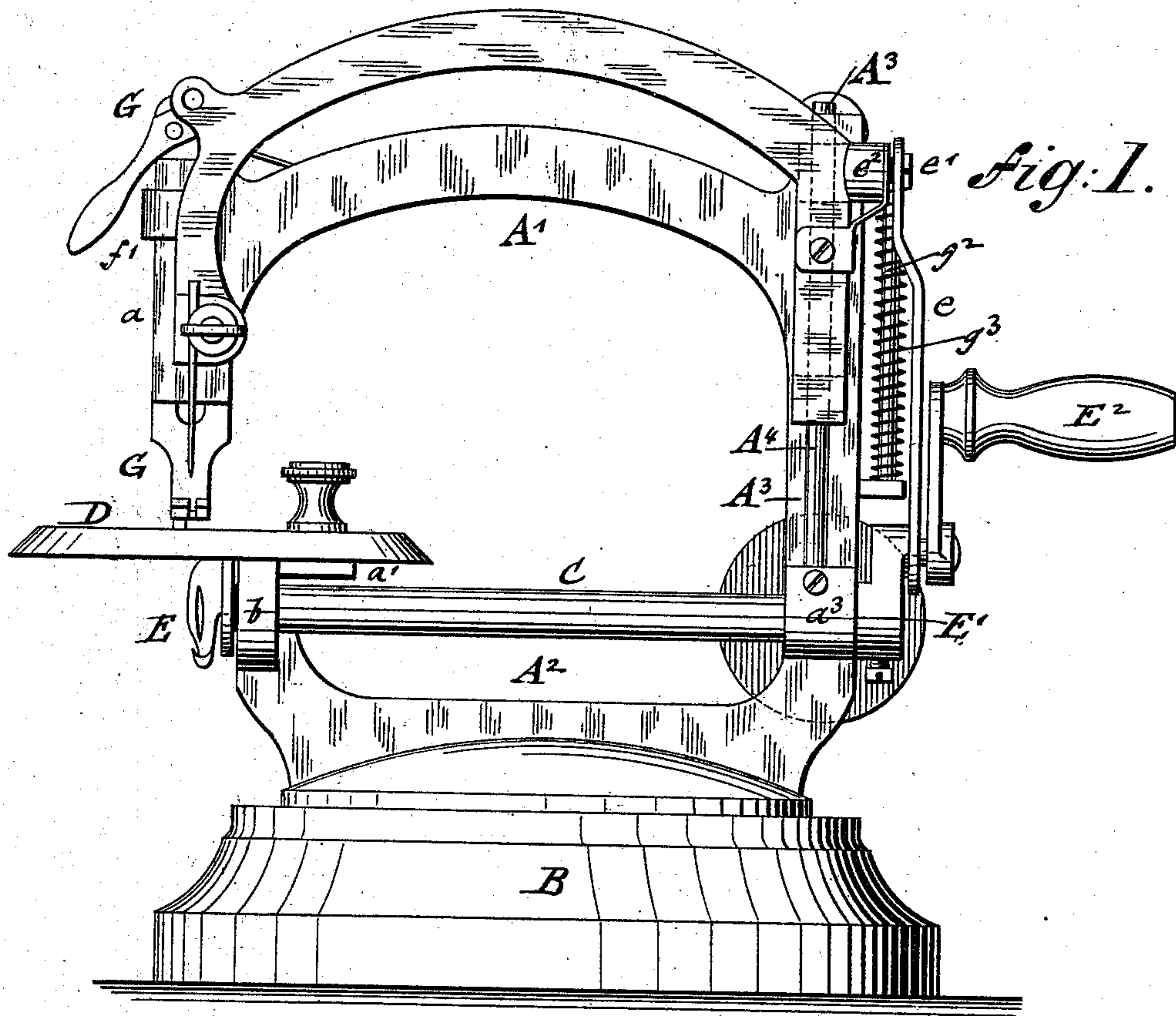
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. LEWY.
SEWING MACHINE.

No. 413,757.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.



WITNESSES:
A. Schehl.
Carl V. Kury

INVENTOR
Charles Lewy
BY *James P. Riegner*
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. LEWY.
SEWING MACHINE.

No. 413,757.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.

Fig. 3.

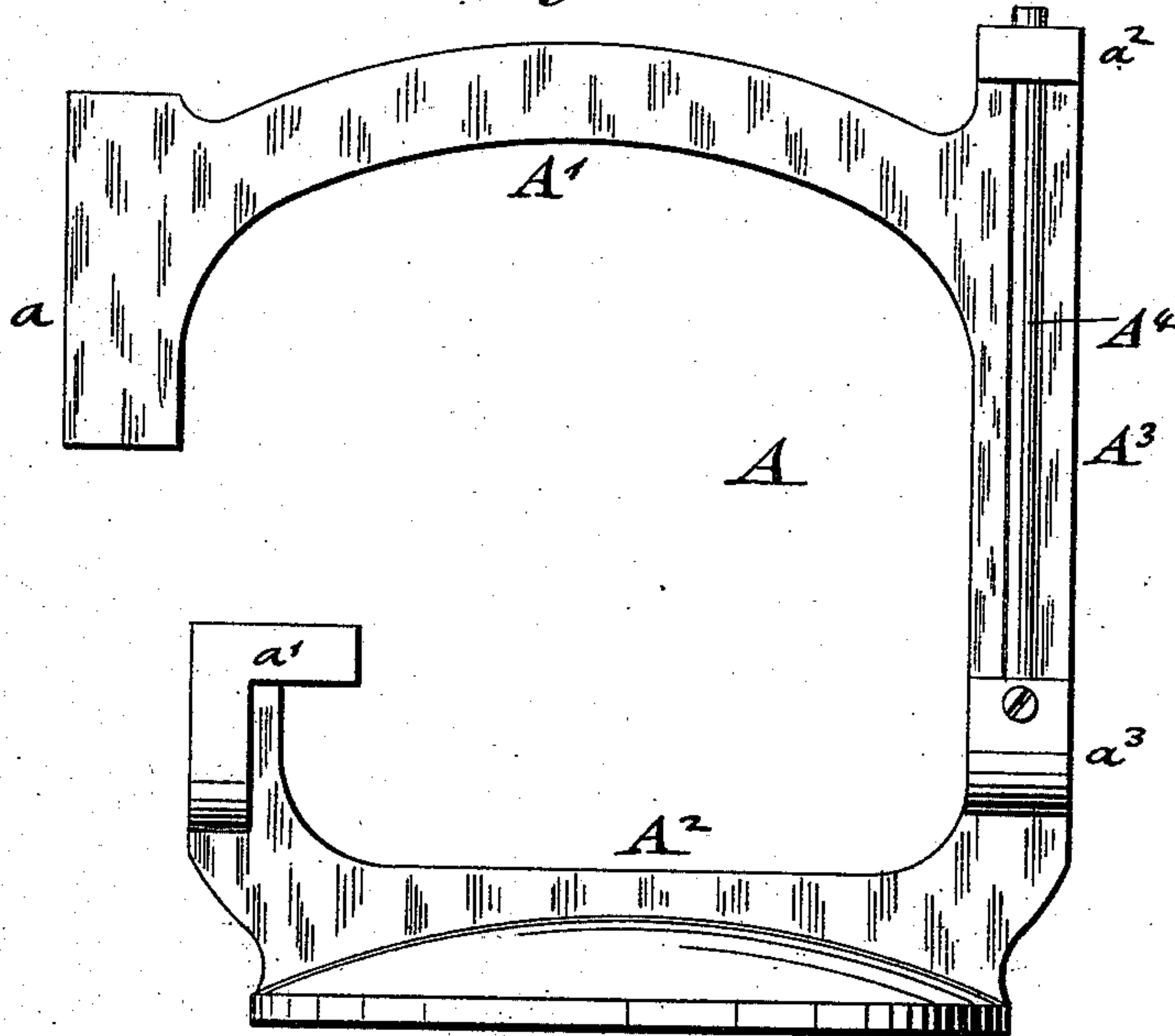
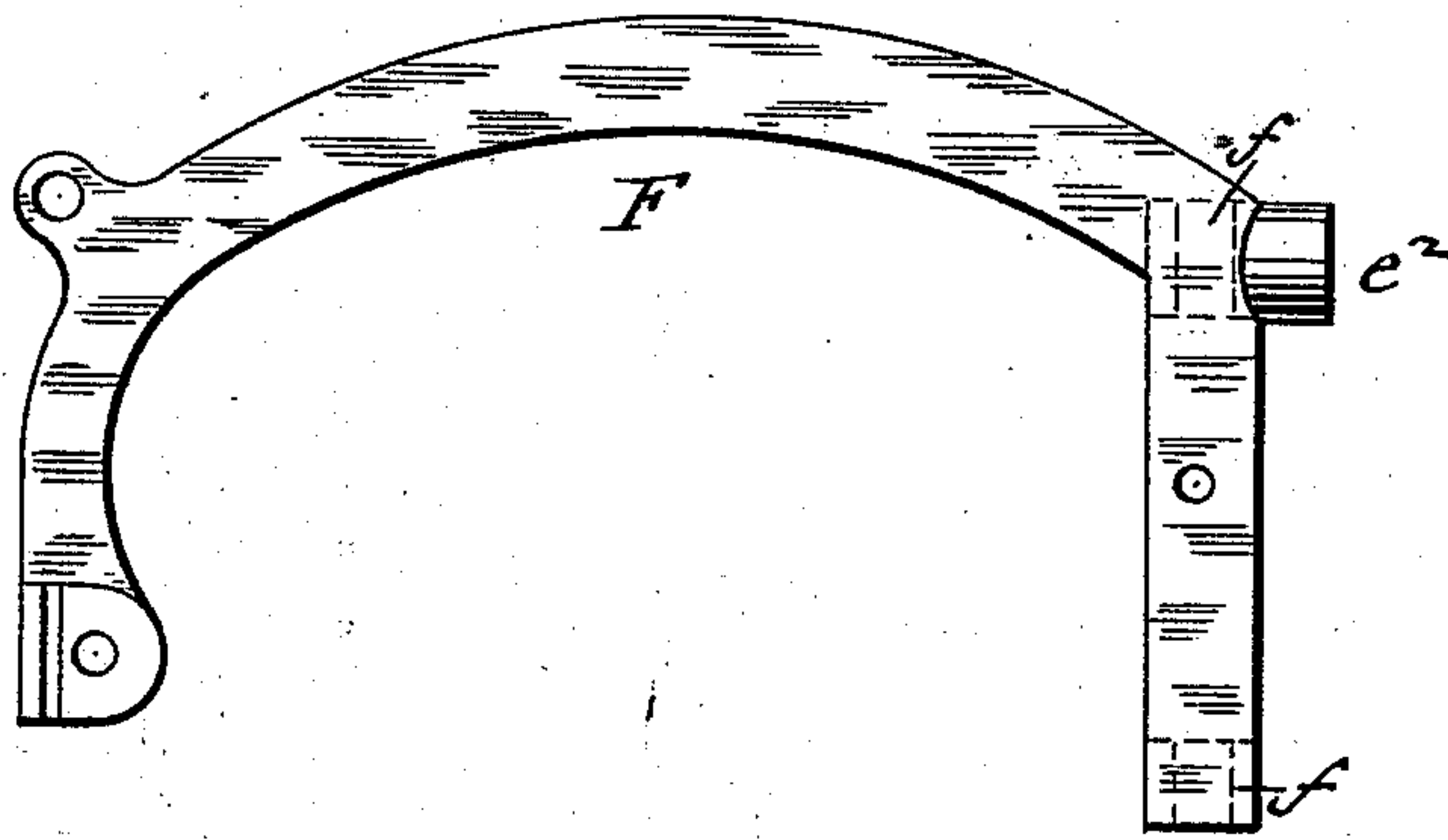


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

A. Schuhl.
Carl Kury

INVENTOR

Charles Levy
BY *James P. Reger*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LEWY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JACOB KOHN, OF
SAME PLACE.

SEWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,757, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed November 17, 1888. Serial No. 291,126. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LEWY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved chain-stitch sewing-machine which is intended to be used by children as a toy sewing-machine, so as to enable them to do all kinds of sewing; and the invention consists of the combination, with a supporting main standard having a yoke-shaped upper arm provided with a grooved head at one end and a fixed guide-rod at the other end, of a driving crank-shaft which carries a loop-forming hook at one end and a crank at the opposite end, a yoke-shaped needle-bar provided with a guide-hook at one end and guide-eyes at the opposite end, and a connecting-rod pivoted to a crank of the driving-shaft and the needle-bar.

The invention consists, further, of certain details of construction and combination of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter, and finally be pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved sewing-machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively detail side elevations of the supporting main arm and of the needle-bar of the machine.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the main standard of my improved sewing-machine, which is formed of a curved upper part A', having an enlarged head *a*, an upright side portion A³, and a lower part A², having a bracket-shaped end *a'*. The upper arm A' and side portion A³ are of yoke shape and made in one integral casting with the lower bracket-arm A². The vertical side portion A³ supports on projecting lugs *a*² *a*³ a stationary guide-rod A⁴, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 3. The lower bracket-arm A² is attached by a disk-shaped enlargement to a wooden or other base B, which is clamped or screwed to the table or other support, so as to be rigidly held in position.

A driving crank-shaft C is supported in bearings *b* of the lower arm A², said crank-shaft carrying at the outer end below the table D, attached to the bracket *a'*, a rotary loop-forming hook E, while to the opposite end a crank E' and crank-handle E² are applied. A needle-bar F, made of yoke shape like the upper arm A', is guided at one end by eyes *f* along the guide-rod A⁴ of the side portion A³, and at the opposite end, to which the needle is attached, by a hook-shaped guide-piece *f'* in a guide-groove *f*² in the head *a* of the upper arm A', as shown in Fig. 2.

The crank E' of the driving-shaft C is connected by a pivot-rod *e* with a pivot *e'*, secured to a stud *e*², cast integral with the needle-bar, so that by rotating the driving-shaft C the crank A' and the connecting-rod *e* impart a vertically-reciprocating motion to the needle-bar F along the upper arm A'. A bracket-plate *g*, having an eye *g'*, connects the reciprocating needle-bar F with a second guide-rod *g'*, supported sidewise of the side portion A³ of the standard A, the rod *g*² serving for supporting a spiral spring *g*³, which assists in the upward motion of the needle-bar and equalizes the motion of the same in place of the fly-wheel generally used in sewing-machines. The upper arm A' is further provided with a vertically-reciprocating presser-bar G, an eye for the needle-thread, a lever for operating the presser-bar, and other accessories.

The sewing-machine is simple and inexpensive in construction, as the main parts can be made of cast metal and easily assembled. It is operated by hand, enables children to do regular chain-stitch sewing, and serves them as a useful yet entertaining and instructive toy sewing-machine.

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

1. The combination of a supporting main standard having a yoke-shaped upper arm provided with a grooved head at one end and a fixed guide-rod at the other end, a driving crank-shaft carrying the loop-forming hook at one end and a crank at the opposite end, a yoke-shaped needle-bar provided with a guide-hook at one end and guide-eyes at the oppo-

site end, and a connecting-rod pivoted to the crank of the driving-shaft and the needle-bar, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a supporting-stand-
5 ard having a yoke-shaped upper arm provided with a grooved head, a fixed guide-rod secured to the opposite end of the main arm, a yoke-shaped needle-bar provided with a guide-hook at the outer end and guide-eyes
10 at the opposite ends, a driving crank-shaft, a connecting-rod pivoted to the crank-shaft and needle-bar, a bracket-plate attached to the

needle-bar and having a guide-eye, and a cushioning-spring applied to a fixed guide-rod of the main arm, so as to assist in raising the
15 needle-bar, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES LEWY.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.