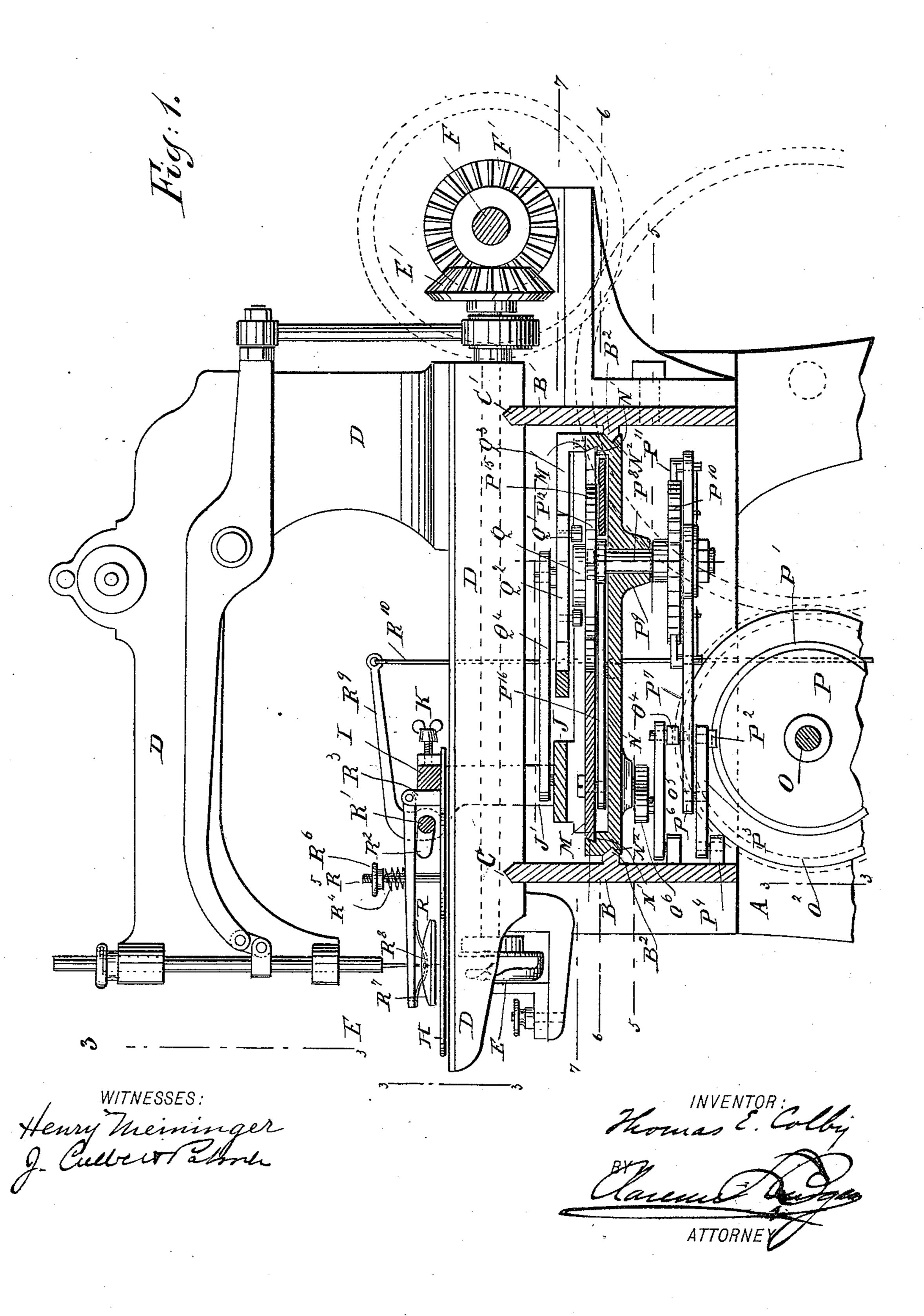
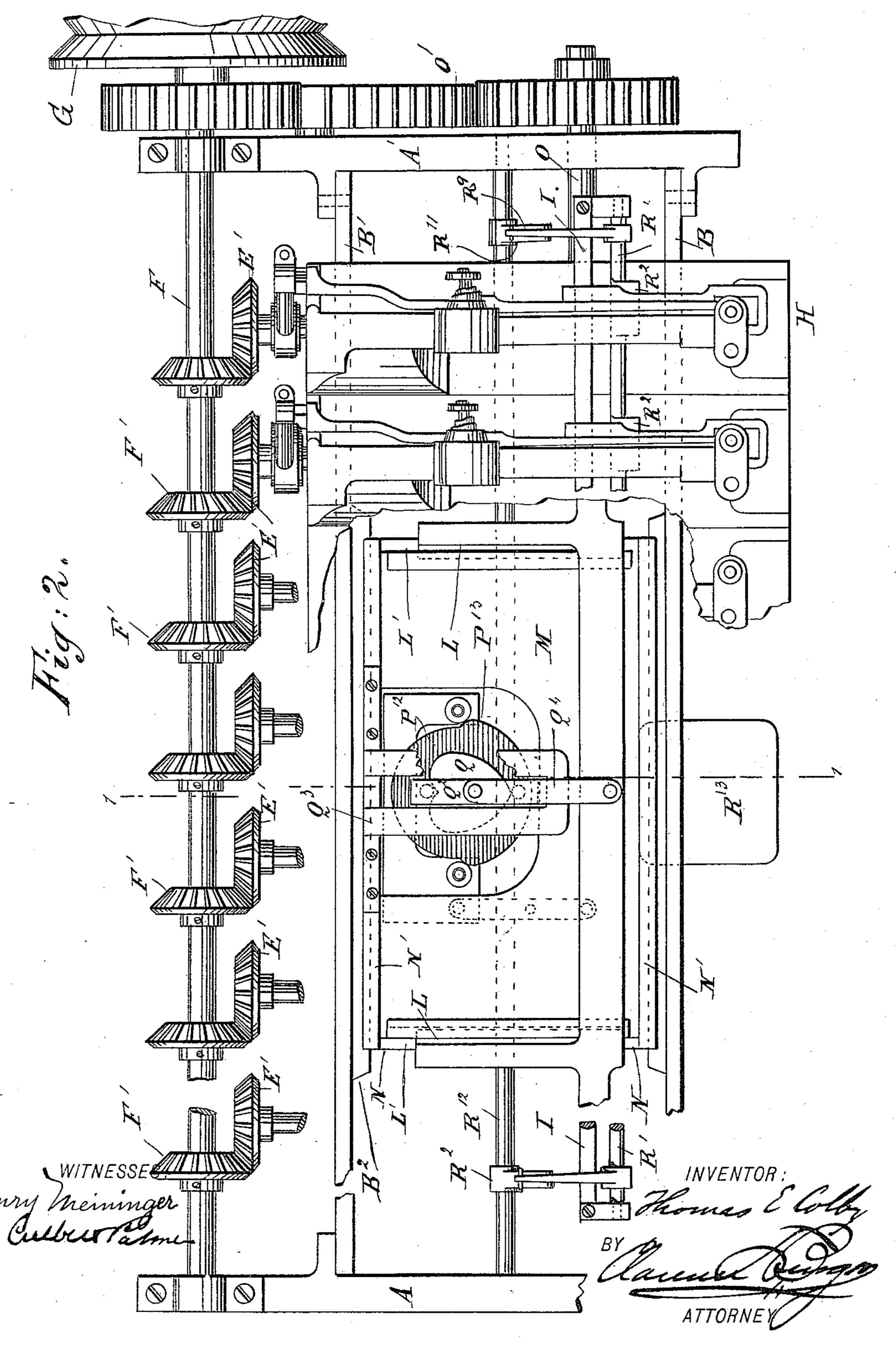
## T. E. COLBY. BUTTON HOLE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 441,058.



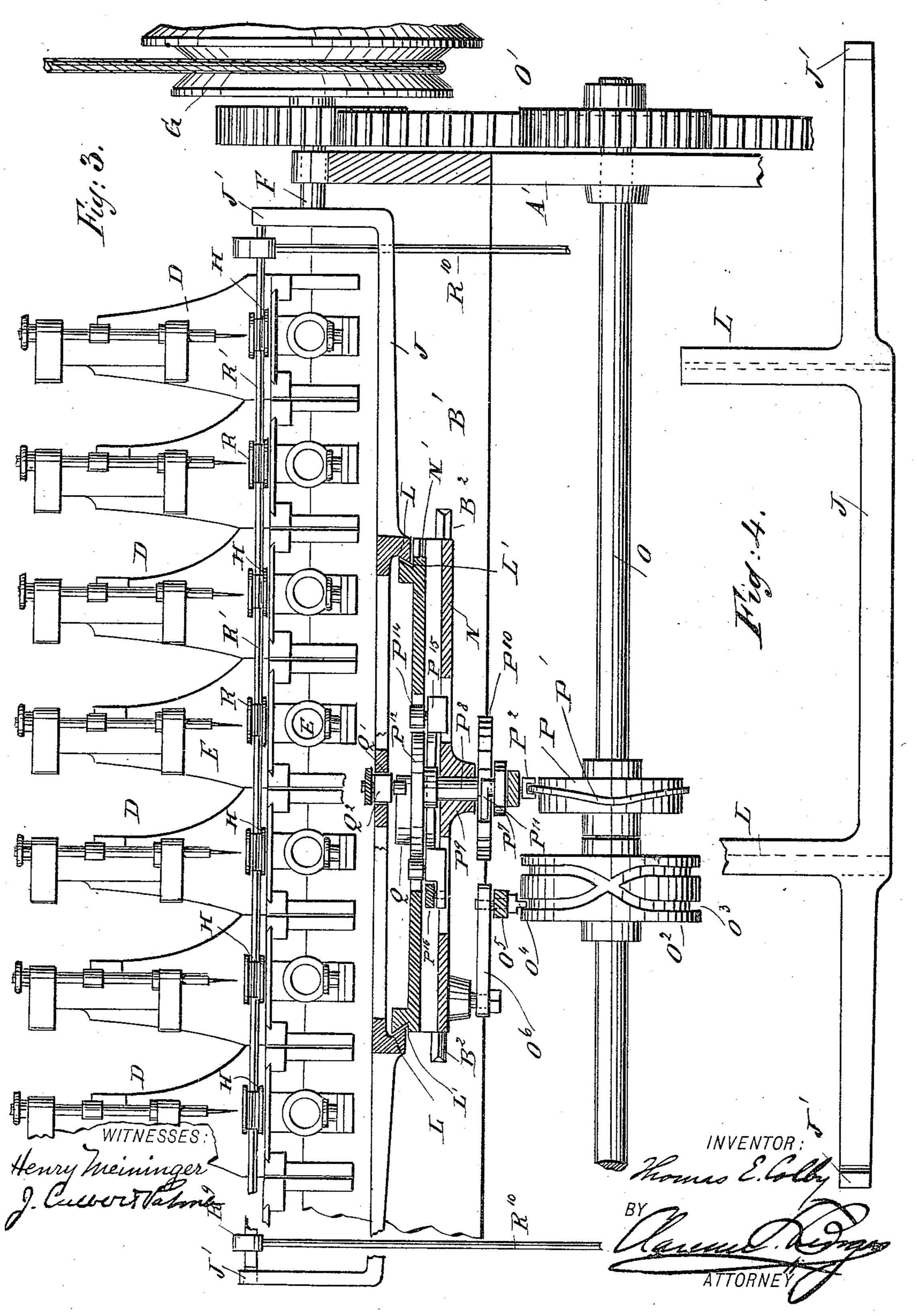
T. E. COLBY.
BUTTON HOLE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 441,058.



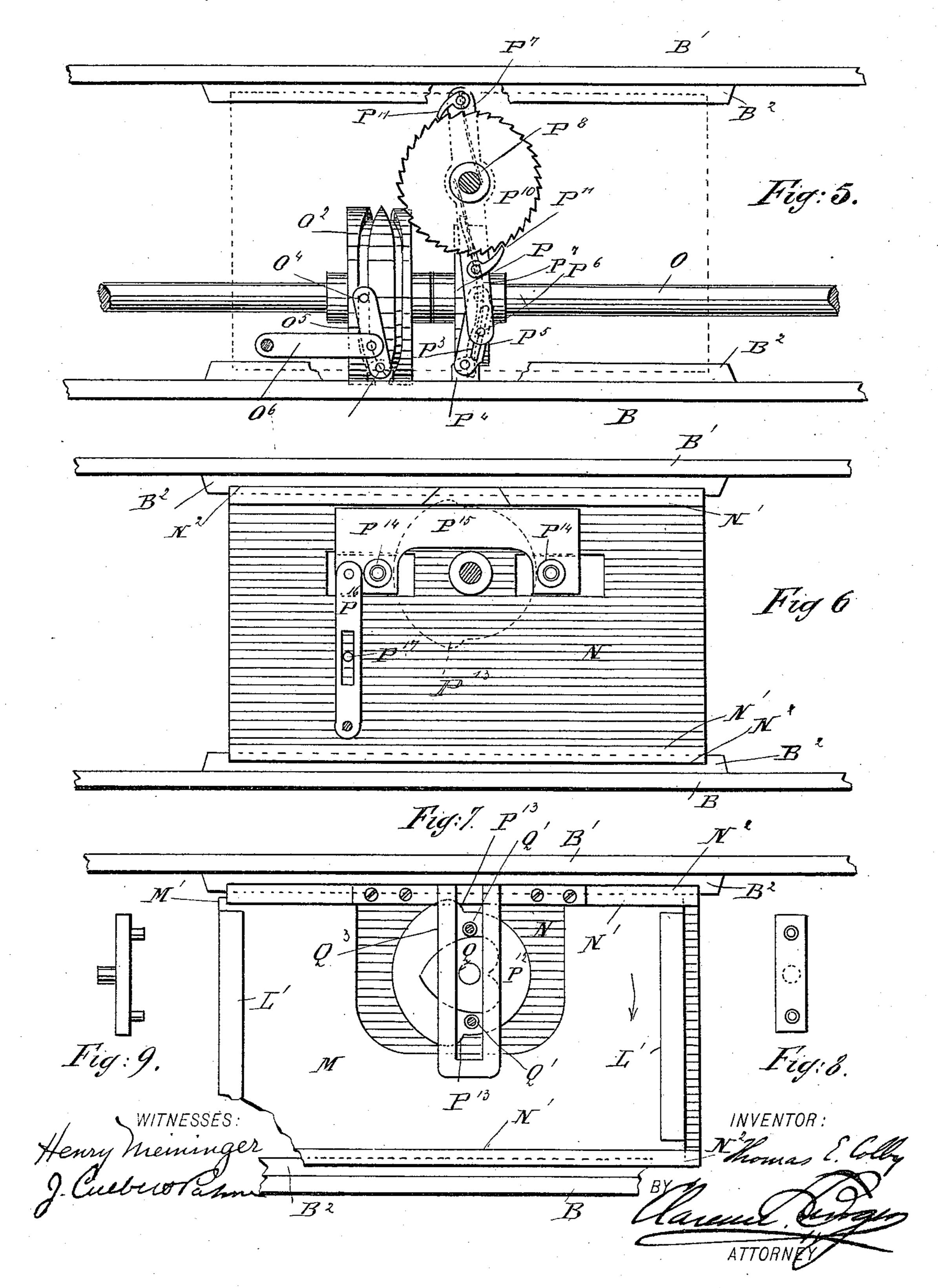
T. E. COLBY.
BUTTON HOLE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 441,058.



T. E. COLBY.
BUTTON HOLE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 441,058.



## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS E. COLBY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO J. COLBY & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## BUTTON-HOLE SEWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,058, dated November 18, 1890.

Application filed January 30, 1890. Serial No. 338,585. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. COLBY, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Button-Hole Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to button-hole sewing-machines in which the work is fed beno neath the needle, so as to stitch the button-hole automatically, which is then cut either automatically or by hand.

The object of my invention is to conveniently provide for stitching a plurality of button-holes simultaneously at any desired or an equal distance apart in work requiring such a plurality of button-holes—as trouser-waistbands—by a machine in charge of only a single operator.

My invention by which I attain this end comprises various novel features, as hereinafter pointed out in the claims.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I shall first describe in detail the mode in which I at present prefer to carry the invention into effect, and then particularly point out its various features in claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of a multiple button-hole sewing-machine embodying my invention on the line 1 1, Fig. 2, some parts not essential to the invention not 35 being shown. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the said machine, some parts also not being shown and others broken away. Fig. 3 is a partial front elevation of the same, partly in section, on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a 40 plan view of the lower part of the workclamp carriage of the same. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of the machine on the line 5 5, Fig. 1, illustrating part of the clamp-carriage-operating mechanism. Fig. 6 is a simi-45 lar view on the line 6 6, Fig. 1, illustrating another part of the clamp-carriage-operating mechanism. Fig. 7 is a similar view on the line 7 7, Fig. 2, illustrating still another part of the clamp-carriage-operating mechanism.

Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views of a part here- 50 inafter referred to.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in the various figures.

The supporting frame-work of the machine thus illustrated is constructed of end stand- 55 ards A A', rigidly braced and connected by longitudinal members B B', which are provided with parallel top guideways C C', on which the several frames D of a plurality of independent stitching mechanisms E, which 60 may be of any approved construction, as that indicated, are mounted to slide, so as to be adjustable relatively to each other for varying the distance between the several button-holes to be formed in the work.

The several stitching mechanisms E are arranged to be driven simultaneously and in unison by a longitudinal drive-shaft F, mounted to revolve in the end standards A A' and carrying bevel-gears F', which engage 70 the usual bevel-gears E' of the several stitching mechanisms E, and the gears F' are also adjustable on the drive-shaft F for maintaining their engagement with the gears E' when the stitching mechanisms are adjusted 75 as and for the purpose above stated.

The drive-shaft F is provided, as usual, with a drive-pulley G, and may be started or stopped at will by means of the ordinary cone friction-gear, as desired.

The work-clamps H belonging to the several stitching mechanisms are adapted to hold and feed the work to the latter in the usual manner, so as to automatically stitch the button-holes, and in order that they may be op- 85 erated simultaneously and in unison for simultaneously stitching the several buttonholes in the work are severally attached at their rear ends to a single longitudinal squaresectioned bar I, which is rigidly secured at 90 its ends to the upturned arms J' of a Ushaped piece J, forming with the bar I a carriage which, when given the feeding motion common to button-hole machines, compels the several work-clamps H to take simultaneously 95 and in unison a like feeding motion.

The several work-clamps H are socketed to the bar I, so as to be adjustable thereon relatively to each other in varying the spacing of the button-holes, as before stated, and are provided, respectively, with binding-screws K, Fig. 1, for locking them to the bar I after

5 proper adjustment thereon.

The clamp-carriage I J is provided on its under side with transverse guideways L, equally distant from its middle, which work on corresponding guideways L' on a slide M, so whereby the carriage, and hence the workclamps H, are guided in the usual backwardand-forward motion imparted, as hereinafter described, lengthwise of the button-holes for forming the parallel lines of stitching at the

15 sides of the same.

The slide M is provided on its front and back edges with longitudinal guideways M', which work on corresponding guideways N', formed on another slide N, whereby the slide 20 M is guided in the usual movement, produced as hereinafter described, transverse to the button-holes, carrying with it the clamp-carriage I J and work-clamps H, by which movement the work is automatically shifted later-25 ally as the lines of stitching on one side of the several button-holes are simultaneously completed, so that as the motion of the workclamps lengthwise of the button-holes is reversed the lines of stitching on the other 30 sides thereof will be formed. The slide N is likewise formed with front and back longitudinal guideways N2, which work on corresponding fixed guideways B2, formed on the longitudinal members B B' of the frame-35 work of the machine, so as to guide the slide N, which is, as hereinafter described, given the usual short but rapid reciprocatory motion transverse to the button-holes, carrying with it the clamp-carriage and clamps, so 40 as to form the individual parts of the lines of stitches on the sides of the button-holes. To impart this latter continuous reciprocatory motion to the slide N, and hence to the carriage IJ and work-clamps, I mount a shaft 45 O lengthwise in the frame-work of the machine and connect it with the drive-shaft F by multiplying gearing O', so as to give the

shaft Oa rapid rotary motion. On the shaft O, I fix a cam-wheel O<sup>2</sup>, having a peripheral 50 return double groove O<sup>3</sup>, in which is arranged to travel a rider O<sup>4</sup> on a lever O<sup>5</sup>, which is pivoted to the frame-work, and is connected medially to the slide N by a pivotal link O<sup>6</sup>, the adjustment and arrangement being such that 55 as the cam-wheel O<sup>2</sup> revolves the slide N, and hence the clamp-carriage and clamps H, will be given the required rapid reciprocatory mo-

tion transverse to the button-holes.

To obtain the lateral shifting motion of the 60 slide M, and hence of the work-clamps H as the ends of the lines of stitches at the sides of the button-holes are reached in turn, I fix another wheel P, having a cam-rib P', on the shaft O, and mount on the cam-rib P' a rider 65 P2, pivoted to one end of a lever P3, which is pivoted at its other end to a fixed support P4 on the frame-work of the machine, and is pro-

vided with a longitudinal slot P<sup>5</sup>, in which rides and turns a pin P6, fixed to the end of a pawl-carrying lever P7. The said lever P7 is 70 fulcrumed medially and loosely on a short vertical shaft P8, which is mounted to turn, and is held by collars in a bearing P<sup>9</sup> on the slide N, and on the lower part of the vertical shaft P<sup>8</sup> is fixed a ratchet-wheel P<sup>10</sup>, which is alternately 75 engaged on opposite sides by the springpressed pawls P<sup>11</sup> on the opposite ends of the lever P<sup>7</sup> in such a manner that as the shaft O rapidly revolves, as before described, the cam-rib P' on the wheel P will cause the lever 80 P<sup>3</sup> to swing back and forth laterally on its fixed support P4, and hence, by the pin-andslot connection described, the pawl-carrying lever P<sup>7</sup> to slowly revolve the ratchet-wheel P<sup>10</sup> and shaft P<sup>8</sup> continuously in one direction. 85 On the upper end of the shaft P<sup>8</sup> is fixed a cam P<sup>12</sup>, having opposite cam-shoulders P<sup>13</sup>, which revolve between and alternately engage, as best shown in Fig. 6, stud-rollers P<sup>14</sup>, mounted on a small follower P<sup>15</sup>, which works 90 loosely on the upper face of the slide N, and to the follower P<sup>15</sup> is pivoted one end of a lever P<sup>16</sup>, Fig. 6, which is pivoted medially by a pin-and-slot connection P<sup>17</sup> to the slide N and at its other end to the upper slide M, 95 which, with the clamp-carriage and workclamps, is thereby shifted laterally and alternately in opposite directions as the shoulders of the cam P<sup>12</sup> alternately engage the studrollers P<sup>14</sup> on the small follower P<sup>15</sup>.

The described motion of the clamp-carriage I J and clamps H lengthwise of the buttonholes is here obtained by fixing a heart-cam Q to the upper end of the short vertical shaft P<sup>8</sup> above the cam P<sup>12</sup> between two stud-roll- 105 ers Q', carried by a follower cross-head Q<sup>2</sup>, which is mounted to slide transversely of the slide M, and hence in the direction of the lengths of the button-holes, in a slotted guide Q<sup>3</sup>, fixed to the slide M, and the cross-head 110 Q<sup>2</sup> is connected by a link Q<sup>4</sup> with the middle part of the clamp-carriage I J, so that as the heart-cam Q slowly revolves the clamp-carriage will by the said link-and-cross-head connection be moved alternately backward 115

and forward, as required.

The relative adjustment and arrangement of the mechanism for imparting the gradual motion of the clamp-carriage lengthwise of the button-hole, the intermittent lateral shift- 120 ing motion, and the continuous rapid lateral motion, are such that lines of stitches are first formed simultaneously on one side of the button-holes, the work then shifted so as to start the lines of stitches on the opposite 125 sides of the button-holes, and the work then returned lengthwise of the button-holes, so as to complete the said opposite lines of stitches, all automatically and simultaneously and substantially as on the single button-hole 130 machines at present in use, with the great advantage that one operator can by this invention work any number of button-holes simultaneously. At the completion of the

441,058

button-holes the machine, and hence all the button-hole stitching mechanisms, may be stopped by the single operator by the clutch in the usual manner or automatically by any 5 approved form of stop-motion, as desired.

For rasing all the presser-feet R simultaneously, in order to introduce the work at the beginning or to remove it when the button-holes are stitched, I mount a rock-shaft 10 R' at its ends in the upturned arms of the body J of the clamp-carriage in front of the clamp-carrying bar I, so that said rock-shaft will be carried with the clamp-carriage in its feeding motion. The rock-shaft is formed 15 with cams R<sup>2</sup>, respectively, beneath the arms of the several presser-feet R, which are pivoted to swing vertically to lugs R3, carried by the respective work-clamps Habove the same, and are normally pressed downward by 20 springs R4, coiled on screw-rods R5, carried by the work-clamps and provided with tension-nuts R<sup>6</sup>, the arrangement being such that when the rock-shaft R' is rocked all the presser-feet R, the treads R<sup>7</sup> of which are 25 connected to their arms by swivel springjoints R<sup>8</sup>, so as to give the treads always an even bearing on the work-clamps H, are simultaneously raised by the cams R<sup>2</sup> against the pressure of the springs R4. The rock-30 shaft R' is also provided at its ends with arms R<sup>9</sup>, which are connected by flexible connections, as the chains R<sup>10</sup>, to the arms R<sup>11</sup> of a rock-shaft R<sup>12</sup>, which is mounted longitudinally of and at the lower part of the frame-35 work of the machine, and is provided medially with a treadle R<sup>13</sup> in reach of the single operator, by which the latter is enabled to work all the presser-feet, as described, irrespective of the motion or position of the 40 presser-feet as they are carried or adjusted with the work-clamps, as before described.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a multiple button-hole sewing-machine, the combination, substantially as here-45 inbefore set forth, of a plurality of stitch-forming mechanisms arranged side by side, their work-clamps and driving-shafts, a carriage holding the several work-clamps, a buttonhole-feed mechanism to operate the clamp-50 carriage, and a cam-shaft to drive the buttonhole-feed mechanism extending transversely

to the said driving-shafts.

2. In a multiple button-hole sewing-machine, the combination, substantially as here-55 inbefore set forth, of a plurality of stitch-forming mechanisms, their work-clamps, a buttonhole-feed mechanism comprising a transversely-vibrating guide-plate, and a U-shaped carriage mounted to reciprocate longitudinally 60 on said guide-plate and having a bar connecting its upright arms, on which bar the clamps are held.

3. In a multiple button-hole sewing-machine, the combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of a plurality of stitch-form- 65 ing mechanisms, means for adjusting the same laterally, their work-clamps, a button-holefeed mechanism, and a carriage operated thereby having a transverse bar, on which the work-clamps are mounted to slide laterally 70

for adjustment.

4. In a multiple button-hole sewing-machine, the combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of a plurality of stitch-forming mechanisms, their work-clamps, a button-75 hole-feed mechanism, a U-shaped carriage operated by the same and having a bar connecting its upright arms, on which the several clamps are held, a rock-shaft mounted to turn in said upright arms and having a plurality 80 of cam-arms adapted to engage the presserfeet of the respective work-clamps, and means

for turning the rock-shaft.

5. In a button-hole sewing-machine, the combination, with a frame-work having guide- 85 ways B<sup>2</sup> and a driving mechanism, of a slide N, having guideways N' and working in the guideways B2, mechanism whereby the slide N is reciprocated on the guideways B2, a driven shaft Ö, a cam-wheel P, a cam-rider P2, a cam 90 P<sup>12</sup>, mounted to revolve on the reciprocatory slide N, operating-connections between the cam-rider P<sup>2</sup> and the cam P<sup>12</sup>, whereby the latter is revolved on the slide N while moving therewith, a slide M, working in the guide- 95 ways N' of the slide N, a cam-follower P15, acted upon by the cam P<sup>12</sup>, and operatingconnections between the slide M and the camfollower P<sup>15</sup>, whereby the slide M is reciprocated in the guideways N' of the slide N, and 100 a clamp-carriage carried by the slide M in said movement, whereby the said clamp-carriage is given an intermittent shifting motion, substantially as set forth.

6. In a button-hole sewing-machine, the 105 combination, with a frame-work having guideways B<sup>2</sup> and a driving mechanism, of a slide N, having guideways N' and working on the guideways B2, mechanism whereby the slide N is reciprocated thereon, a slide M, having 110 guideways L' and working on the guideways N' of the slide N, and mechanism whereby the slide M is alternately shifted thereon, a clamp-carriage working on the guideways L' of the slide M, a driven shaft O, a cam Q, 115 mounted to turn on the slide N, operatingconnections between the driven shaft O and said cam Q, whereby the latter is rotated, a cam-follower Q2, and operating-connections between the said cam-follower Q2 and the 120 clamp-carriage, whereby the latter is reciprocated on the guideways L' of the slide M, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS E. COLBY. [L. s.]

## Witnesses:

CLARENCE L. BURGER, J. Culbert Palmer.