(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. BELLEFEUILLE.

SHOE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 599,761. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

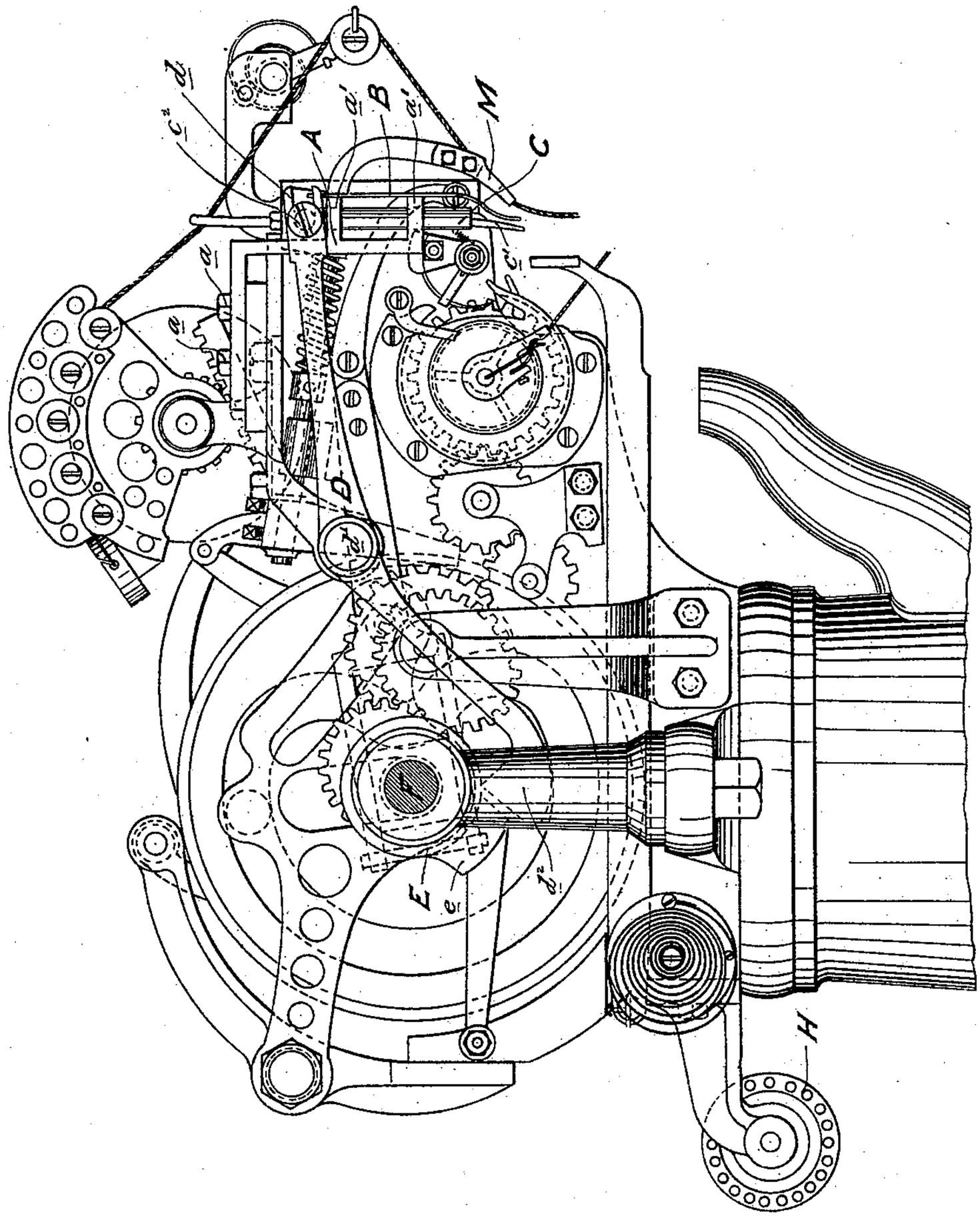

FIG. 1

Witnesses:
James Lawrie
H. Durieux

Olivier Bellefeuille
Inventor
Per: J. Emile Vanier
Attorney

(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 2.

O. BELLEFEUILLE.

SHOE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 599,761. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

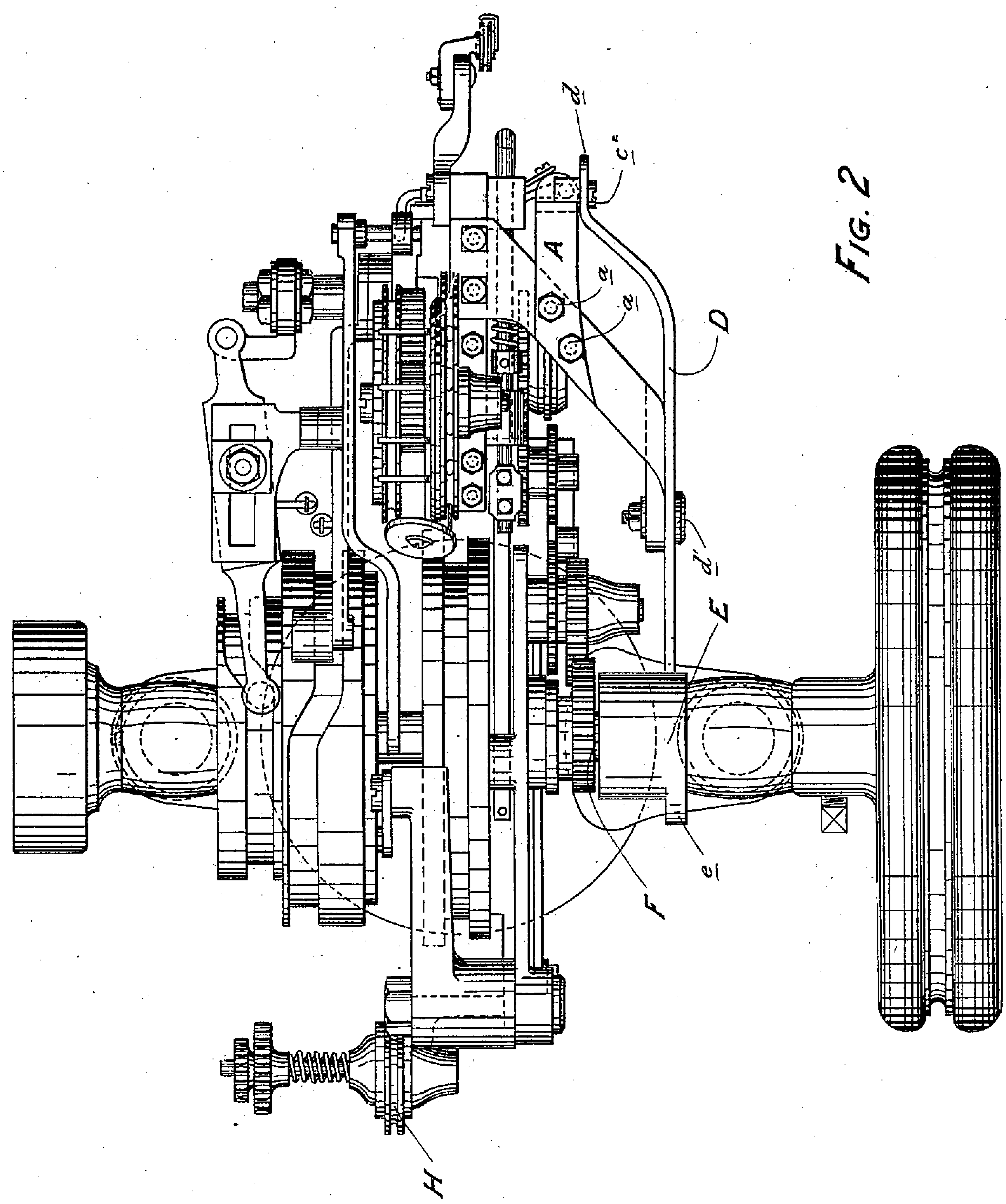

FIG. 2

Witnesses:
James Laurin.
H. Durieux

Olivier Bellefeuille
Inventor
Per: J. Emile Vanier
Attorney

(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 3.

O. BELLEFEUILLE.

SHOE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 599,761. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

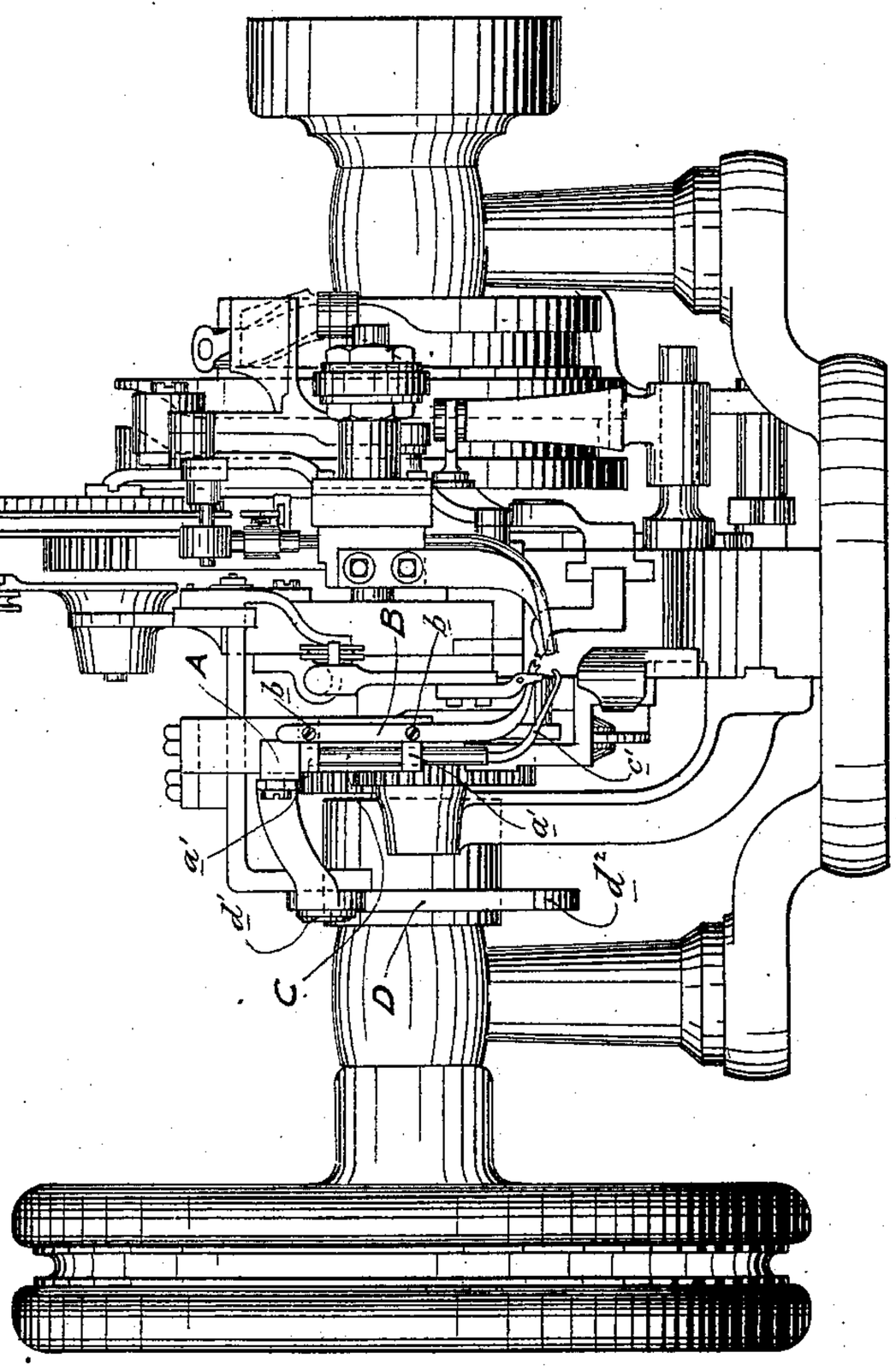

FIG. 3

Witnesses:
James Lawrence
H. Durrie

Inventor
Olivier Bellefeuille
Per: J. Emile Vanier
Attorney

(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 4.

O. BELLEFEUILLE.

SHOE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 599,761. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

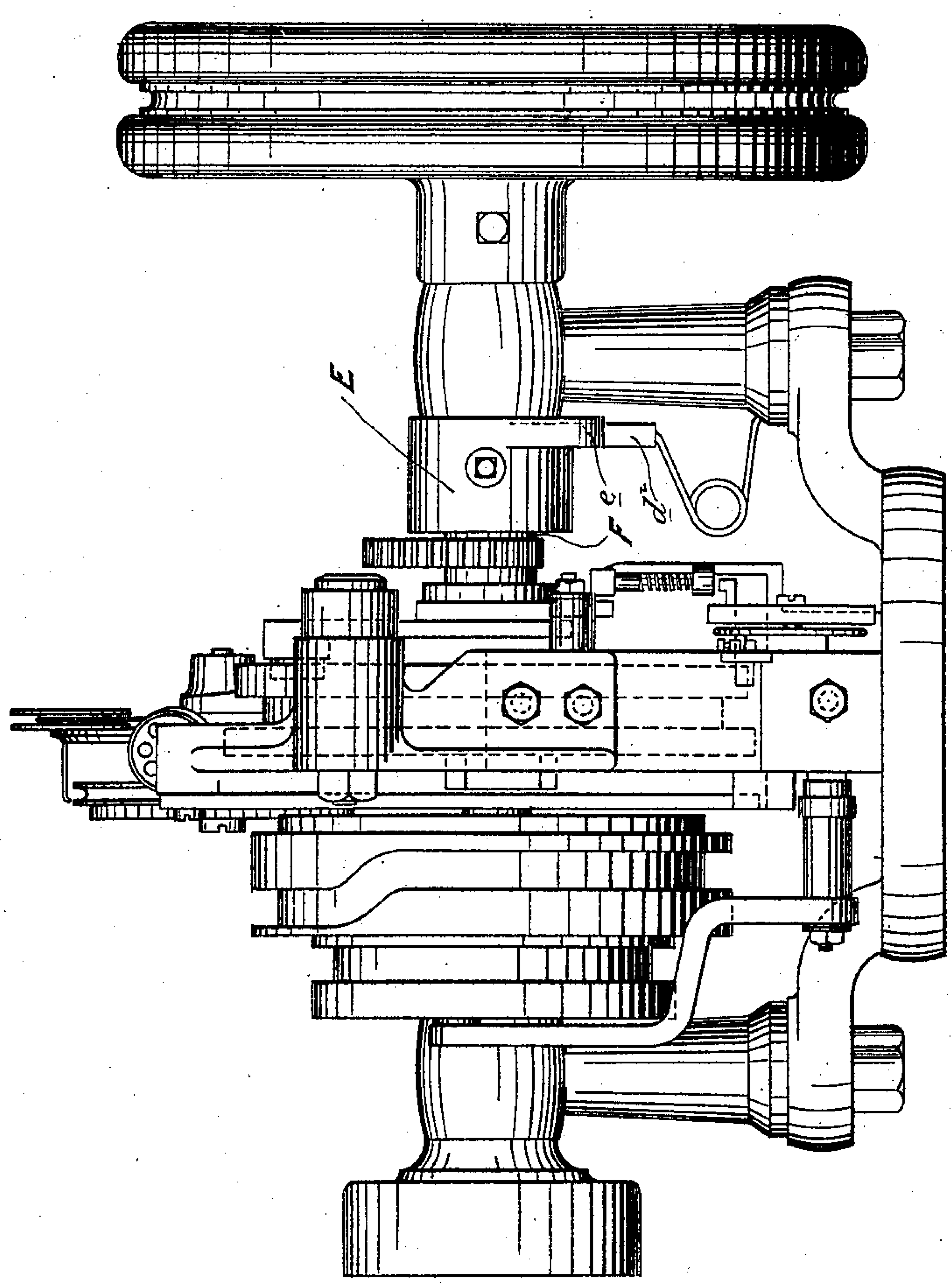

FIG. 4

Witnesses:
James Laurin.
H. Durieg

Olivier Bellefeuille
Inventor
Per: J. Conte Vanier
Attorney

(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 5.

O. BELLEFEUILLE.

SHOE SEWING MACHINE.

No. 599,761. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

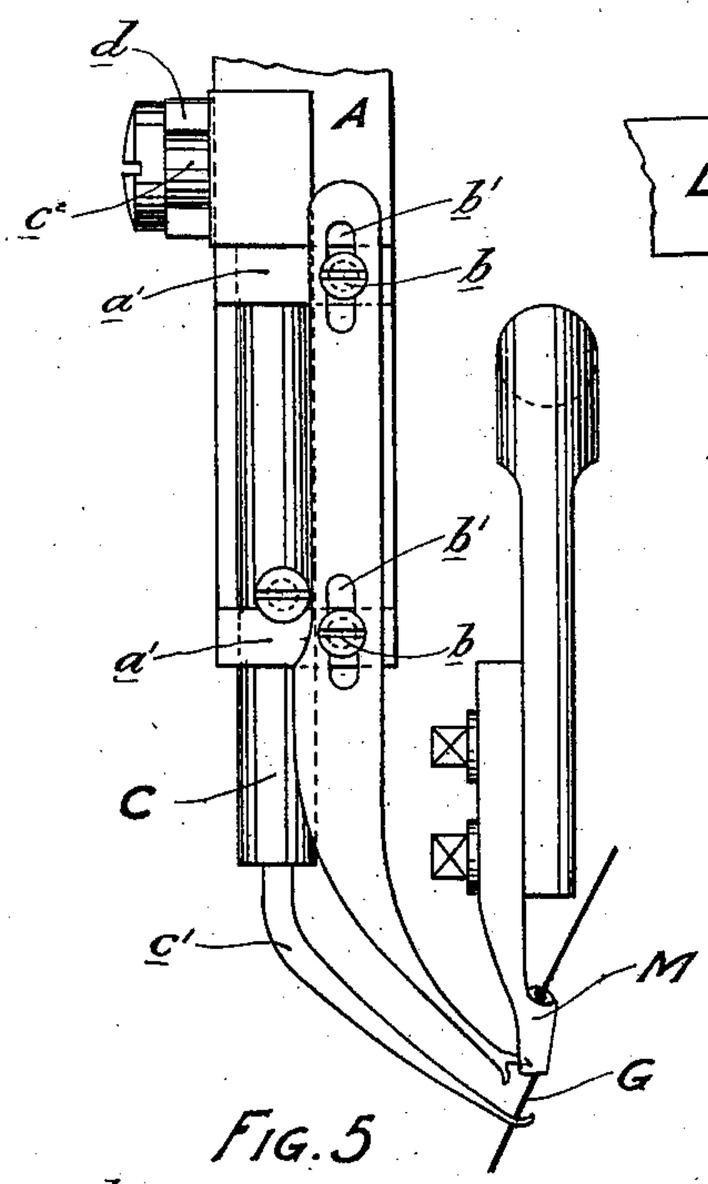

FIG. 5

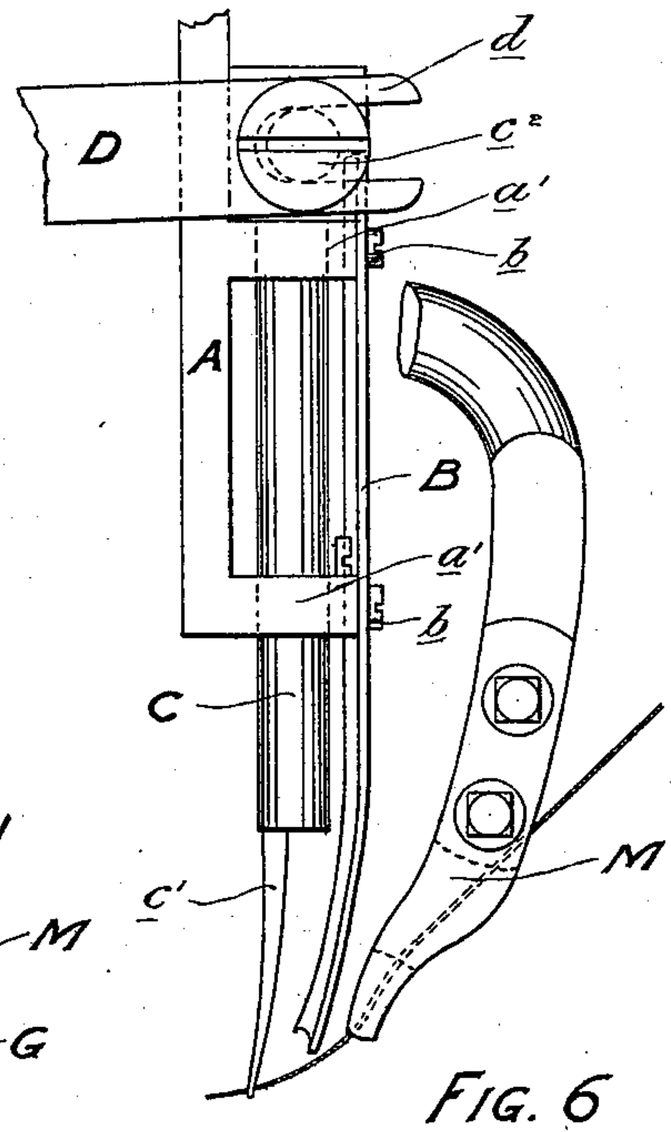

FIG. 6

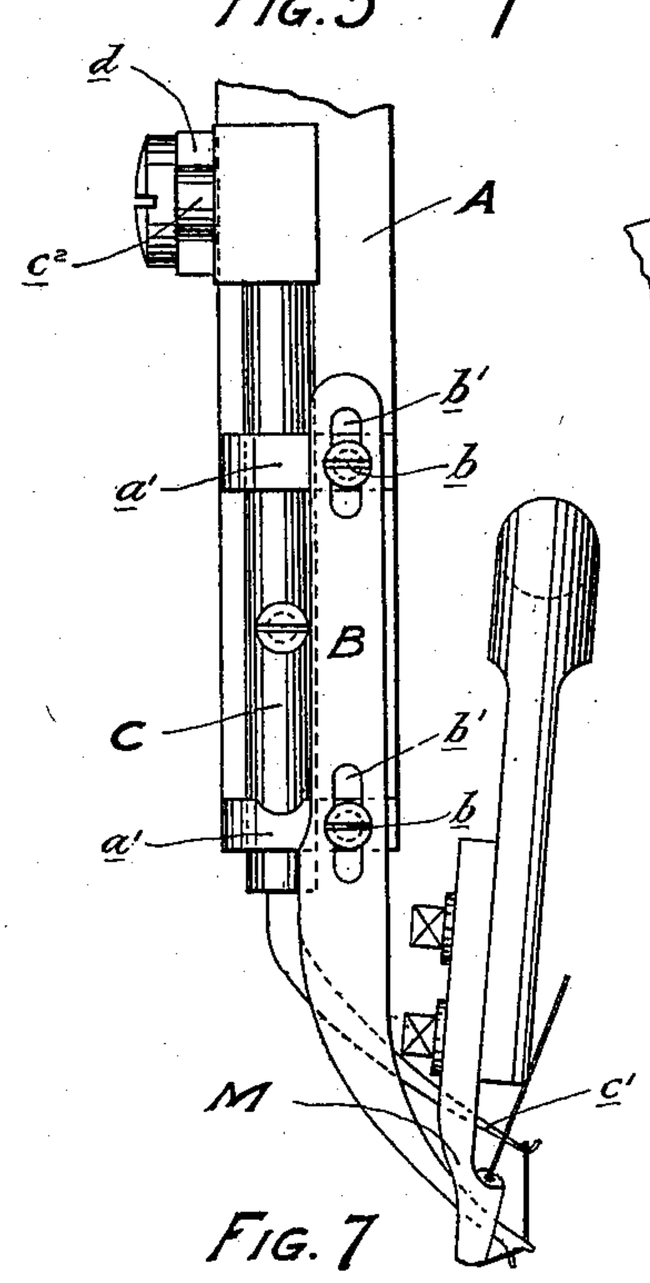

FIG. 7

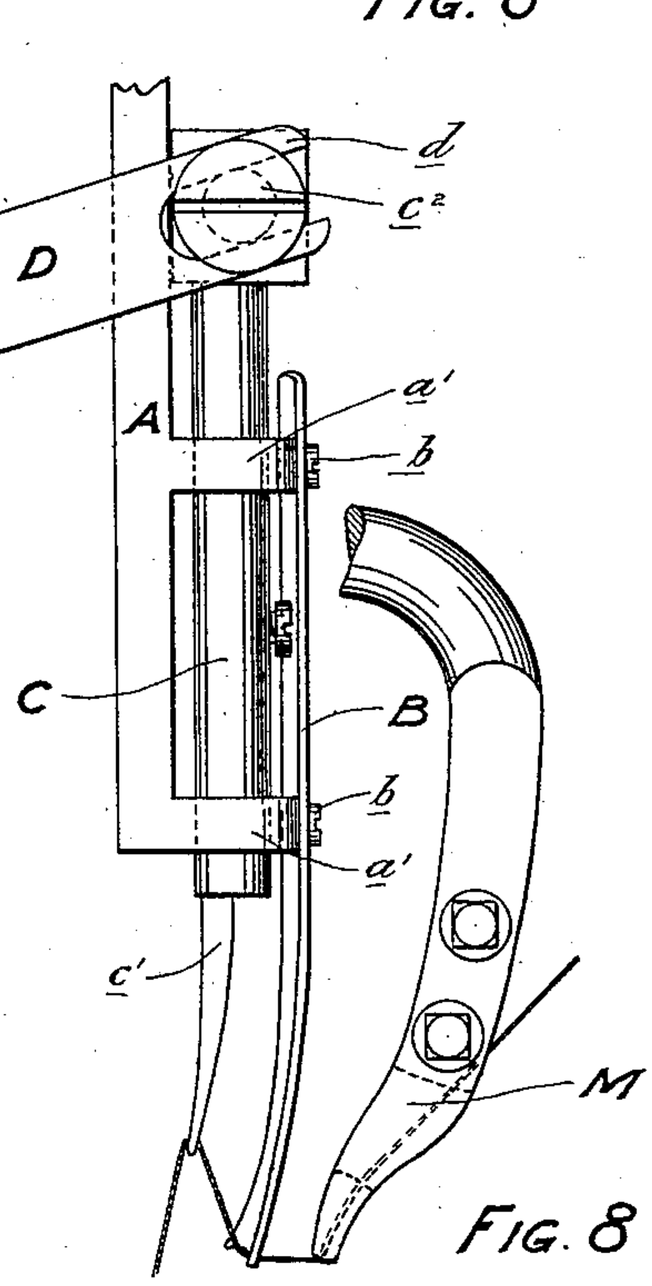

FIG. 8

Witnesses:
James Laurin
H. Dennis

Olivier Bellefeuille
Inventor
Per: J. Emile Vanier
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVIER BELLEFEUILLE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

SHOE-SEWING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,761, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed March 22, 1897. Serial No. 628,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVIER BELLEFEUILLE, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby 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.

My invention has reference to an improvement on my patent bearing No. 549,593 and dated November 18, 1895; and it consists in a device to furnish the needle with thread when it is pulling it through the leather, and has for its object the preventing of the needle breaking the thread, a thing which at present sometimes takes place.

Referring to the drawings, similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a side view of my machine, showing my improvement attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a front view of same. Fig. 4 is a rear view of same. Fig. 5 is a front view of my thread-measuring device before it takes hold of the thread. Fig. 6 is a side view of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a front view of my device after my thread-measuring device has pulled a certain amount of thread off the spool, and Fig. 8 is a side view of Fig. 7.

My thread-measuring device consists in the bracket A, which is secured to the frame of the machine at *a a* and provided with the stationary adjustable guard B, which is secured to it by means of the screws *b*, passing through slots *b'*, Figs. 5 and 7, so that the position of this guard B can be regulated at will. Into the projections *a' a'* vertically slides the piece C, which has its lower extremity provided with the hook *c'*, while its upper end is provided with the pin c^2, over which fits the forked end of the lever D, which is pivoted at *d'*, while its other extremity d^2 is operated upon by the projection *e* of the cam E, which is secured onto the main shaft F.

The operation of this thread-measuring device is as follows: As soon as the needle has finished a stitch and just when it is going to make another one the piece C, and consequently the hook *c'*, descends as the end *d* of the lever D runs off the projection *e* of the cam E and passes under the thread G, as shown in Fig. 5, where it remains until the projection *e* actuates the lever D again and makes the piece C, and consequently the hook *c'*, rise up, thus making the latter catch hold of the thread and pull it up, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the guard B holding it down in position while this is being done, the hook *c'* again descending just as the needle takes hold of the thread to pull it through the material to be sewed, so that there is no tension on the thread that the needle has taken hold of, a thing that at present causes it to frequently break as it pulls the thread directly from the take-up. The needle also catches hold of the thread with more ease as it is stretched tight between the guard B and the looper M, which is of any approved construction and is provided with a thread-eye at its lower part.

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

1. The combination, with stitch-forming mechanism, and a looper M having a thread-eye at its lower part; of a stationary bracket having projections *a'*, a piece C slidable vertically in the projections *a'* and provided with a hook at its lower end for seizing the thread, means for operating the piece C, and a guard secured to the projections *a'* between the piece C and the looper and operating to hold down the thread when the said hook is raised, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with stitch-forming mechanism, and a looper M having a thread-eye at its lower part; of a stationary bracket having projections *a'*, a piece C slidable vertically in the projections *a'* and provided with a hook at its lower end for seizing the thread, and a laterally-projecting pin at its upper part, a guard secured to the projections *a'* between the piece C and the looper and operating to hold down the thread when the hook is raised, a pivoted lever provided at one end with a slot engaging with the said pin, and a revoluble cam engaging with the other end of the said lever and operating it intermittently, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with stitch-forming

mechanism, and a looper M; of a stationary bracket, a piece C slidable in the said bracket and provided with a hook at its lower end for seizing the thread, means for operating the piece C, a vertically-adjustable guard arranged between the piece C and the looper and operating to hold down the thread, and fastening devices for attaching the guard to the said bracket after its position has been adjusted, substantially as set forth.

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

OLIVIER BELLEFEUILLE.

Witnesses:

JAMES LAURIN,

H. DURIER.