

W. Sidenberg,  
Sewing Machine.

No. 112,745.

Patented Mar. 14, 1871.

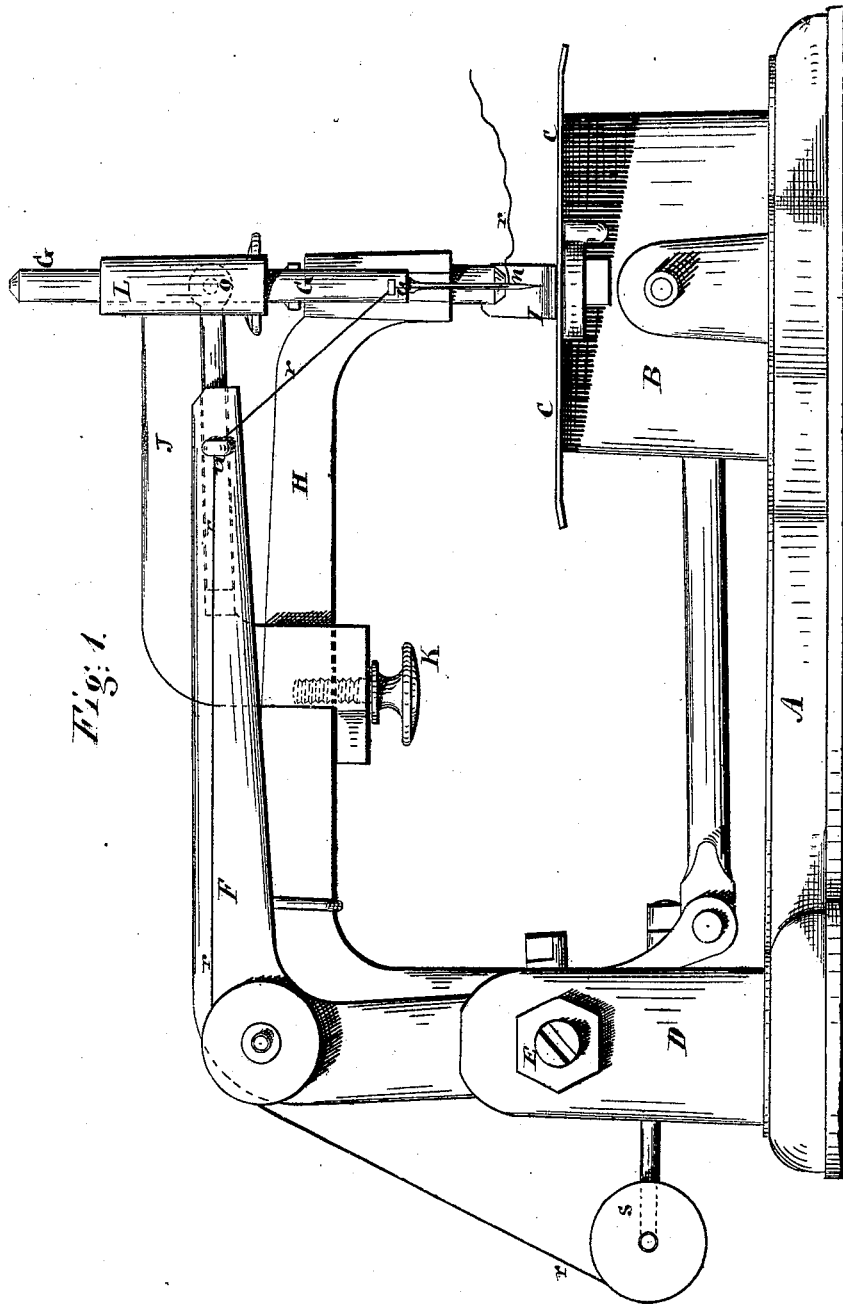


Fig. 1.

Witnesses  
Gustave Sidenberg  
Henry Sidenberg

Inventor  
William Sidenberg

W. Sidenberg,  
Sewing Machine.

No. 112,745.

Patented Mar. 14, 1871.

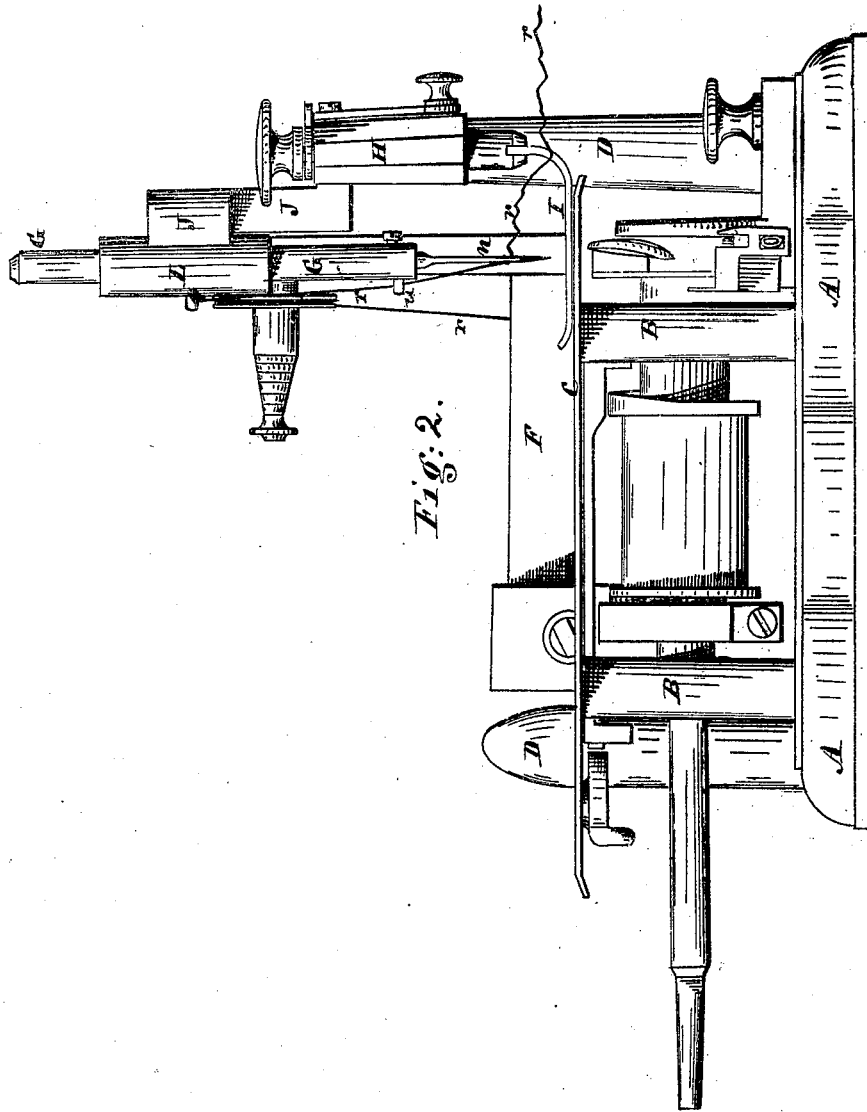


Fig. 2.

Witnesses  
Gustavus Sidenberg  
August Sidenberg

Inventor.  
William Sidenberg

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM SIDENBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 112,745, dated March 14, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SIDENBERG, 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.

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement, with the presser-arm of a sewing-machine, of an adjustable and removable arm for guiding and holding a vertical needle-bar operated from a vibrating arm, the whole constructed substantially as hereinafter set forth.

To illustrate my invention, I have represented so much of a sewing-machine in common use which does not employ any mechanism whatever to control or govern the upper or needle-thread, and applied my invention thereto.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sewing-machine in general use, to which I have attached my improvements.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the same.

Like letters indicate similar parts in all the figures.

A in the accompanying drawing represents the frame of a sewing-machine, which receives and supports the mechanism composing the working parts of the machine.

B are uprights or standards, upon which the table C is secured, and upon which the material to be sewed is placed.

D are similar uprights, forming the fulcrum E of the vibrating bar F, for actuating or giving motion to the needle-bar G.

H represents the rigid arm, to which is arranged the usual yielding or spring foot I, for pressing the material being sewed down upon the table C, and upon the feed mechanism beneath the table, operating through a slot in the table.

The various parts of a sewing-machine employed to form the lower stitch, feed mechanism, &c., being no part of my invention, I shall omit a detailed description thereof here, confining myself to such parts as

are necessary only to illustrate my several devices and improvements.

To support and guide the needle-bar G, an adjustable and removable arm, J, is secured to the rigid bar H, for holding the material being sewed upon the table, by a thumb-screw, K.

To the front, L, of this adjustable bar J is fitted the needle-bar G, so as to operate perpendicularly or at right angles to the table C, in order that a straight needle may be employed to carry the upper thread.

To give motion to this needle-bar G, a reciprocating or sliding connecting-rod, *m*, is pivoted to the needle-bar G at *o*, and moves back and forth in a corresponding recess formed in the front end of the vibrating arm F, as represented by dotted lines in fig. 1; thus, when a vibrating motion is given to the arm F, a perpendicular or up-and-down motion is imparted to the needle-bar G and needle *n* by means of this sliding connecting-rod *m*.

Motion is given to the driving-arm F in the usual manner, and requires no detailed description here.

By tracing the line *r*, representing the upper or needle-thread, it will be observed that it passes direct from the spool *s*, through guide-loops *u u*, to the needle, no mechanism for governing this thread being required.

This invention is intended to be applied particularly to the Wheeler & Wilson class of sewing-machines, and may be applied to curved needle-machines of other modes of construction.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the presser-arm H, of the adjustable and removable arm J, for guiding the needle-bar, the latter being operated from the arm F, all substantially as described.

WILLIAM SIDENBERG.

Witnesses:

GUSTAVUS SIDENBERG,  
HENRY SIDENBERG.