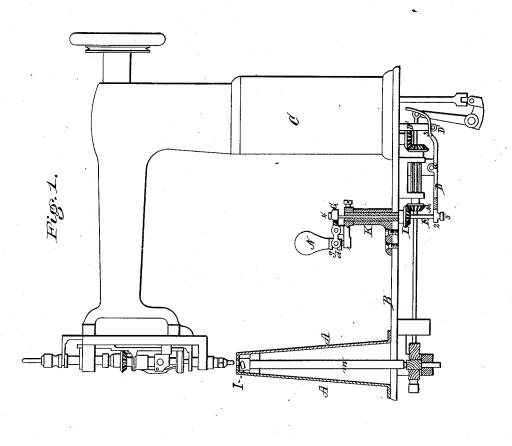
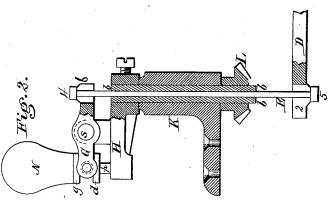
E. CORNELY.

No. 345,887. Patented July 20, 1886.





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Inventor Cmil Cornely by A Tollok hisatiorny

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL CORNELY, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

STOP-MOTION MECHANISM FOR SEWING AND EMBROIDERING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,887, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed February 15, 1886. Serial No. 191,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL CORNELY, of Paris, in the Republic of France, a resident of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have 5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Stop-Motion Mechanism for Sewing and Embroidering Machines, which is fully set forth in the following specification.

In Letters Patent No. 182,804, of October 3. 10 1876, I have described and claimed a hand stop-motion applicable to crank-handle embroidering and sewing machines.

The object of the present application is a modification thereof for a certain style of ma-15 chines in which the said crank handle stopmotion cannot be well applied.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of a crank-handle machine which is provided with a column to embroider hats 20 and other hollow articles. Fig. 2 represents a detached view of the improved stop motion. crank-handle.

The column A is secured to the bed-plate B, and the head of the machine is raised to a 25 corresponding height by a casting, C, in a similar manner, as is the case in sewing-machines which are provided with columns.

The modification in the operating parts of the machine consist merely in the prolonga-30 tion of the shaft m of the oscillating looper I, which extends through the entire height of the column A and which plays within the

It has been found that the operation of the 3; machine when used as a column machine becomes very difficult when the crank-handle for guiding the same is below the table, as has been the case heretofore, for the reason that the work is so much more elevated above the 40 bed plate B that the operator cannot conveniently reach the crank-handle without stooping. It became therefore necessary to modify the crank-handle and its connection with the stop-motion so that it may be applied within convenient reach above the table of 45 the machine, and that its operation may be as easy and as convenient as it was heretofore.

The crank H is secured to the tube b, which is fitted within the stand K, which is secured to the upper face of the bed-plate B. A le- 50 ver, G, is pivoted at s to the upper side of the crank H, and its end is provided with a galley, which extends into the collar g of the handle N, which is fitted upon the rod p, and which can slide thereon upward and downward. A 55vertical rod, E, can play freely within the tube b, and is provided with two heads, 4 and 5, which bear respectively against the forked extremities 6 and 2 of the levers G and D, which latter is hinged to the frame of the ma- 60 chine at a and which operates the stop-motion of the machine in the manner described in Letters Patent No. 83,910 and 182,804.

In pressing the handle N downward, the forked end 6 of the lever G will rise and will 65 pull the rod E upward and with it the end 2 of the stop-motion lever D, which will thus set the machine in motion. Upon releasing the handle N the motion will be reversed and the machine will be stopped.

In a sewing or embroidering machine of the character described, the combination, with the universal feed and the stop mechanism, of the crank-handle located above the bed-plate of 75 the machine for operating said feed and stop mechanism, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL CORNELY.

7C

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER, DAVID J. J. FULLER.