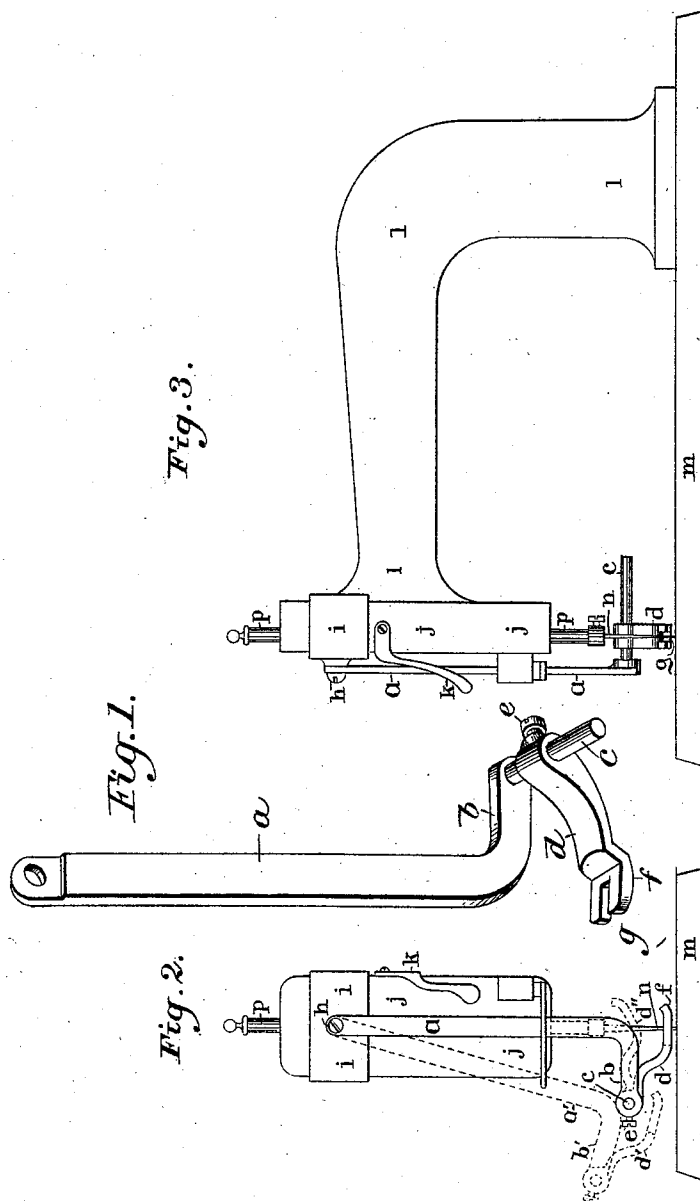


(No Model.)

F. ONEILL.
SEWING MACHINE.

No. 531,059.

Patented Dec. 18, 1894.



WITNESSES:

Frank Van Hook
Elmer Harpham

Fred O'Neill
INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED ONEILL, OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, E. P. WHITNEY, AND G. E. HARPHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

SEWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,059, dated December 18, 1894.

Application filed November 13, 1893. Serial No. 490,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED ONEILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Redlands, in the county of San Bernardino, State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the presser bar and foot of sewing machines especially in those used for sewing leather and other heavy material in making dashboards to enable the sewing on the machine of the leather or other material close to and on either side of the iron rods contained therein. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 shows the presser bar and foot adapted for use on the Singer sewing machine. Fig. 2 is an end view of a sewing machine with my improved presser bar and foot attached; the dotted lines showing the same in different positions. Fig. 3 is a side view of a sewing machine with my improved presser bar and foot attached.

Presser bars have been made heretofore in the class of machines illustrated by the drawings by a straight piece of steel like the part *a* of my improved bar only coming straight down and a little lower than the portion *b*, and to the lower end the presser foot was rigidly attached.

In my invention the presser bar instead of being a straight piece of steel, as usual, is constructed with the perpendicular piece, *a*, of the usual form. A part, *b* (about three-fourths of an inch in length) is turned back at an angle to the part *a* and to the arm of the machine and the end of the bar, *c* (about an inch and a half in length) is turned at an angle to the part *b* and runs parallel to, and nearly under the arm of the machine. The part *c* is cylindrical.

I do not desire to confine myself to the part *b* being three-fourths of an inch and the part *c* one and one-half inches. Any other lengths that would produce the same effect would do equally well. I mention these lengths as they are those of an operative device which I have used on my sewing machine for nearly

two years and have found to work well. I have also shown and described the part *c* as cylindrical as that is the best form for that part; but I do not desire to confine myself to that particular form as any other form would produce the same result but would not be as good in permitting the foot to be turned up where the work was very thick.

The presser foot, *d*, has a circular hole therein just large enough to slip on the cylindrical part *c* of the bar and is attached to the bar by being slipped on the cylindrical part to the desired position and rigidly secured thereto by means of a thumb screw, *e*. The forward part of the foot, *d*, is preferably constructed somewhat like sled runners, as shown at *f*.

The needle of the machine ordinarily works in the opening *g* of the foot, *d*; but when it is desired to run very close to the iron rod in the dash board the foot, *d*, can be adjusted by sliding it on the cylindrical part, *c*, of the bar so that the needle may pass just outside the foot *d* either on one side or the other as desired. The foot, *d*, presses upon the work at a point somewhat lower than the lowest part of the presser bar, *a*, *b*, *c*, and it is readily seen that a bar of iron can be passed along and over by the presser bar without interfering with the presser foot, which cannot be done if the presser bar and foot are made in the usual form and this peculiar form of presser bar and foot enables the operator to sew on both sides of the iron in the dash board and also to turn corners without taking the work out of the machine. The presser bar is ordinarily normally held down upon the work by spring pressure.

I have shown the presser bar and foot as adapted to be used on a Singer sewing machine for sewing leather, but the same can be adapted to be used on other forms of the Singer and other machines.

I am aware that there are many forms of presser bars and feet but do not believe that any possess the peculiar features above described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a sewing machine, the combination, with

a presser bar suitably attached to the head of
such machine, said bar consisting of the verti-
cal portion *a*, the horizontal and rearwardly
extending portion *b*, and the horizontal rod *c*
5 extending laterally under the arm of the ma-
chine, of the presser foot *d*, adjustable on the
rod *c*, substantially as set forth herein.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have
hereunto set my hand, at Redlands, Califor-
nia, this 27th day of September, 1893.

FRED ONEILL.

Witnesses:

G. E. HARPHAM,

E. P. WHITNEY.