SEW SLIDE FOR PORTABLE ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINES

Filed Oct. 22, 1927
This invention relates to portable electric sewing machine attachments and has reference more particularly to sew-slides designed for adjustable attachment to the sewing machine base used with portable electric sewing machines.

Usually in sewing machines of this particular character the level of the sewing surface is from two (2) to three (3) inches above the table on which the machine is resting. Due to this fact, the material, which is being fed under the needle, always sags over this two to three inch drop, at the end of the machine base; this tends to cause the material to pull away from the needle on that side, making it difficult to handle the material and sew a straight line.

To overcome this difficulty, to some extent, the expedient has been adopted, of cutting a hole in the top of the table, to fit the base of the sewing machine, the machine being lowered through the hole in the table until the sewing surface of the machine and the table surface are level.

This expedient overcomes the difficulty noted above to some extent, but at the same time counteracts the portable feature of the portable sewing machine, because the table is not portable.

An object of this invention is to overcome and remedy the above defects and provide a surface over which the goods may slide on the same level as the sewing surface of the machine.

Another object of the invention is to provide a detachable and adjustable sew-slide surface.

Another object of the invention is to provide a convenient arm-rest for the operator.

Another object is to provide a device of the character mentioned that is simple, can be economically manufactured, consisting of few parts, and one that can be applied to almost every type of portable electric sewing machine at present on the market with little change of the necessary operative parts.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain structures, arrangements and combinations of elements as will be fully pointed out and described, and its scope defined in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an embodiment of the invention,
Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same as in use,
Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view taken through one end of the machine base and the sew-slide,
Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through one end of the machine base showing manner of detachably securing the sew-slide to the sewing machine table or base.

In the drawings 1 indicates the sew-slide surface which may be made of any suitable material, provided with the body portion, generally rectangular in shape with the corners rounded, and it may be provided with side flanges and one end flange at the end remote from the sewing machine, the meeting of the flanges and the plate 1 being rounded to permit the material to move smoothly thereover.

To the underside of the slide is applied a brace 2 which has a generally triangular formation and which supports whatever load the sew-slide carries; one end of brace 2 is provided with a slot 9 through which the wing screw 6 passes.

3 indicates a metal strip or cleat into which the two screws fasten to hold the angularly bent end or lip of the sew-slide in place within the machine base, as shown in Fig. 3.

To the under face of the sew-slide adjacent its outer end a metal strip 4 is welded, into which the winged screw 6 fastens through a longitudinally disposed slot 9 in the brace 2.

At the end of the sew-slide near the sewing machine base 10 and on the under face of the sew-slide are provided the straps or eyes forming guides 5 through which the bent back divergent ends of the adjustable brace 2 slide; these straps are welded to the part 1.

The sew-slide is held in place on the machine base 10 by two screws 7, which pass through slots 8 in the bent end or lip of sew-slide 1.

To attach the sew-slide to a sewing machine.
the head of the machine is tipped back on the base; then part 3 is fastened to the inside of the base; next, the two screws 7 are started in part 3, and the sew-slide 1, put in position, the slots 8 in the lip on end of the slide passing over the shanks of and fitting under the heads of the screws 7, which are then tightened securely holding the bent end in place.

The head of the machine may then be dropped back into position for sewing.

The brace 2 under the sew-slide is adjusted over against the end of the machine, and is held in place by the wing screw 6.

The sew-slide may be quickly detached by loosening the wing screw 6 sliding the brace toward the outer end of the slide 1, and then loosening two screws 7, whereupon the slide 1 with its attached brace can be lifted out of connection with the base 10.

The object of providing the angularly bent end or lip of the sew-slide, and three threaded holes in the member 3, is to give an opportunity to place the screws 7 in whatever position they should be placed to clear the moving parts under the head of the machine to which it may be attached.

From the above it will be seen that we provide sew-slide surface, that is perfectly level and coincident and flush with the level of the sewing surface of the machine.

The sewing machine is indicated generally at S.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

A sew-slide attachment for portable electric sewing machines comprising in combination a sewing machine base, a sew-slide plate, a triangular shaped brace on the under face of said plate, and having a longitudinally disposed slot adjacent its apex end, a winged screw cooperating with said slot, the diverging ends having vertical shoulders and turned back upper ends, guides on the under surface of the sew-slide, said turned back ends fitting into said guides, whereby said brace may be slidably secured to the sew-slide, one end of said sew-slide bent and detachably secured in the machine base, the shoulders of the brace adapted to be forced against and clamped to the outside of said machine base.

ROBERT W. PERRY.
PARKER E. ABELL.