CLOTH FEED FOR SEWING MACHINES

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1 Claim. (Cl. 112—215)

The joining of two pieces of material of the same pattern, especially of striped design, by means of the sewing machine, so that the pattern of one piece of material is not displaced at the joint in relation to the other piece of material, can only be carried out successfully if the pieces of material to be used are tacked to each other with the pattern in corresponding position, before being sewn together on the machine. If they are not first tacked together, it is found that the lower piece of material directly adjacent to the feed of the sewing machine is fed more quickly than the upper piece of material. Upon sewing together two untacked pieces of cloth a relative displacement of the two patterns is produced, which displacement increases with the length of the seam, and this should be avoided in the manufacture of articles of clothing.

In order to save the time lost in preliminary tacking when sewing together two pieces of material of the same pattern, the present invention provides a sewing machine feed which ensures uniform feed of the upper and lower pieces of material when sewing two pieces of material together.

This is achieved in accordance with the invention by providing the cloth feed with at least one spike which pierces the two pieces of material to be fed.

In the drawing a typical embodiment of the invention is shown as follows:

Fig. 1 a front view of those parts of a sewing machine which co-operates with the feed, with a cross-section through the needle-plate and the feed.

Fig. 2 a lateral view corresponding to Fig. 1 with a longitudinal section through the needle-plate and feed.

The points 1, 2 are tacked to the lower piece of material, they project 1-2 mm. above the cheeks or the needle-plate but their length must be such that upon the return of the feed they are entirely withdrawn from the material. To prevent the points from being knocked off by the cloth presser foot 3 fastened to the cloth presser rod 4, the presser foot is provided underneath with a longitudinal groove 5 in alignment with the two needle-points 11 and 12, in which groove the points can move freely when the feed is in motion. The points or spikes 11 and 12 may be welded in corresponding holes in the cheeks 6 and 7 or secured by means of retaining screws 15 laterally screwed into said cheeks.

When two pieces of material a and b are sewn together, the points 11 and 12 pierce both pieces of material on the advance movement of the feed and impart exactly the same rate of feed to both parts. The engagement of the points 11 and 12 prevents in particular the upper piece of material from being fed at a slower speed owing to friction between itself and the presser foot.

Instead of the embodiment shown, the feed could also be provided with only one needle-point. It is of greater advantage, however, to provide the feed with two or more points. Of course, the cheeks 5 and 7 could also be provided with teeth, in addition to the points 11 and 12. The teeth may be entirely omitted, however, and the feed provided with points only.

While the form of embodiment of the invention as herein disclosed, constitutes a preferred form, it is to be understood that some changes may be made in the arrangement, construction and combination of the various parts of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claim such changes as may reasonably be included within the scope thereof.

I claim as my invention:

A feeding mechanism for sewing machines, a feed dog having a serrated upper face and two spikes adapted to pierce the two pieces of material to be fed and being arranged one behind the other in the direction of feed, one of said spikes being located in front of, and the other behind, the machine needle, and a cloth presser foot provided underneath with a longitudinal groove in alignment with said two spikes for clearing said spikes.

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REFERENCES CITED

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