March 22, 1932. Z. ROUTTENBERG 1,850,986

SEWING MACHINE PRESSER FOOT

Filed Aug. 15, 1930

FIG. 2.

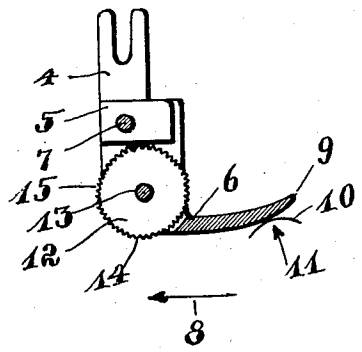


FIG. 1.

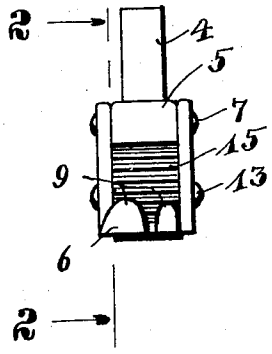


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SEWING MACHINE PRESSER FOOT

Application filed August 15, 1930. Serial No. 475,425.

This invention relates to devices used in sewing machines for pressing the material down upon the shifter.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a linked presser consisting of parts pivotally interconnected and adapted to yield in its front end on hitting comparatively heavy material.

Another object is to provide such a yielding presser foot with a roller.

Another object is to facilitate a passing of material through the sewing machine with the least of retard by the presser foot.

Other objects will appear from the following description and appended claim as well as from the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a presser foot made in parts pivotally interconnected to operate according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is detail front elevation of a roller of a slightly modified form with spiral grooves.

The top end 4 is of normal design customarily used to attach the presser foot to the presser bar of a sewing machine.

In the present case, however, this attachment is provided with a lower portion 5 of block or cross-head form; while the presser-foot proper 6 is pivotally connected to this block portion 5 as indicated at 7.

Any material, such as cloth, is customarily passed under the presser foot in the direction of the arrow 8, approaching first the front tip or end 9 of the presser foot, so that any unduly heavy or thick portion of the material, such as a seam, as, for instance, outlined at 10, would tend to raise this front end 9 in the direction of the arrow 11.

The friction of the cloth or material on the other hand would always be sufficient to swing the pivotally connected presser foot around the pivot 7 to cause it to slide on the material whether the material is thin or thick, regardless of the lifting and tilting action at the tip of the foot.

To eliminate any excessive friction or to avoid any undue rearward swinging of the presser foot, a roller 12 is turnably mounted on the pin 13 in the presser foot with the lowermost point of its periphery extending down sufficiently to rest on the material, this point being indicated at 14 in Fig. 2.

The axis of the pin 13 is also suitably out of alignment with the center or axis of the pin 7 to facilitate a lifting of the presser foot with the roller in a swinging movement around the pin 7 in the direction of the arrow 11 in a similar manner as described above with respect to the front tip 9 of the presser foot.

The periphery of the roller is preferably grooved as indicated at 15 to assure a turning of the roller at the slightest contact with the material.

With certain material, a grooving in a slanting manner as indicated at 16 in Fig. 3 is preferable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a presser foot, an attachment portion having a pivot centrally in its lower end, a foot portion pivotally connected to the attachment portion having a supporting pin with its axis ahead of said pivot but in the rear end of the foot portion, and a roller turnably mounted on said pin in the foot portion with the lowermost point of its periphery extending beyond the underside of said foot portion and down sufficiently to contact with and engage any material passing under the presser foot, the periphery of said roller being grooved.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name.

ZACHARIA ROUTTENBERG.