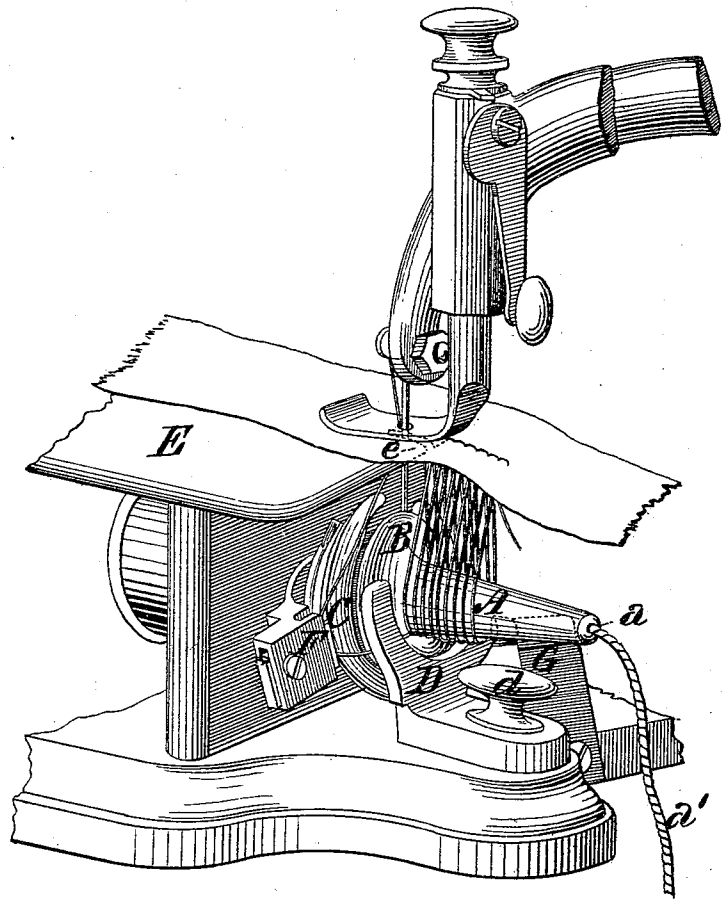
S. BYROM & F. CLEWLEY.

Looping Attachment for Sewing-Machines.

No. 166,340. Patented Aug. 3, 1875.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL BYROM AND FRANCIS CLEWLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD THEIR RIGHT TO JOSEPH D. McKEE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOOPING ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,340**, dated August 3, 1875; application filed May 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL BYROM and FRANCIS CLEWLEY, both of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Looping Attachment for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to provide a simple and efficient device for forming loops of thread or yarn for fringes or other work of a like character; to which end our improvement consists in a loop-carrier, and the combination thereof with a looping-hook, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Our improvement is herein shown and described as applied to a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; but, by minor changes of the construction and relation of the parts, it may be used upon machines of different construction without departing from the spirit of our invention.

The accompanying drawing is a view, in perspective, of so much of a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, having our improvement applied, as is sufficient to exhibit the construction and operation thereof.

To carry out the object of our invention we provide a loop-carrier, A, which is of cylindrical or conical form, and is formed with or secured to the bobbin B, and, when in position, projects outward from the looping-hook C below the needle. The looping-hook C is, in this instance, the ordinary rotating hook, and need not be here specifically described, as it, *per se*, forms no part of our invention. An eye, *a*, is formed in the end of the loop-carrier farthest from the bobbin, for the purpose of holding the end of a cord, *a'*, upon which the loops are strung, to be tied or bunched up as required. The slide-holder D is open at top to admit of the passage of the loops along the carrier, and a slot, *e*, is formed in the cloth-plate E for a similar purpose. The loop-carrier and bobbin can be removed, when required, by slackening the set-screw *d* of the slide-holder, and shifting the position of the latter. Loop-checks F G should be provided to prevent the loops from slipping away from the bobbin.

In the operation of the device, the loops are formed by the hook C in the ordinary manner; but instead of being drawn up to the fabric by another thread, as is the case in the ordinary machine, they pass from the bobbin to the loop-carrier without being shortened or closed up, and thence along the cord *a'*, as the fabric is fed to the needle, being afterward tied up as required. The loop-carrier A is shown of conical form, as being better calculated to allow the loops to free themselves from it; but it might be made cylindrical, if preferred.

We do not wish to limit ourselves to the precise relation of parts herein shown, as the same may be varied while preserving the same operating principle.

We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A loop-carrier for sewing-machines, provided with a cylindrical or conical projection, whereby a series of loops are formed and prevented from being drawn into the cloth, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a looping-hook, C, and a loop-carrier, A, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the loop-carrier A, the bobbin B, the looping-hook C, the open-topped slide-holder D, and the slotted cloth-table E, the combination being and operating substantially as set forth.

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