J. H. MASTERSON.

WORK HOLDER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1917.

1,288,101. Patented Dec. 17, 1918.

Fig. 1.

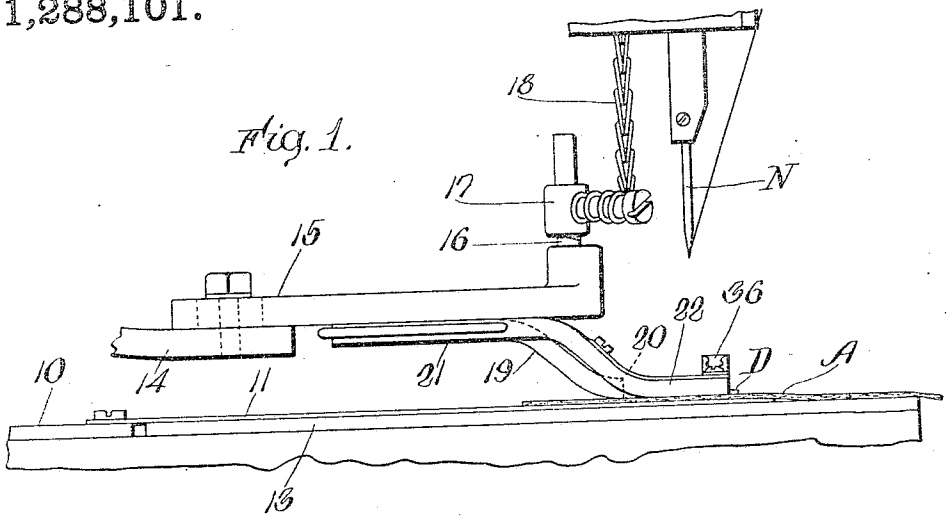
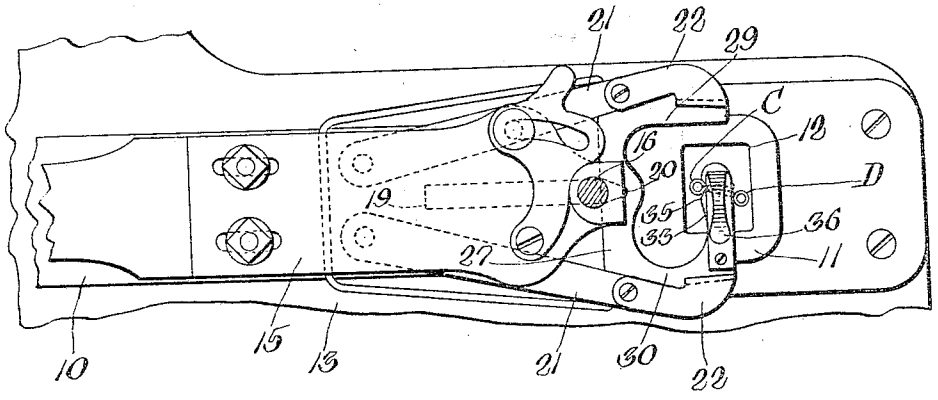


Fig. 2.



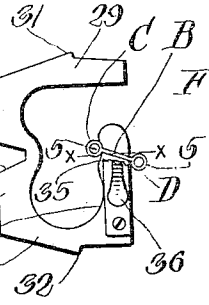


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

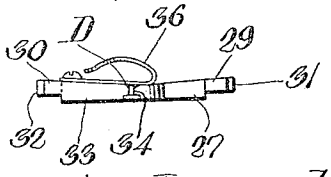


Fig. 5.

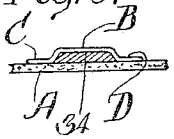
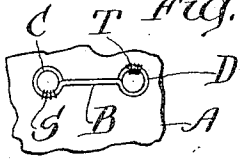


Fig. 6



Inventor:
James H. Masterson,
by Henry J. Miller
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. MASTERSON, OF COLLEGE POINT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK OSANN COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

WORK-HOLDER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

1,288,101. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 17, 1918.

Application filed May 21, 1917. Serial No. 169,935.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. MASTERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of College Point, Queens county, Long Island, State of New York, have invented Improvements in Work-Holders for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

This invention has reference to improvements in work holders for sewing machines and particularly for such machines adapted to form a group or groups of stitches.

One object of the invention is to so construct a work holder of the nature herein referred to that it may readily be mounted in and carried by the button holding jaws of an ordinary button clamp.

Another object of the invention is to so construct a work holder that it may receive and hold, during a stitching operation, a wire loop adapted to be engaged by a garment hook.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description.

The invention consists in the work holder having means for engaging the loop bar of the loop device.

The invention also consists in the loop carrier adapted to be mounted in a button clamp.

The invention also consists in such other novel features of construction and combination of parts as shall hereinafter be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1, represents a side view of the improved work holder as applied to a sewing machine of well known construction parts of which are shown.

Fig. 2, represents a plan view of parts of the same.

Fig. 3, represents a plan view of the loop carrier removed from the button clamp, parts being broken away.

Fig. 4, represents an edge or side view of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5, represents an enlarged sectional view as taken on line 5—5 Fig. 3.

Fig. 6, represents a plan view of the product.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout.

The main purpose of the present invention is to provide means for so holding and positioning two elements or articles in a sewing machine that said elements or articles may be secured together by stitches and preferably so that said elements or articles may be secured together in a novel manner. One of said elements or articles is a fabric or a part of a fabric A, and the other element or article is a wire loop or a member adapted to be engaged by a garment hook and having the comparatively straight loop member B, upstanding terminal eyes or rings C and D which constitute bases extending laterally from the line of their member B. Such eyes or rings C and D are similar in construction and are defined by different reference characters merely for the purpose of describing more definitely the sewing operations.

In addition to the usual stitch forming devices including the needle N, the sewing machine to which this improvement is adapted to be applied is provided with a suitable work holder mechanism which includes the base plate 10 having the cloth plate 11 furnished with the comparatively large needle passage or opening 12, said cloth plate 11 being sustained on the bed plate 13 or other suitable and useful member of the sewing machine frame similar to that shown more fully in my copending application for patent filed May 21, 1917, Serial No. 169,938, to which reference is made. Said work holder having the base plate 10 is also provided with the arm 14 capable of movement toward and from said base 10 and furnished with the plate 15 having the post 16 to a member 17 of which the usual lifting chain 18 is attached. Plate 15 has the fixed arm 19 having the depending tapering end 20 adapted to act as a gage or positioning element and said plate 15 has also the pivoted spring pressed arms 21, 21 having the depending ends 22, 22 constructed at their inner sides to receive and hold a button or other article. Arms 21, 21 are adjusted and secured in the adjusted position by any usual means.

Between the ends 22, 22 of the arms 21, 21 is mounted the carrier frame having the connecting or cross member 27, furnished with the notch 28 to receive the gage or member 20, and having the side arms 29 and 30 adapted to be received by said ends 22, 22 of arms 21, 21 and respectively having the shoulders 31 and 32 to be engaged by said

ends 22, 22. Arm 30 of said carrier frame has the inwardly extending carrier member 33 furnished at its upper surface with the transverse loop receiving channel 34 which preferably extends diagonally of the general extension of said arm 33 whereby the opposite parts of the rings C and D of a loop in said channel 34 may be approximately in alinement as indicated by line *x*—*x* Fig. 3 which defines the line across which the sewing stitches are cast by the vibration of the work or of the needle during the stitch forming operation. The cross sectional dimensions and shape of arm 33 at said channel 34 is such that the loop bar or member B is received by said channel 34 and that the bent end portions of said bar B extend downward at the sides of the arm 33 so that their ring terminals C and B hug the sides of arm 33 and terminal C is received in the curved wall or receptacle 35 of said arm 33 and said terminals C and D may rest flatwise against the fabric A. In order to assist in retaining the loop in channel 34 the carrier arm 33 is provided with the spring keeper 36.

With the work in position as shown in Figs. 1 and 5 the machine is operated in the usual manner and by the relative vibration of the work and the needle the loops of the stitches S are cast over one side member of the eye or ring terminal C. After such group of stitches is completed the work holder with the fabric A and the hook is shifted as on line *x*—*x* and the side member of eye D opposite to or staggered with relation to the member of eye C is brought to position beneath needle N and the machine is operated to sew the stitches T to secure such diagonally disposed portion of fabric A to said eye D. By the sewing of such groups of stitches S and T the loop is securely fastened to the fabric A without danger of the upstanding bar B tipping over.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent.

1. A sewing machine comprising stitch forming means, a work holder adapted to be moved in a right line between the formation of groups of stitches, said holder having means to sustain a bar, having loops at its ends, diagonally of said line of movement with portions of said loops wholly outside the range of action of said stitch forming devices.

2. A sewing machine work holder comprising a frame adapted to be received by a button clamp and having a work carrying arm furnished with a transverse work receiving channel terminating at one end in a concavity of said arm.

3. A sewing machine work holder comprising a frame adapted to be received by a button clamp and having a work carrying arm furnished with a work receiving channel.

4. A sewing machine work holder comprising a frame adapted to be received by a button clamp and having a work carrying arm furnished with a work receiving channel and a spring overlapping said channel.

5. A sewing machine work holder comprising a frame adapted to be received by a button clamp and having an arm adapted to extend transversely of said button clamp and furnished with a diagonally transverse channel, and a spring for closing said channel.

JAMES H. MASTERSON.