Jan. 8, 1952 L. G. REILLY 2,581,703

DEVICE FOR HOLDING STRIPS OF MATERIAL TO BE STITCHED

Filed May 17, 1948

FIG. 1.

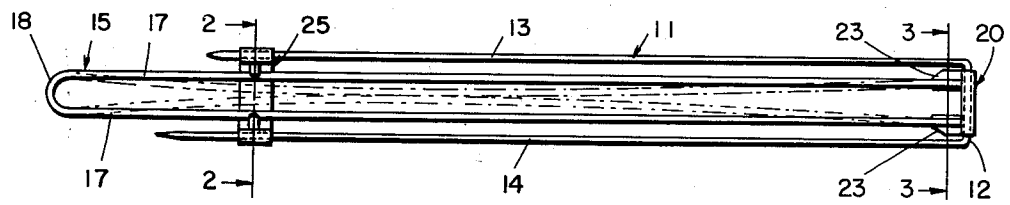


FIG. 2.

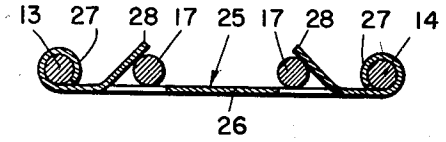


FIG. 3.

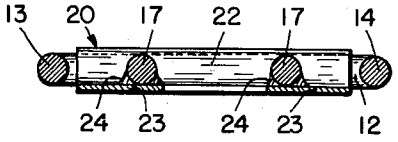


FIG. 4.

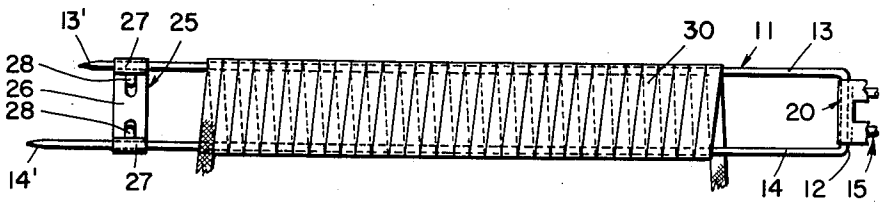


FIG. 5.

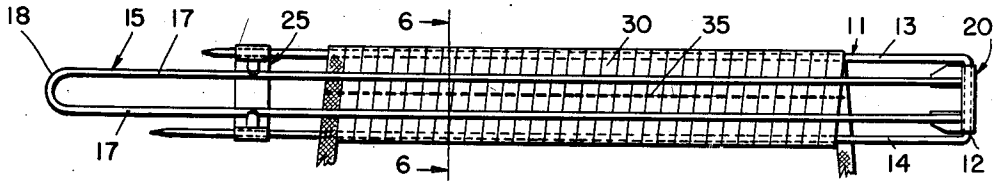


FIG. 6.

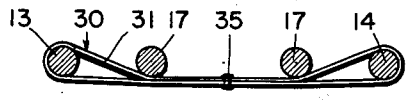


FIG. 8.

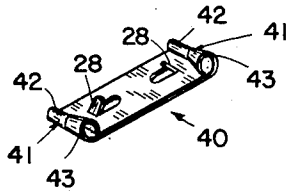


FIG. 7.

INVENTOR

LUCILLE G. REILLY

BY

Mason & Graham

ATTORNEYS

Patented Jan. 8, 1952

2,581,703

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,581,703

DEVICE FOR HOLDING STRIPS OF MATERIAL TO BE STITCHED

Lucille G. Reilly, Van Nuys, Calif.

Application May 17, 1948, Serial No. 27,524

3 Claims. (Cl. 112—9)

1

This invention has to do with devices for holding fabric strips, yarn and the like in contiguous loops so that the same may be stitched together.

In the making of ornamental fabrics, tufted rugs, fringed fabrics and the like, it is customary to form a series of close or contiguous loops of yarn fabric strips and to stitch these together. In some cases the loops are stitched directly to a backing material. I am aware that various forms of devices have been used for this purpose, but so far as I know, existing devices have one or more of the following disadvantages. Some devices have no means for holding the material of the upper part of the loops adjacent or against the lower runs of the loop. Others are not suitable or adapted for supporting the loops of fabric or the like as the material is wound about the device, it being necessary for a person to hold the device in expanded position while the material is wound therearound. In other devices it is difficult to remove the stitched material from the holder. Still other devices are difficult to manipulate and require considerable time to adjust them for receiving the fabric and later adjust them for removing the stitched fabric.

It is, therefore, an object of this invention to provide a novel holder for use in receiving and holding loops of fabric yarn or the like which obviates the above mentioned disadvantages of devices now in use.

Another object is to provide a device of the type indicated which is easy to use and which securely holds the loops of fabric or other material in a tight stretched condition as the same is wound on the holder.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a device of the type indicated, a means for depressing and securely holding the upper runs of the loops adjacent and against the lower runs of the loops so that the same can be readily stitched. In this connection it is also an object to provide a device which may be readily used in connection with a sewing machine and which provides ample room to accommodate the foot of the machine and securely holds the material in position where the same can be received between the foot and the table of the machine.

Another object is to provide a holder from which it is easy to remove the stitched loops of material after the stitching operation has been completed.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, easily manufactured device of the type indicated.

These and other objects will be apparent from

2

the drawing and the following description. Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a device embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the device in position to receive the material and showing the material wrapped around it, a portion of the device having been pivoted out of the way;

Fig. 5 is a plan view illustrating the manner in which the material is securely held for stitching;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged cross section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the device shown in position to have the stitched material removed therefrom; and

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modified form of bracket.

More particularly describing the invention, reference numeral 11 generally indicates an outer frame which is generally U-shaped in plan view and includes a base portion 12 and two rod-like legs, 13 and 14. This frame may be made of any suitable material, although metal is preferred.

Pivotally mounted on the base 12 of the outer frame is an inner frame generally indicated by numeral 15. The frame 15 comprises two legs 17 which are joined at their outer ends by a U-shaped section 18. The inner ends of the legs are secured to a hinge 20 which is shown as consisting of a sheet of metal having a portion 22 bent around the base 12 of the outer frame to form a substantially cylindrical section and a pair of outwardly extending plate-like projections 23 to which the inner ends of the legs 17 of the inner frame are secured by solder, brazing or the like, 24.

The device is also provided with a removable bracket generally indicated by numeral 25. This bracket may be formed from a flat sheet of metal to provide a central plate-like portion 26 which is turned upon itself at each end to provide the looped or substantially cylindrical sections 27 which are adapted to receive the legs 13 and 14 of the outer frame. Punched or otherwise formed from the main body 26 of the bracket is a pair of upwardly and inwardly extending or inclined ears 28 which are adapted to receive and retain the legs 17 of the inner frame.

It is to be understood that the bracket 25

slidably receives the legs 13 and 14 of the outer frame and in this connection the outer ends of the legs are preferably partially pointed as indicated at 13' and 14' and one leg made longer than the other to facilitate the positioning of the bracket on the outer frame.

In the operation of the device the inner frame 17 may be manually pinched in at a point inwardly of the bracket 25 to release its legs from the ears 28 of the bracket. This frame is then pivoted or swung upwardly from the position in which it is shown in Fig. 1 to an out-of-the-way position. Material, such as a strip of fabric 30 may be wound about the outer frame as shown in Fig. 4. During the winding process and while the material remains on the frame the outer legs of the frame are held in spaced relation by bracket 25. After a desired amount of material is wound on the frame, the inner frame is swung down to the position in which it is shown in Fig. 5 and the legs deflected sufficiently to be received under the ears 28 of the bracket. In this position the inner frame 15 serves to securely hold the upper run 31 of the individual loops of fabric down against the lower runs of the loops, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. When so held the fabric strips may be readily stitched as along the line of stitching 35 in Fig. 5, and in this connection it will be apparent that the foot of a sewing machine may readily be received within the space defined by the two legs of the inner frame 17. After the stitching has been completed the material may be removed easily from the frame by sliding the bracket 25 off the outer frame and pivoting the inner frame up out of the way to a position in which the parts are shown in Fig. 7. The device may then be readily pulled out from the fabric or the fabric pulled off of the outer frame.

Although the invention has been particularly shown and described, it is contemplated that various changes and modifications can be made without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth in the following claims. In this connection, for example, if desired the width or spacing of the legs 13 and 14 of the outer frame 11 may be increased relative to the width or spacing of the legs 17 of the inner frame, leaving a greater space between the inner and outer frame. This permits stitching of the material between a leg of the outer frame and a leg of the inner frame, as well as the stitching of the material between the legs of the inner frame as previously described.

In Figs. 1–7 the legs of the outer frame are shown pointed for the purpose of facilitating the positioning of the bracket on the outer frame. In Fig. 8 there is shown a view of a modified form of bracket for use with an outer frame in which the legs are not pointed. This bracket, generally indicated by numeral 40, has a pair of leg receiving portions 41. These portions include a substantially cylindrical section 42 and a flared section 43. It will be apparent that even though

the ends of the legs of the outer frame are blunt, they may be readily inserted in the bracket by initially inserting them in the flared end of the leg receiving end portions of the bracket.

I claim:

1. A device of the type described comprising an outer frame about which material may be wound, said outer frame having a pair of spaced parallel legs joined at one end, an inner frame hingedly secured to the outer frame at the end thereof where the legs of the outer frame are joined, said inner frame having a pair of parallel legs spaced apart a distance such that the overall width of the inner frame is less than the spacing of the legs of the outer frame, and a bracket removably mounted on the legs of said outer frame for holding the legs thereof in spaced relation, said bracket having means thereon on one side inwardly of its ends for receiving and releasably retaining the legs of said inner frame in substantially the same plane as the legs of the outer frame.

2. A device of the type described comprising an outer frame about which material may be wound, said outer frame having a pair of spaced parallel legs joined at one end, an inner frame hingedly secured to the outer frame at the end thereof where the legs af the outer frame are joined, said inner frame having a pair of parallel legs spaced apart a distance such that the overall width of the inner frame is less than the spacing of the legs of the outer frame, and a bracket removably mounted on the legs of said outer frame for holding the legs thereof in spaced relation, said bracket comprising a flat body provided with an upwardly extending sleeve at each end for receiving the respective legs of said outer frame, and said body having a pair of upwardly and inwardly extending ears for releasably retaining the legs of said inner frame.

3. A device as defined in claim 2 in which said inner frame is longer than said outer frame and in which the legs of said inner frame are laterally flexible between their ends to permit of the same being flexed inwardly over and into position behind the ears of said bracket when the bracket is positioned on the outer frame.

LUCILLE G. REILLY.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
285,735	Davis	Sept. 25, 1883
1,946,853	Hollister	Feb. 13, 1934
2,061,612	Collingbourne	Nov. 24, 1936

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
23,476	Germany	Sept. 10, 1883
234,627	Great Britain	June 4, 1925
266,128	Great Britain	Feb. 24, 1947