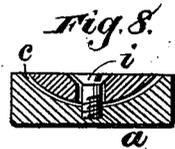
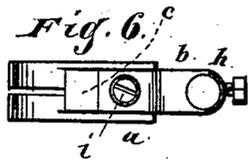
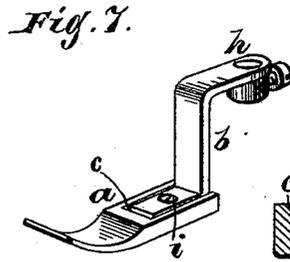
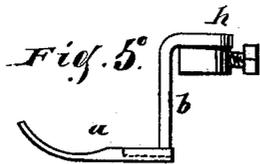
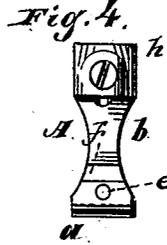
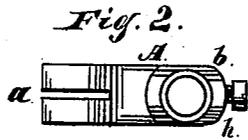
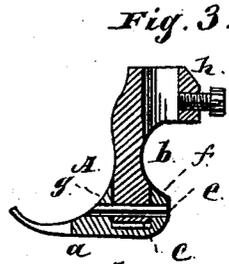
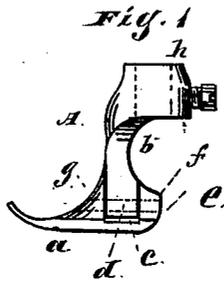


(No Model.)

H. C. GOODRICH.
SEWING MACHINE PRESSER FOOT.

No. 270,947.

Patented Jan. 23, 1883.



Witnesses:
Albert H. Adams
O. W. Bond

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. GOODRICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SEWING-MACHINE PRESSER-FOOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,947, dated January 23, 1883.

Application filed November 22, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. GOODRICH, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Presser-Foot, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a top view; Fig. 3, a vertical central section; Fig. 4, a rear view. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 show a modification in construction.

It is desirable to have the presser-foot of a sewing-machine rest squarely upon the cloth; but owing to slight inequalities in construction this is seldom the case, one side of the foot being in most cases a trifle higher than the other. A very slight variation is sufficient to cause the cloth to move away from a direct line.

The object of my invention is to provide a presser-foot attachment for the presser-bars of sewing-machines in which the foot proper is rigidly attached to its support as regards oscillating or rocking movements in the direction of the line of stitches and the direction in which the fabric travels in sewing, but which foot is capable of oscillating or rocking transversely to the line of stitches and the direction in which the fabric travels in sewing, whereby the sides of the foot can rise and fall to adjust the foot squarely and evenly upon the fabric. This I accomplish by the novel arrangement and construction of joint between the foot proper and its support, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and which I will now proceed to describe in detail.

In the drawings, A represents a complete detachable presser-foot, made in two parts, *a* being the foot proper, and *b* being that part by which the foot is connected with the presser-foot bar. The foot proper, *a*, is formed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and has a recess, *c*, to receive the lower end, *d*, of the remaining or leg part of the complete foot, which part fits rather closely into the recess *c*. These two parts are connected together by means of a longitudinal pin, *e*, which passes through the rear wall, *f*, of the recess *c*, through the part *d*, and through or into the front wall, *g*, of the

recess *c*, and such pin is so secured that it cannot escape. These parts are so fitted that the foot can rock upon the pin *e*, and such rocking or oscillating is in a line taken transversely through the foot proper, in such manner that when fabrics are being sewed or stitched the foot proper is free to oscillate or rock in a direction transverse to the line of stitches and to the direction in which the fabric travels under the presser-foot, the construction also being such that the foot is rigid as regards oscillating or rocking movements in the direction of the line of stitches and in the line in which the fabric travels.

By the arrangement and construction of joint described the sides of the presser-foot proper can rise and fall slightly, so as to adjust the foot squarely on the fabric without liability of causing the foot to move away in a direct line.

The part *b* has a socket, *h*, which receives the lower end of the presser-foot bar, to which it is secured by a set-screw, as usual.

The operation is as follows: When the foot *a* is pressed upon the cloth by the action of the usual spring, since it can rock on the pin *e*, it will as a necessity rest squarely on the cloth, and both sides of the under surface of the foot will bear equally on the cloth, rendering it easier to guide the cloth than when the foot does not rest squarely. In Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 I have shown another way of making this connection. In this form the part *b* has its lower end extended into a horizontal projection, which is convex on its under side, and enters the recess *c* in the foot proper, *a*, which recess is concave. The lower projecting end of the part *b* is in this example held in the recess *c* by a screw, *i*, the connection being left sufficiently loose so that the foot proper can rock on the lower end of the part *b*, as heretofore set forth.

The under side of the foot may be provided with fine longitudinal grooves for the purpose of aiding in keeping the cloth in line.

I am aware that pressers of various forms have been hinged or jointed to their supporting-bar, so as to rock in the direction of the line of stitches being formed and in the direction in which the fabric travels under the presser; but such is not my invention, and I do not wish to be understood as claiming a

jointed presser-foot capable of the movements mentioned.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

- 5 1. A presser-foot for a sewing-machine, composed of two parts connected by the herein-described joint, the construction and arrangement of which is such that the presser-foot proper is rigid as regards rocking in the direction of its length and the line of stitching, but is free to rise and fall at its sides in a direction transverse to its length and to the line of stitching, substantially as set forth.
- 10 2. A presser-foot for sewing-machines, composed of the foot proper, *a*, for bearing on the material being sewed, having a recess, *c*, the part *b* having its lower end projecting into said recess, and a device for holding the lower end of the part *b* in the recess, the arrangement and construction of the joint being such that the foot proper is free to rise and fall at its sides in a direction transverse to the direction of its length and to the line of stitching and travel of the fabric, substantially as described.
- 15 3. A presser-foot for sewing-machines, combining in its structure the part *b*, having at its

upper end a socket, *h*, for receiving the presser-bar, the foot proper, *a*, having the recess *c*, into which the lower end of the part *b* projects, and a device for retaining the end of the latter in the recess of the foot proper, the arrangement and construction of the joint being such that the foot proper is free to rise and fall at its sides in a direction transverse to the direction of its length and to the line of stitching and travel of the fabric, substantially as described.

4. A presser-foot for sewing-machines, combining in its structure the part *b*, having a socket, *h*, at its upper end to receive the presser-bar, the foot proper, *a*, having the recess *c*, extending across it transverse to the direction of its length, forming the front and rear walls, *f* and *g*, between which the lower end of the part *b* is arranged, and the pin *e*, passing longitudinally through the latter and the walls of said recess for permitting the foot to transversely rock, substantially as described.

HARRY C. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:

B. A. PRICE,
A. H. ADAMS.