March 23, 1926. 1,577,649

F. L. MARK

SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT

Filed August 10, 1922

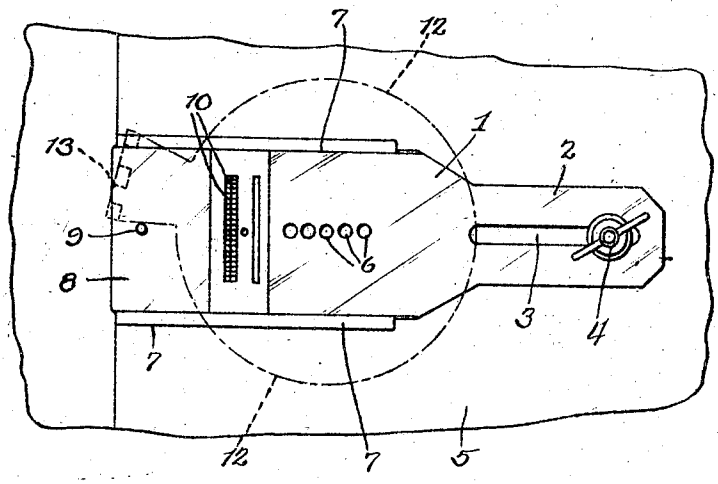


Fig. 1

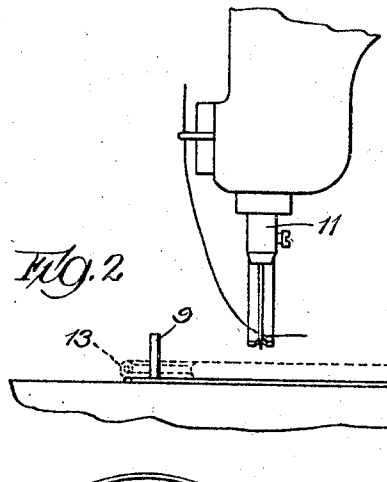


Fig. 2

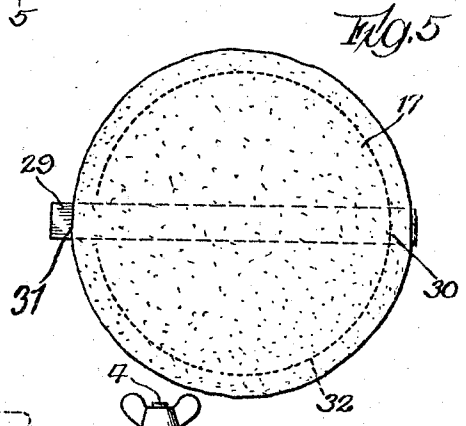


Fig. 5

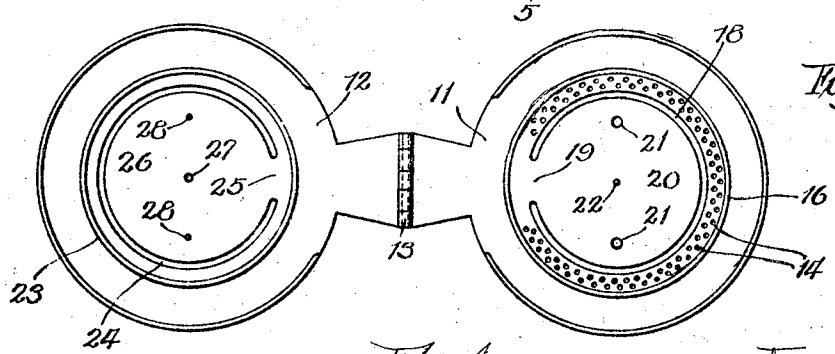


Fig. 3

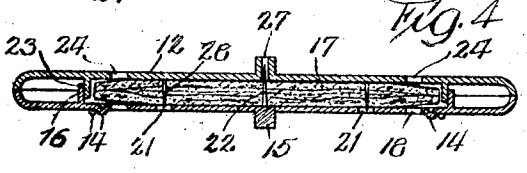


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED L. MARK, DECEASED, LATE OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; BY HELENE D. MARK, ADMINISTRATRIX, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SEWING-MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

Application filed August 10, 1922. Serial No. 580,897.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that FRED L. MARK, deceased, a citizen of the United States, formerly residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, has invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for use in connection with sewing machines, and is in the nature of an attachment for sewing machines, whereby various articles, such as powder puffs, may be sewed together in a convenient and effective manner, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

The object of the invention, therefore, is to provide a novel and improved device whereby the cloth or other material may be held in position and turned around to receive the stitching necessary for sewing the powder puff or other article in the desired manner.

It is also an object to provide certain details and features of construction tending to increase the general efficiency and desirability of a sewing machine attachment of this particular character.

To these and other useful ends the invention consists in matters hereinafter set forth and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a part of the attachment embodying the principles of the invention, showing the same in position on the table or bed of the sewing machine.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of certain portions of the sewing machine, showing the attachment shown in Figure 1, and showing the remainder of the attachment in dotted lines.

Figure 3 shows the holder which constitutes a portion of the attachment, in open condition, ready to receive the cloth for the powder puff or other article.

Figure 4 is a transverse section through the device shown in Figure 3, on a larger scale, in closed condition.

Figure 5 is a plan view of one of the powder puffs, showing the same as it is made wrong side out, ready to be turned right side out by the method hereinafter described.

As thus illustrated, the attachment comprises a flat plate 1 having a shank 2 provided with a slot 3 for a screw 4 mounted on the body or table 5 of the sewing machine. The thumb nut shown is applied to said screw to hold the plate in adjusted position. Said plate has a series of holes 6, and has its outer edges formed to slide in guides 7 on the bed or table of the sewing machine. The plate 8 has an upright pin 9, and is also inserted in the guides 7, as and for the purpose hereinafter described. The sewing machine has the usual tooth feed device 10, or any suitable feed device, such as those ordinarily employed for engaging the lower surface of the cloth to feed the latter to the sewing machine. The stitching mechanism 11 is of the ordinary or any suitable character, and co-operates with a shuttle and bobbin (not shown) in the bed or table of the machine, in the usual or ordinary manner.

The device for clamping the cloth together for the powder puff or other article, comprises a disc like lower half 11, and a disc like upper half 12, the two being hinged together at 13, so that cloth for the powder puff may be clamped between them. The lower half is provided on its under side with teeth 14 to be engaged by the feed 10 previously mentioned. Also, the lower half or disc like member 11 has a central stud or pin 15 on the lower side thereof to engage one of the holes 6 previously mentioned. The lower half 11 has an upstanding annular flange 16, to engage the outer edges of the cloth forming the powder puff 17 (see Figure 4) and has a slot 18 which is annular and continuous except for the narrow neck 19 which is necessary to connect disc 20 of metal with the body of the holder. This inner disc 20 has holes 21 and a sharp center pin 22 to pierce the cloth and hold it in place. The upper half 12 has its inner surface provided with a flange 23 to engage the outer edge of the cloth, and has a groove 24 which is annular and continuous except for the narrow neck 25 which connects the inner disc 26 with the body of the holder. This inner disc has a center hole 27 and sharp points 28 to pierce and hold the cloth in place. The pin 22 extends through the hole 27 and the pins 28 extend through the holes 21 previously mentioned, when the cloth is clamped in place as shown.

The operation is as follows: When the

two discs of cloth, wrong side out, are laid together flatwise, one upon the other, as shown in Figure 4, the holder thus loaded with the cloth is then placed with the stud or pin 15 in engagement with one of the holes 6, so that the needle of the sewing mechanism may pass through the two circular slots 18 and 24 in a manner that will be readily understood. The dotted lines in Figure 1 show the manner in which the holder is started, and the feed 10 gradually and step by step revolves or rotates the holder from this position until the hinge portion 13 swings around and strikes the pin 9 on the other side of the latter. In this way, a circular line of stitching is produced on the layers of cloth constituting the powder puff, this line of stitching being continuous except for the break necessary where the necks 19 and 25 occur. Also, of course, there must be an opening left at one edge of the powder puff, thus made wrong side out, in order that it may be turned to bring the inner or right surface outside. Thereafter, the hole or opening left at one side of the powder puff is sewed up by hand or in any suitable manner. Which hole 6 is engaged will depend upon the size of the holder, for it will be understood that the powder puffs can be of different sizes, and in that event the holders will be of different diameters, and the plate 2 can be adjusted in accordance with the requirements. As shown in Figure 5, a ribbon 29 is preferably sewed at 30 between the two layers of cloth 17, so that the ribbon will extend upward through the gap or hole 31 necessarily left at one side of the powder puff during the stitching thereof for it will be understood that the needle of the sewing machine must jump the necks 19 and 25 previously described, so that the line of stitching 32 is continuous except for this break which leaves the opening at one edge of the powder puff. Thereafter, the powder puff thus made wrong side out can be turned right side out, through the opening 31, the ribbon coming out through this hole at the same time, and the hole 31 can be closed by hand sewing or in any suitable manner.

The operator or user can be supplied with several different sizes of holders for powder puffs or other articles of different sizes, and the sewing machine, of course, may be of any suitable, known or approved character, but must have a feed device of some kind for rotating the clasp or clamping device which holds the cloth in position to be rotated and sewed in the desired manner.

The method of making powder puffs is, therefore, one which is specially concerned with the practice of the method on a sewing machine, inasmuch as automatic turning of the cloth is necessary, and compression of the two disks of cloth together to form a two-ply disk is also necessary, during the formation of the circular line of stitching. Moreover, there must be an opening in the holder, of course, to permit the needle of the machine to follow a circular line of stitching, and preferably this opening is in the form of a segmental slot, in each half of the holder as shown and described. It is obvious, however, that the invention is not limited to the exact construction shown and described, and that various changes can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Without disclaiming anything, and without prejudice to any novelty disclosed,

What is claimed as the invention is—

1. In a sewing machine attachment, a holder adapted to clamp thicknesses of cloth in position, adapted to be turned to receive the stitching in the cloth in the desired manner, so that the cloth will be sewed wrong side out, and adapted to be removed when the article is stitched, having provisions to form a gap in the line of stitching to permit the cloth to be turned right side out, said holder comprising two halves hinged together to receive the cloth between them, which holder has a slot therein for guiding the needle of the sewing machine, and the lower half having means for engaging the feed of the sewing machine, whereby the holder is automatically turned in the desired manner.

2. In a sewing machine attachment, a holder adapted to clamp thicknesses of cloth in position, adapted to be turned to receive the stitching in the cloth in the desired manner, so that the cloth will be sewed wrong side out, and adapted to be removed when the article is stitched, having provisions to form a gap in the line of stitching to permit the cloth to be turned right side out, said holder comprising two halves hinged together to clamp the cloth together, each half having a circular slot for the needle of the sewing machine, the lower half having teeth to be engaged by the feed of the sewing machine, together with means on the bottom of the lower half to form an axis about which the holder is turned by the feed during the stitching of the cloth.

3. In a sewing machine attachment, a holder adapted to clamp thicknesses of cloth in position, adapted to be turned to receive the stitching in the cloth in the desired manner, so that the cloth will be sewed wrong side out, and adapted to be removed when the article is stitched, having provisions to form a gap in the line of stitching to permit the cloth to be turned right side out, in combination with means to provide a center pivot for the rotation of the holder about a vertical axis, and means forming a stop to positively limit said rotation.

4. The method of making a powder puff

on a sewing machine, which comprises the compressing together of two separate layers of cloth turned wrong side out, the stitching of the cloth layers together with the wrong side out, while compressed together, by automatically rotating the cloth layers while maintaining said compression thereof, with an opening left at one edge of the two-ply disk thus formed, and then turning the powder puff right side out through said opening, including the stitching of a strip between the two layers of cloth, at one edge of the powder puff, with the strip extending through said opening, so that said strip comes out through said opening.

5. In a sewing machine attachment, a holder adapted to clamp one or more thicknesses of cloth in position, adapted to be turned to receive the stitching in the cloth in the desired manner, and adapted to be removed when the article is stitched, said holder comprising two halves hinged together to clamp the cloth together, each half having a circular slot for the needle of the sewing machine, the lower half having teeth to be engaged by the feed of the sewing machine, together with means on the bottom of the lower half to form an axis about which the holder is turned by the feed during the stitching of the cloth.

6. In a sewing machine attachment, a holder adapted to clamp one or more thicknesses of cloth in position, adapted to be turned to receive the stitching in the cloth in the desired manner, and adapted to be removed when the article is stitched, in combination with means to provide a center pivot for the rotation of the holder about a vertical axis, and means forming a stop to positively limit said rotation.

7. A structure as specified in claim 6, comprising a plate having a series of holes to position said pivot, guides for said plate, and means for holding said plate in adjusted position, so that any one of said holes may form a bearing for the pivot.

8. A structure as specified in claim 6, comprising means whereby said holder is automatically turned about its pivot.

9. A structure as specified in claim 6, comprising means for piercing the cloth inside the holder, thereby to hold the cloth against rotation relatively to the holder.

10. A structure as specified in claim 6, comprising an opening in said holder to permit the sewing machine needle to follow a circular path of stitching on the cloth.

11. The method of making a powder puff on a sewing machine, which comprises the compressing together of two separate layers of cloth turned wrong side out, the stitching of the cloth layers together with the wrong side out, while compressed together, by rotating the cloth layers while maintaining said compression thereof, with an opening left at one edge of the two-ply disk thus formed, and then turning the power puff right side out through said opening, including the stitching of a strip between the two layers of cloth before the powder puff is turned right side out, thus bringing said strip outside by the turning of the cloth right side out.

HELENE D. MARK,
Administratrix for Fred L. Mark, Deceased.