

PHILENA CASSELBERRY.

Improvement in Sewing Machines for Fringing.

No. 125,270.

Patented April 2, 1872.

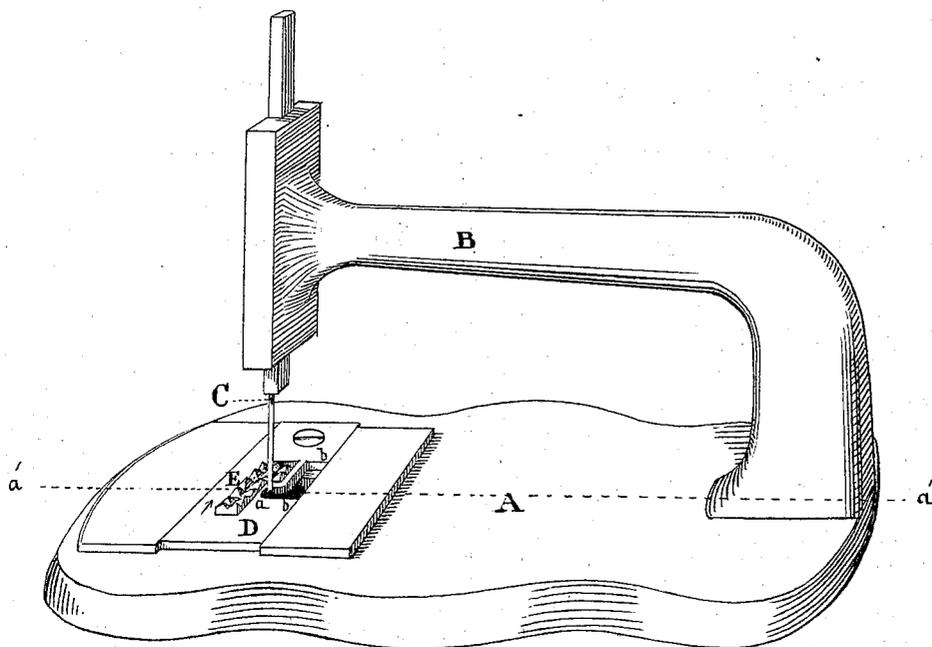


Fig. 1.

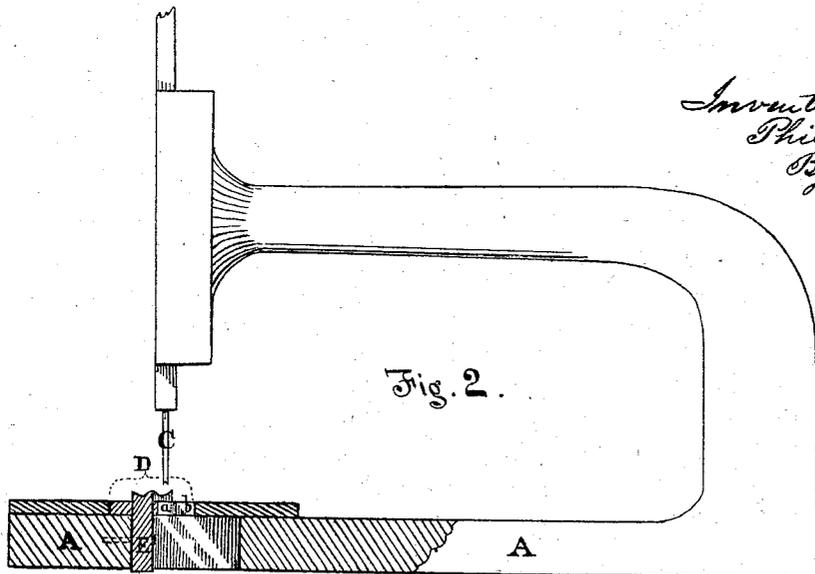


Fig. 2.

Inventor.
 Philena Casselberry
 By G. B. Fowler
 her Attorney in
 fact.

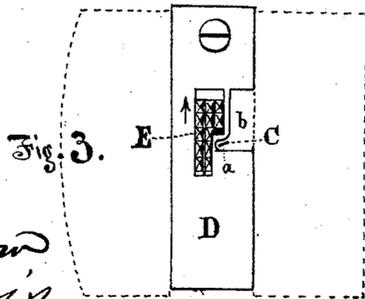


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

Witnesses
 Edmund Thurlow
 W. Purvis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILENA CASSELBERRY, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES FOR FRINGING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,270, dated April 2, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILENA CASSELBERRY, of the city of Peoria, in the county of Peoria and in the State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machines; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the part of a sewing-machine adjoining and connected with the throat-plate D which carries the "fringing"-opening; Fig. 2, side elevation of the same, showing a transverse section of the throat-plate, needle-hole, and fringing-opening; Fig. 3, plan of throat-plate, showing needle and "fringing-opening." Fig. 4 shows the operation of fringing. The partly-fringed material conceals all of the throat-plate; but the parts concealed below are indicated by dotted lines and letters of reference.

Like letters in the different figures of the drawing indicate like parts.

This invention consists in extending the needle-opening of the throat-plate of a sewing-machine to the side of the plate to adapt the same to fringing purposes, in conjunction with a forked needle.

D represents the throat-plate; *a*, the needle-hole, which I enlarge in the hole *b b*, extending parallel with the feeder E and to the side of the plate, making it large enough for the action of the needle in fraying or fringing out the edge of the material to be fringed—that is, making a space for the fringe to pass away from the needle downward, extending for this purpose some distance forward parallel with the feed-

er—perhaps a distance of one-half an inch; C, the needle, forked, and inserted in the usual mode, and in place of the usual-eyed needle; E, the usual feeder—this represents a drop-feed—used in conjunction with the forked needle C and the enlarged hole *b b*, the arrows showing the direction of its motion in feeding, being the same in fringing.

The operation of this device is as follows: The material to be fringed is cut diagonally across the warp and woof, or "bias," and this edge is passed beneath the foot or cloth presser stationed above the feeder E, the width or depth of the fringe being graded by the distance of the right-hand edge of the material from the forked needle C, which is simply a needle flat at the point and with a notch cut on its edge, which notch comes down on the threads of the material and pushes them down from that part which passes under the line of the needle, and from this line to the edge of the material at the outer side of the fringing-hole *b b*, the latter hole being for the purpose of allowing the fringed edge to pass away from the needle to prevent the latter from being clogged.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The adaptation for use, in connection with a fringing-needle, of the throat-plate, having the opening *a b*, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of August, A. D. 1871.

PHILENA CASSELBERRY.

Witnesses:

W. BURRIS,
E. P. GOODWIN.