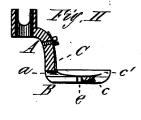
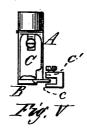
J. A. LAKIN. Presser Foot for Sewing-Machine.

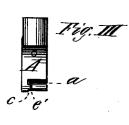
No. 205,966.

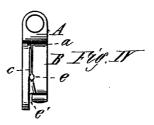
Patented July 16, 1878.











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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. LAKIN, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRESSER-FEET FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 205,966, dated July 16, 1878; application filed January 10, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. LAKIN, of Westfield, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Presser-Foot for Sewing Machines; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to a device for sewing an open seam so that the two parts of the material which is sewed, when held apart or opened out, may be held together by the stitches formed, and yet may occupy a position in the same plane, with their edges more or less dis-

tant from each other.

To this end my invention consists of a horizontal piece or foot, provided with a guidingedge on its upper and lower sides for guiding the work, a hole through it for the passage of the needle, an opening or slot to permit the stitches to pass out after being formed, and a shank by which to attach it to the presser-bar of a sewing-machine, all which will be more fully hereinafter described.

Figure I is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. II is a vertical section of the same. Fig. III is a rear view, showing one modification of the guiding edges or shoulders. Fig. IV is a reverse plan view, and Fig. V is front

view, of my invention.

In the drawings, B represents the horizontal part of the device, and A represents the shank, by which it is attached to the ordinary presser-bar of a sewing-machine by a setscrew turned into the shank and against the presser-bar, or by any of the well-known means of attaching the foot to the presserbar. The horizontal part B is provided with a hole, e, through which the needle passes, and an opening or slot, e', extends from this hole out to the forward end of the horizontal part.

A vertical shoulder, c, extends along the under side of the part B, with a corresponding shoulder, c', extending along its upper side, both on the same side of the hole e, and an opening, a, is made in the shank A on the upper side of the horizontal part B, through which the upper part of the work passes as it

is being sewed.

A spring, C, is attached to the shank A, and |

extends along just above the upper side of the part B, which serves to hold the work flat while being sewed; and this may be secured to the shank by a set-screw, and may be made adjustable nearer to or farther from the upper side of the part B.

Instead of the shoulders c and c' being made solid with the part B, they may be made on another piece, so that they may be adjusted to any desired distance from the hole e by a set-

screw, as shown clearly in Fig. V.

The operation of the invention is as follows: The device being attached to the presser-bar of any ordinary sewing-machine, the two parts of the fabric or work which is to be sewed are placed one part under the horizontal part B and the other part above and beneath the spring C, and the presser-bar is then dropped, so that the fabric beneath the part B is in contact with the feed, and the work is then proceeded with as in the ordinary manner, the horizontal part B, with its shank A, serving the purpose of the ordinary presser-foot. As the stitches are formed by the needle passing down through the hole e, the two parts of the fabric being held apart by the thickness of the part B, the stitches pass out through the open-When the sewing is finished the work will be found to have long stitches, and if the sewing is done along the edge at the proper distance therefrom the two edges of the fabric will just meet, when the two parts of the material are opened out or held apart, and will both occupy a position in the same plane when laid flat. İf thin material is used or sewed in this manner, if the two parts are held apart or opened out, the stitches will show an ornamental open-work along its length resembling "insertion," for trimming garments; and this kind of work, by the use of this invention, may be varied to almost any desired extent.

Leather whip-coverings may be sewed with this device, so that when stretched upon the whip-handle the two edges of the leather will just meet together, so that the seam, instead of forming a ridge, will be perfectly even with the exterior of the leather all around.

Instead of the spring C, a small roller may be attached in such manner that it may bear upon the work as it passes along on the horizontal part B. This spring or roller, however, 2 205,966

may only be required to be used in sewing thin flexible work, as the heavier material, such as leather, would be sufficiently stiff and firm to remain flat of itself.

I am aware that devices have heretofore been made to be attached to sewing-machines for accomplishing similar work, as shown in patent to A. L. Rumpff, 1869, and others, and I do not claim the same irrespective of my construction thereof as hereinbefore described.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is-

1. The horizontal piece B, provided with the guiding-shoulders c and c', the needle-hole e, and the opening c', combined with the shank

A, adapted to be attached to the presser-bar of a sewing-machine, and having the offset or recess a, for the sewed work to pass through, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the part B, provided with the guiding-shoulders e and e', the needle-hole e, and opening e', the shank A, adapted to be secured to the presser-bar of a sewing-machine, and the work-presser C, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

JAMES A. LAKIN.

Witnesses:

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