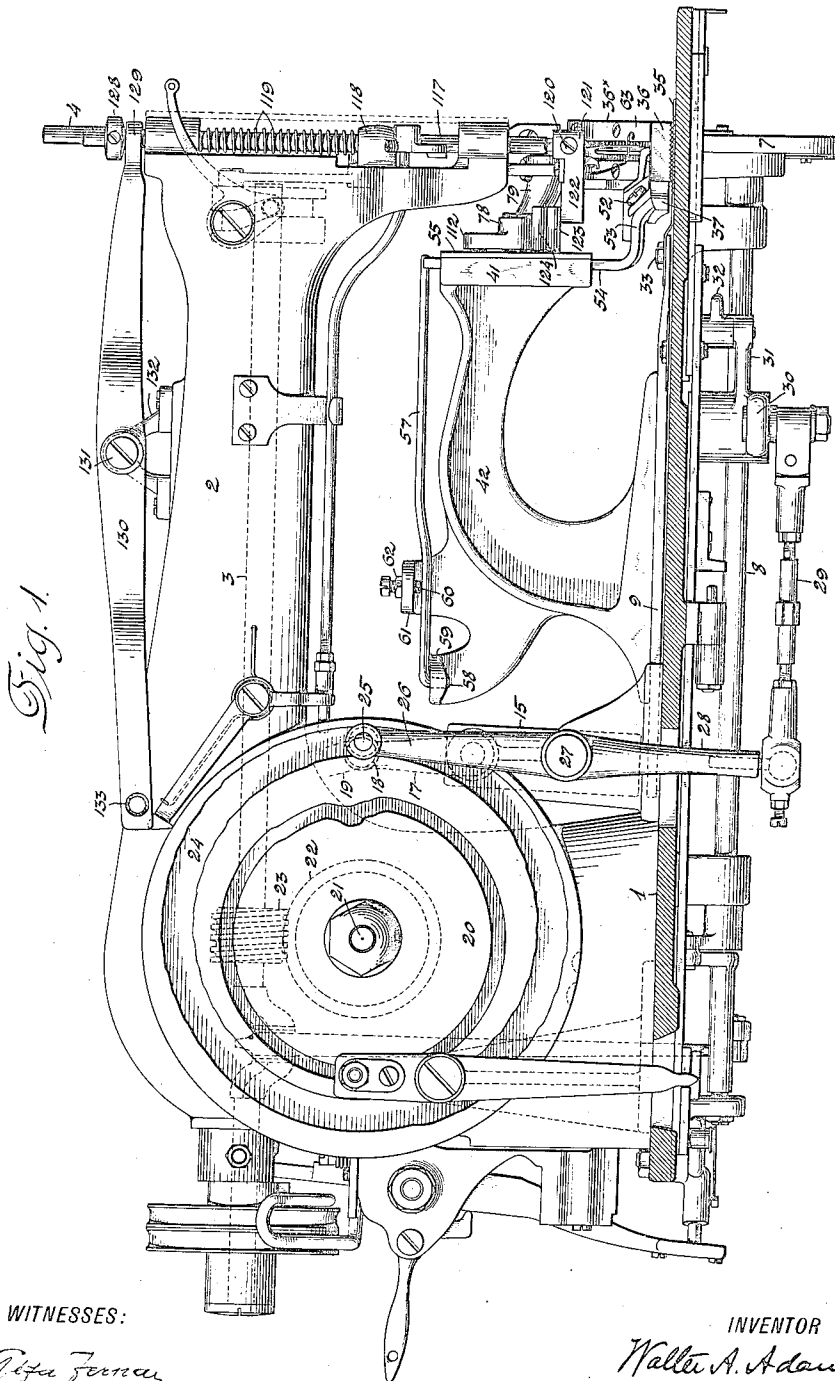


W. A. ADAMS.
 LABEL STITCHING MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1910.

1,151,846.

Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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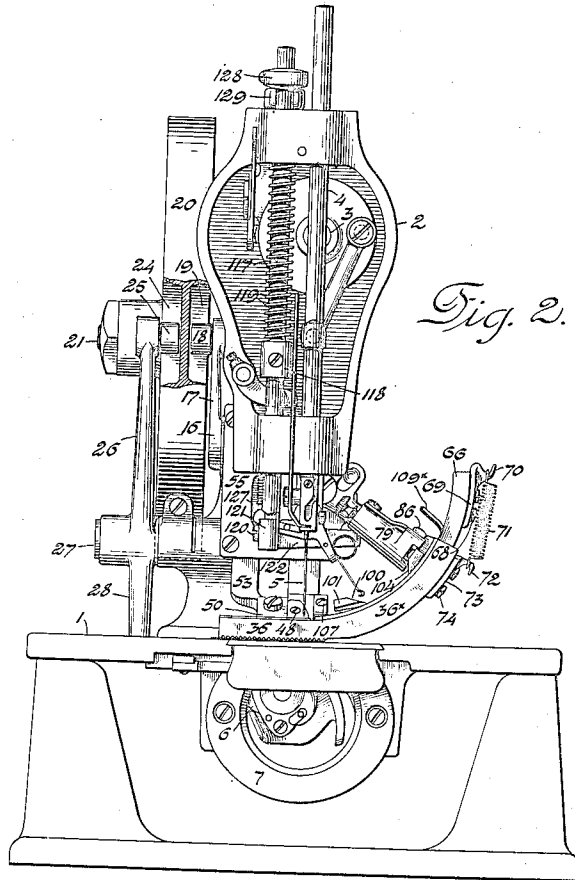


Fig. 2.

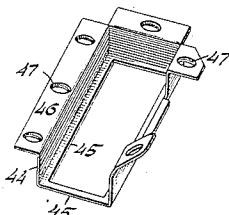


Fig. 8.

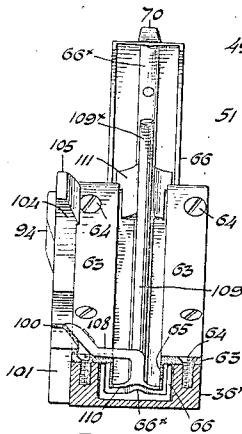


Fig. 10.

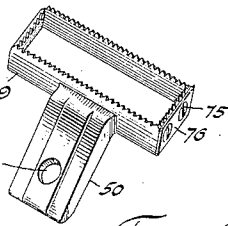


Fig. 9.

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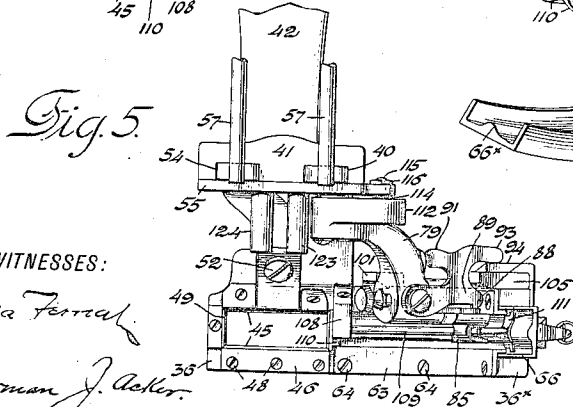
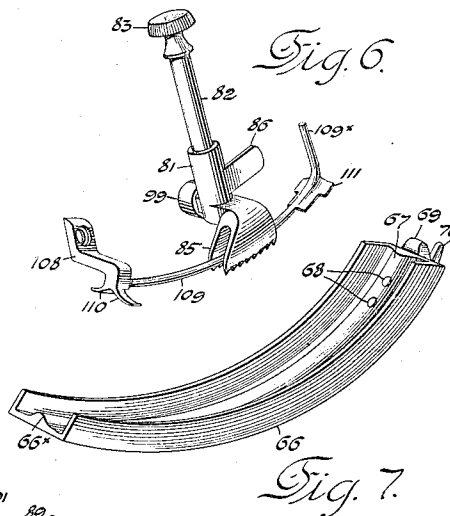
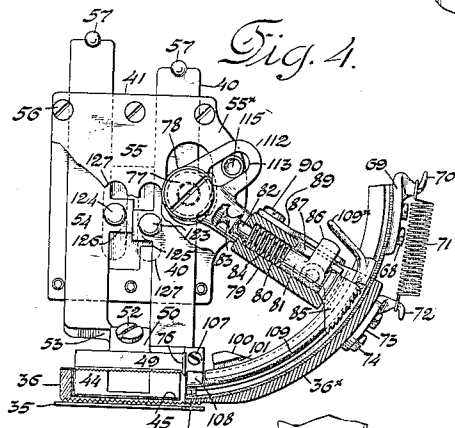
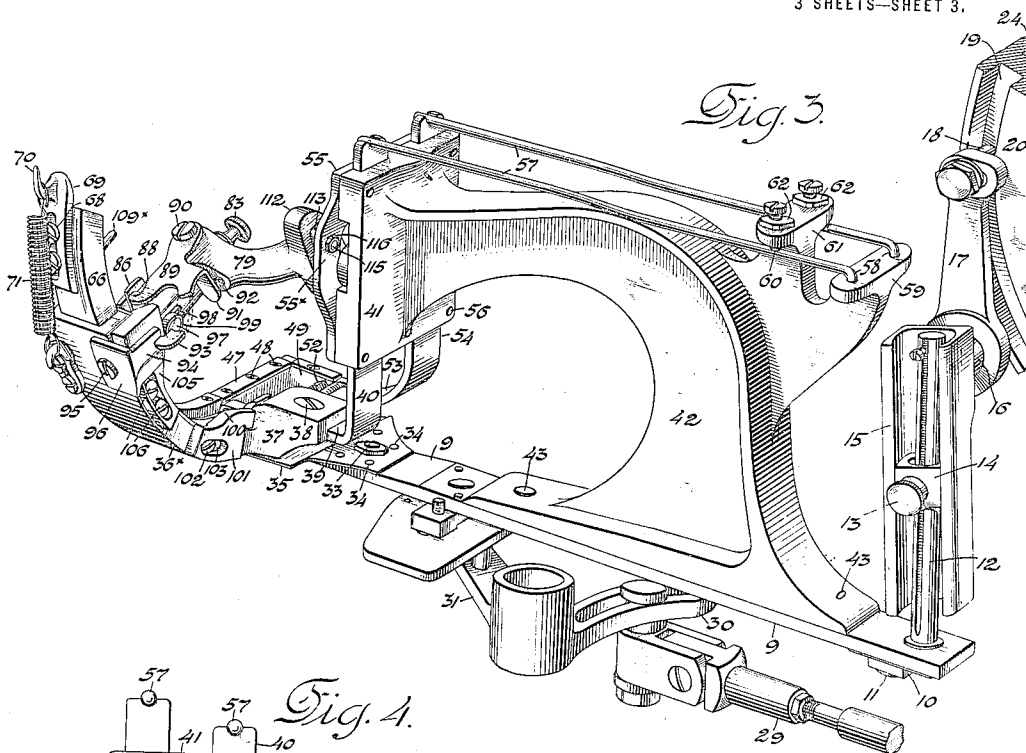
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1,151,846.

3 SHEETS--SHEET 3.



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blade carrying member. Figs. 8 and 9 are perspective views showing the two members of the label-clamp detached, and Fig. 10 a transverse section through the label-clamp adjacent the severing knife.

The machine is constructed with the usual frame comprising the bed-plate 1 and overhanging bracket-arm 2 in which latter is journaled the main-shaft 3 operatively connected at its forward end with the rectilinearly reciprocating needle-bar 4 carrying the needle 5 coöperating with which in the production of stitches is the shuttle 6 mounted in the race 7 beneath the bed-plate and actuated by means of the rock-shaft 8 operatively connected with the rearward portion of the main-shaft.

The longitudinally reciprocating and laterally swinging work-clamp carrying slide-bar 9 has depending from its rearward end a slide-block 10 moving in the usual guide-slot of the bed-plate 1 and pivotally secured to said slide-bar by means of a fulcrum-stud 11 (indicated partially in Fig. 3). The slide-bar 9 receives its longitudinal movements through a rigid post 12 having adjustably secured thereon by means of the set-screw 13 a contact block 14 fitted within the depending slotted arm 15 of a rock-lever having a fixed fulcrum at 16 and provided with an upwardly extending arm 17 carrying a roller-stud 18 entering the cam-groove 19 in the forward face of the rotary cam-wheel 20 mounted upon the fixed fulcrum-stud 21 and having a worm-wheel 22 meshing with the worm 23 upon the main-shaft 3. The rearward face of the cam-wheel is formed with a cam-groove 24 entered by the stud 25 carried by the upper arm 26 of a rock-lever having a fixed fulcrum at 27 and having a lower arm 28 adjustably connected by means of the sectional link 29 with a rearwardly extending arm 30 of an elbow-lever whose forwardly extending arm 31 has a transverse link connection 32 with the usual stud depending from the forward portion of the slide-bar 9, whereby lateral swinging movements are imparted to the slide-bar. The cam-grooves 19 and 24 are suitably shaped for coöperation in imparting to the forward end of the slide-bar 9 step-by-step feeding movements in a rectangular path, the adjustments of the connecting trains of mechanism serving to determine the lengths of travel of the work-clamp longitudinally and laterally of the bed-plate.

Secured upon the forward end of the slide-bar 9, by means of the bolt 33 and steady pins 34 is the lower work-clamp plate 35 having its upper face roughened or serrated to form the lower jaw of the primary work-clamp, and overlying the same is the serrated lower face of the upper primary clamp member 36 in the form of a hollow rectangle, such member having (as indicated

in Fig. 3) a rearwardly offset lug 37 grooved upon its under side to receive, and secured by means of a screw 38 upon, the forwardly projecting portion 39 of the slide-bar 40 which is journaled in a suitable guideway 70 in the head 41 of the goose-neck frame 42 of the attachment which is rigidly secured by means of fastening screws 43 upon the slide-bar 9. The rectangular needle-aperture of the clamp member 36 affords a label cavity 75 in which is introduced a label-receiving shell having side-walls 44 fitted to those of the label cavity on three sides and having at the bottom an inwardly extending narrow lip 45 of rectangular form to afford a label-supporting seat, such shell having along its upper edges the outwardly extending flanges 46 with screw-apertures 47 entered by screws 48 for securing them upon the top of the member 36. Loosely fitted to the side walls 85 of the label cavity is the rectangular label-clamping foot 49 whose lower serrated edges afford the upper clamping jaws for the margin of the label, such foot being provided with a rearwardly extending lug 50 ribbed upon its under side and provided with an aperture 51 to receive the fastening screw 52 for securing the same upon the forwardly extending portion 53 of the vertical slide-bar 54 mounted within a suitable guideway 95 in the head 41 of the attachment frame parallel with the slide-bar 40.

The head 41 is provided with a face-plate 55 secured thereon by means of screws 56 for confining the slide-bars 40 and 54 in their guideways. Each of the slide-bars 40 and 54 is notched in its upper end to receive the forward end of one of the spring wires 57 whose down-turned ends 58 enter suitable apertures in a lug 59 upon the attachment frame 42, while the intermediate portions of such springs are pressed downwardly by engagement with the points of adjusting screws 60 extending through the lug 61 upon the attachment frame and secured against turning by means of the jam-nuts 62.

The upper work-clamp member 36 has a forwardly and upwardly extending portion 36* formed with a segmental slideway of rectangular cross-section but open at the top and provided with overhanging plates 63 secured thereon upon opposite sides of such slideway by means of fastening screws 64 and having depending guard-lips 65 spaced inwardly from the walls of said slideway. Within said slideway is fitted a segmental channel-shaped member 66 having a central rib 67, and affording a guide-channel to receive the tape to be fed into the label cavity in register therewith and forming a continuation thereof. The end of the member 66 is cut off transversely to form at the bottom a sharp edge of arched form serving as a ledger-blade in conjunction

with a movable knife-blade in severing short lengths from the tape to form the labels to be attached to the body fabric. Upon the outer end portion of the tape-guiding member 66 is adjustably secured by means of screws 68 a plate 69 provided with a hook 70 to which is attached one end of a spring 71 whose opposite end embraces a hook 72 upon a plate 73 adjustably secured by means of screws 74 upon the adjacent end of the clamp member extension 36*, whereby the tape-guiding member 66 is normally pressed toward the label cavity. Upon the end of the label clamping foot 49 is secured by means of screws 75 the transverse knife-blade 76 whose sharpened lower edge co-operates with the ledger-blade 66* at the adjacent end of the tape-guiding member 66 in severing the tape as said foot is lowered into operative position.

Tapped into the forward face of the slide-bar 40 concentrically with the guiding channel of the tape-guiding member 66 is a shouldered stud-screw 77 upon which is fulcrumed the hub 78 of the swinging arm or lever 79 which is formed with a radial socket 80 having fitted therein the head 81 of a plunger with reduced stem 82 passing through the inner end of the socket and terminating in the head 83. A spring 84 surrounding the stem 82 is interposed between the plunger-head 81 and the end of the socket 80 for forcing the plunger-head toward the guide-member 66, and the plunger-head is provided with a bifurcated tape-feeding foot or claw 85 serrated upon its operative edges. The plunger head is provided with a lateral wing 86 passing through a slot 87 in the wall of the socket 80 with its outer edge adapted for engagement by the hooked member 88 of a pawl-lever 89 pivotally mounted upon a screw-stud 90 upon the swinging arm 79. The pawl-lever 89 is provided with a laterally extending lug 91 between which and the bottom of a socket formed in the arm 79 is interposed a spring 92 for normally pressing the nose of the hook 88 toward the wing 86 of the plunger, and the lever 89 is provided with a rearwardly extending arm 93 adapted for engagement with the cam-plate 94 disposed at the adjacent side of the extension 36* of the clamp member 36 by means of a fastening screw 95 extending through the angularly disposed foot-piece 96 of said cam-plate. The plunger-head is also provided upon its rearward side with a stud 97 passing through a slot 98 in the socket and carrying a roller 99 adapted in the advance position of the carrying arm 79 to move up the cam-shaped upper edge 100 of the cam-block 101 adjustably secured to the side of the clamp member extension 36* by means of a screw 102 entering a slot 103 in such block; and said roller is also adapted to ride down the

cam-shaped edge 104 of the cam-block 105 which is also adjustably secured upon the side of the clamp member extension 36* by means of screws 106 entering suitable slots in said block.

Secured to the lug 37 of the clamp member 36 by means of the fastening screw 107 is a bracket-piece 108 carrying a segmental guide-rod 109 overlying but spaced slightly above the rib 66* of the tape-guiding channel 75 member 66, tape-smoothing wings 110 and 111 being provided at the opposite extremities of the rod 109 and conforming in their lower or operative faces with but spaced above the bottom of the tape channel so as to insure the entrance and delivery of the tape in arched form to and from the tape-guiding channel. The rod 109 is shown formed with upturned end 109* to facilitate the introduction of the tape in the space between the same and the rib 66* of the channel. The object of arching the bottom of the channel is to arch the label so as to stiffen it for feeding and also to provide a corresponding form for the edge of the ledger-blade at the entrance to the label cavity so as to insure a draw cut between the ledger-blade and the straight operative edge of the movable knife-blade 76.

The carrying arm 79 for the tape-feeding foot has extending forwardly from its hub an arm 112 provided with a slot 113 in radial relation with the fulcrum-stud 77, which slot is entered by a roller 114 carried by a stud 115 tapped into a lateral extension 55* of the face-plate 55 and secured therein by a jam-nut 116. As will be observed, the lifting of the slide-bar 40 carries the fulcrum-stud 77 upwardly, and the engagement of the slotted member 112 of the feed-arm 79 causes the advance of the latter toward the label cavity, while the lowering of the slide-bar produces a reciprocal motion of the arm 79.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the machine is provided with clamp-lifting means comprising the reciprocating bar 117 journaled in the head of the bracket-arm and provided with a fixed collar 118 between which and the upper bearing member is interposed the spring 119 for normally pressing the bar downwardly. The reduced lower end of this lifting bar has fixed thereon by means of the screw 120 the boss 121 of a rigid angular arm 122 whose operative portion extends parallel with and adjacent the face-plate 55 of the attachment frame and beneath forwardly extending studs 123 and 124 tapped into lateral ears 125 and 126 of the clamp-operating slide-rods 40 and 54, such studs passing through slots 127 in the face-plate 55. The lifting bar 117 has fixed upon its upper end portion a collar 128 beneath which extends the forked forward end 129 of the rock-lever 130 fulcrumed at 131 upon

the bearing bracket 132 and having in the extremity of its rearwardly extending arm the aperture 133 for attachment of the treadle-rod or other usual connection to actuating means beneath the machine base.

In the normal positions of the parts, the pressure members 36 and 49 are maintained in their lower or operative positions under the action of the springs 57, the tape-feeder carrying arm 79 being in its upper or retracted position, in which the lateral arm 93 of the pawl-lever 89 is in engagement with the cam-plate 94 so as to disengage the hook 88 of such lever from the wing 86 of the plunger 81, while the roller-stud 97 of said plunger rests upon the upper operative edge of the cam-block 105 for maintaining the tape-feeding foot 85 lifted above the bottom of the tape-channel in opposition to the spring 84.

Preparatory to the operation of the machine, the end of the tape, which may be wound upon a spool supported upon the head of the bracket-arm in a well-known manner, is introduced into the tape-guiding channel beneath the guide-rod 109 to the forward end of the member 66 and abutted against the flat face of the knife-blade 76. The actuation of the rock-lever 130 to raise the lifting arm 122 serves to engage successively the pins 124 and 123 of the slide-bars 54 and 40 so as to first partially lift the label-clamping member 49 to admit the tape and then impart the requisite lifting movement to the work-clamp member 36. As the slide-bar 40 rises, it carries upwardly the fulcrum-stud 77 and the arm 79 advances toward the label cavity, which causes the roller-stud 97 to move down the inclined edge of the cam-block 105 so as to engage and advance the label strip or tape until the cam-roller rides up the inclined operative edge 100 of the cam-block 101, when the feeding foot 85 becomes disengaged from the surface of the tape just as its forward extremity reaches the end wall of the label cavity. As the plunger 81 is forced upwardly, the nose of the pawl 88 snaps beneath the guide-wing 86 and thus locks the feeding foot in raised or retracted position. The release of the rock-lever 130 now permits the lifting arm 122 to descend so as to first seat the work-clamp member 36 firmly upon the body fabric previously introduced between the same and the clamp-plate 35, after which the label clamp member 49 descends upon the portion of the tape lying within the latter, and in so doing carries the knife-blade 76 downwardly in contact with the ledger-blade 66* whereby the section of tape within the label cavity is severed from the body of the tape and securely clamped around its edges upon the seat therefor afforded above the body fabric by the inwardly extending lips 45 of the hold-

ing member 44. The effective coöperative relation between the blades 76 and 66* is insured by the action of the spring 71 which forces the ledger-blade yieldingly in contact with the reciprocating blade. In the retrograde movement of the feeder-carrying arm 79 under the descending movement of the slide-bar 40, the engagement of the pawl-lever 89 with the guide-wing 86 of the plunger 81 maintains the feeding foot 85 lifted above the tape, so that the return of this member to initial position has no effect upon the tape. As the swinging arm nears its initial position, the member 93 of the pawl-lever 89 again engages the cam-plate 94 whereby the nose 88 of the pawl-lever is disengaged from the wing 86, but the descent of the feeding foot into operative relation with the work is prevented by the engagement of the roller-stud 97 with the upper portion of the cam-block 105.

While the embodiment of the present improvement shown and described herein is deemed preferable, it is to be understood that the details of construction and arrangement of its various parts may be modified to a considerable degree without departure from the scope of the present invention.

It is evident that the tape-smoothing wings 110 and 111 may, if desired, be made in a continuous plate with suitable slots to receive the bifurcated feeding foot 85, in lieu of the connecting rod 109, and may be secured in position within the tape-guiding member 66 by any suitable or convenient means.

Having thus set forth the nature of the invention, what I claim herein is:—

1. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a work-holder comprising a traveling frame, separable work-clamping members mounted thereon one of which affords a label-support, and a label-clamping foot retractable from but normally seated upon the label-supporting member, feeding mechanism for imparting traveling movements to the work-holder frame, a guide-channel for the labels sustained by and directed toward the label-supporting work-clamping member, operating means for separating said work-clamping and label-clamping members, and means connected with said operating means for propelling the labels successively through said channel to said label-supporting member.

2. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a work-holder comprising a traveling frame, separable work-clamping members mounted thereon one of which affords a label-support, and a label-clamping foot retractable from but normally seated upon the label-supporting

member, feeding mechanism for imparting traveling movements to the work-holder frame, tape-feeding means for delivering a tape to the label-supporting member beneath said clamping foot, operating means connected with the work-clamping and label-clamping members whereby the work and sections of tape may be clamped and unclamped, and a tape-cutting device having a member operatively connected with said clamping foot.

3. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a label-holder comprising a support and a clamping foot normally seated thereon, means for producing relative feeding movements between said holder and the stitch-forming mechanism, means for retracting said clamping foot, a guide-channel in direct communication with said holder, a tape-feeding member working in said channel, and a cutting device including a knife-blade disposed in a plane transverse to said guide-channel and moving in a transverse path close to and intermediate said foot and the foremost extremity of said tape-feeding member in the latter's advance position, for cutting off the section of tape within said holder.

4. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a work-holder comprising a traveling frame, separable work-clamping members mounted thereon, one of which is formed with a label-seat, a label-clamping foot retractable from but normally resting upon said seat, and a guide-channel disposed in fixed relation to and in communication with said seat, means connected with said frame for imparting feeding movements to the work-holder, and label-feeding means carried by the label-supporting clamp member for successively delivering labels to said seat through the guide-channel.

5. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a work-clamp having one member provided with a label-supporting seat and a guide-channel in communication therewith, a label-clamping foot normally resting upon said seat and embracing the needle-path, label-feeding means carried by said clamp-member for successively delivering labels to said seat through the guide-channel, clamp-opening and closing means operatively connected with said label-clamping foot, and an operative connection between said means and the label-feeding means whereby the latter are actuated.

6. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a frame laterally movable relatively thereto, a work-clamp supported by said frame and comprising separable work-gripping members

of which one is provided with a label-seat, a guide-channel directed toward said seat, label-feeding means comprising a swinging arm having a fulcrum on said frame, clamp-opening and closing means, and means independent of the frame for swinging said arm on its fulcrum.

7. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a frame movable relatively thereto, a work-clamp supported by the frame and having one member provided with a label-seat, a guide-channel directed toward such seat, label-feeding means connected to the frame, and common actuating means for said work-clamp and the label-feeding means, serving to actuate the latter with the opening and closing movements of the work-clamp.

8. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a frame movable relatively to the same, a work-clamp supported by said frame and having one member provided with a label-seat, a guide-channel directed toward such seat, actuating means for the work-clamp, and label-feeding means pivotally connected to the work-clamp and adapted to be operated simultaneously with the opening and closing movements thereof by the said actuating means.

9. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a traveling work-clamp having one member provided with a label-supporting seat, a member formed with a guide-channel having its mouth directed permanently toward and in substantial parallelism with said seat with its adjacent portion rigidly connected with the latter, a reciprocating label-feeding member sustained wholly at one side of the work-supporting face of said channel and working within the latter, actuating means for said label-feeding member, means for imparting traveling movements to the work-clamp, and means for maintaining said label-feeding member retracted from the work-supporting face of said channel in its retrograde movement from the label-supporting seat.

10. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a work-clamp having one member provided with a label supporting seat, a guide-channel directed toward said seat, and label feeding means comprising a swinging arm, a spring-pressed feeding foot carried thereby and entering said guide-channel, a cam-block carried by the clamp member for retracting the feeding foot in opposition to its spring at the end of its advance movement, a catch device to retain said feeding foot retracted during its retrograde movement, and a tripping device acting upon the catch device

to release the feeding foot at the end of its retrograde movement and preparatory to a succeeding advance movement.

11. In a sewing machine, the combination
5 with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a work-clamp having one member provided with a label supporting seat, a guide-channel directed toward said seat, and label feeding means
10 comprising a swinging arm, a spring-pressed feeding foot carried thereby and entering said guide-channel, a cam-block carried by the clamp member for retracting the feeding foot in opposition to its
15 spring at the end of its advance movement, a catch device to retain said feeding foot retracted during its retrograde movement, a tripping device acting upon the catch device to release the feeding foot at the end
20 of its retrograde movement and preparatory to a succeeding advance movement, and a cam-block for maintaining the feeding foot retracted after the tripping of the catch device, but permitting its engagement with the label after the beginning of its advance movement.

12. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a work-clamp
30 having one member provided with a label supporting seat and a guide-channel in communication therewith, label-feeding means comprising a swinging lever, a fulcrum therefor supported by said clamp member,
35 a spring-pressed plunger carried by said lever and provided with a serrated feeding foot entering said guide-channel and with a lateral stud, a cam disposed upon the clamp member and adapted to engage the
40 lateral stud of said plunger at the end of its advance movement, a spring catch device carried by said lever and adapted to retain said plunger in retracted position under the action of said cam, and a tripping
45 cam for disengaging the catch device from said stud to release the plunger at the end of its retrograde movement.

13. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a workholder comprising separable members one
50 of which is formed with a label-cavity, a guide-channel directed toward said cavity and disposed in fixed relation therewith, a feeding member for advancing a continuous label strip or tape through the guide-channel into said cavity, a cutting device
55 disposed at the entrance of the label-cavity and including a knife-blade, a spring-pressed reciprocating bar carrying said knife-blade, and manually actuated means operatively connected with the work-clamping member having the label-cavity and
60 with the knife-blade carrying bar whereby they are successively operated.

65 14. In a sewing machine, the combination

with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, and actuating means therefor, of a work-clamp having one member formed with a label cavity, a guide-channel directed toward said cavity, a label-clamping foot entering said cavity and adapted to grip a label therein for a stitching operation, a feeding member for advancing a continuous label-strip or tape through the guide-channel into said cavity,
70 a cutting device disposed at the entrance of the label cavity transverse to said channel and operable independently of said feeding member, said cutting device having a path of operative movement intermediate the end
75 of traverse of the feeding member and the label-receiving portion of the label cavity, and means including a common controlling element operatively connected with said clamping foot whereby the latter is retracted and said feeding member and cutting device are successively actuated.

15. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a work-clamp comprising a frame carrying a lower
90 member, a spring-pressed upper member provided with a label-supporting seat and a label-clamping foot normally seated upon said seat, means for differentially lifting the upper work-clamp member and the label-clamping foot, means for feeding a continuous label-strip or tape to said seat, a label-cutting device, and means controlled by said
95 lifting means for successively actuating said feeding means and the cutting device.

16. In a sewing machine, the combination with the stitch-forming mechanism and actuating means therefor, of a work-clamp having one member provided with a label-supporting seat, a guide-channel directed
105 toward said seat, a label clamping foot opposed to said seat and adapted to grip the label thereon for a stitching operation, a feeding member for advancing the continuous label strip or tape through the guide-channel to said seat, a cutting device disposed adjacent said seat, and a common actuating element operatively connected with said clamping foot and serving to retract
110 the latter and successively actuate said feeding member and cutting device.

17. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a work-clamp comprising a lower member, a spring-pressed upper member formed with a label-cavity and a label-clamping foot normally seated within said cavity, means for differentially lifting the upper work-clamp member and the label-clamping foot, a guide-channel directed toward said cavity of the
120 upper work-clamp member, a feeding member for advancing a continuous label strip or tape through the guide-channel into said cavity, a cutting device including a knife-blade sustained by the label-clamping foot,
125 130

and a connection between the lifting means and said feeding member whereby the latter is actuated to feed a label when the upper clamp member is lifted and the cutting device is operated to sever the label strip when the clamp is closed thereafter preparatory to a stitching operation.

18. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a label-holder, a slideway directed toward said label-holder, a channel-bar fitted externally to said slideway and having one end cut off transversely to afford a ledger-blade for a cutting device, means for yieldingly pressing said channel-bar endwise toward said holder, a feeding member for advancing a continuous label strip or tape through the channel of said bar into said holder, a transversely arranged knife-blade extending across the end of said channel-bar and operative in conjunction therewith in severing said label strip, and actuating means for said feeding member and knife-blade.

19. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a label-holder, a slideway directed toward said label-holder, a channel-bar fitted externally to said slideway and affording internally a guiding channel with arched bottom, said channel-bar having one end cut off transversely to afford a ledger-blade for a cutting device, means for yieldingly pressing said channel-bar endwise toward said holder, a feeding member having its operative portion bifurcated to enter the side portions of said guide-channel and adapted to advance through the same into said holder a continuous label strip or tape, a transversely arranged knife-blade extending across the end of said channel-bar and operative in conjunction therewith in severing said label strip, and actuating means for said feeding member and knife-blade.

20. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a label-holder, a slideway directed toward said label-holder, a channel-bar fitted externally to said slideway and affording internally a guiding channel with arched bottom, said channel-bar having one end cut off transversely to afford a ledger-blade for a cutting device, means for yieldingly pressing said channel-bar endwise toward said holder, transverse guides entering said guide-channel and conforming with the arched shape of and spaced above the bottom of said guide-channel for smoothing the label strip in its introduction into and delivery from the guide-channel, a feeding member having its operative portion bifurcated to enter the side portions of said guide-channel and adapted to advance through the same into said holder a continuous label strip or tape, a transversely arranged knife-blade extending across the end of said channel-bar and

operative in conjunction therewith in severing said label strip, and actuating means for said feeding member and knife-blade.

21. In a sewing-machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a label-holder, a slideway directed toward said label-holder, a channel-bar fitted externally to said slideway and affording internally a guiding channel with arched bottom, said channel-bar having one end cut off transversely to afford a ledger-blade for a cutting device, means for yieldingly pressing said channel-bar endwise toward said holder, transverse guides entering said guide-channel and conforming with the arched shape of and spaced above the bottom of said guide-channel for smoothing the label strip in its introduction into and delivery from the guide-channel and a connecting rod overlying and spaced from the arch of said guide-channel, a feeding member having its operative portion bifurcated to enter the side portions of said guide-channel and adapted to advance through the same into said holder a continuous label strip or tape, a transversely arranged knife-blade extending across the end of said channel-bar and operative in conjunction therewith in severing said label-strip, and actuating means for said feeding member and knife-blade.

22. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a primary work-clamp having the upper member formed with a label cavity provided with a marginal label-supporting seat, and a guide-channel in communication with said label cavity, label feeding means for delivering labels to said cavity through said guide channel, and a label-clamping foot adapted to enter said label cavity for clamping the margins of the labels upon said seat.

23. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a primary work-clamp having the upper member formed with a label cavity provided with a marginal label-supporting seat, and a guide-channel in communication with said label cavity, feeding means for advancing a continuous label strip or tape through the guide-channel into said cavity, a label-clamping foot adapted to enter said label cavity for clamping the margins of the labels upon said seat, and a cutting device comprising a member secured to and movable with said label-clamping foot for severing the advance portion of the label strip at the entrance to said cavity.

24. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, a work-clamp carrier, and means for producing relative feeding movements between the stitch-forming mechanism and the work-clamp carrier, of a lower work-clamp member fixed upon the work-clamp carrier, a bracket secured upon the work-clamp carrier and pro-

vided with an overhanging head formed with a plurality of slideways, a primary slide-bar fitted to one of said slideways, an upper work-clamp member fixed to said primary slide-bar and formed with a label cavity having a marginal label-supporting seat, a guide-channel in communication with said label cavity, label-feeding means for delivering labels to said cavity through said guide-channel, a secondary slide-bar fitted to another slideway of said overhanging bracket-head, a label-clamping foot secured to the secondary slide-bar and adapted to enter said label-cavity for clamping the margins of the labels upon said seat, means applied to said slide-bars for pressing their respective clamping members upon the work, and means for successively lifting said slide-bars to disengage their respective clamping feet from the work.

25. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, a work-clamp carrier, and means for producing relative feeding movements between the stitch-forming mechanism and the work-clamp carrier, of a lower work-clamp member fixed upon the work-clamp carrier, a bracket secured upon the work-clamp carrier and provided with an overhanging head formed with a plurality of slideways, a primary slide-bar fitted to one of said slideways, an upper work-clamp member fixed to said primary slide-bar and formed with a label cavity having a marginal label-supporting seat, and a guide-channel in communication with said label cavity, label-feeding means comprising a swinging lever having a lateral slotted arm, a fulcrum for said lever carried by said primary slide-bar, a stud carried by a fixed part of said bracket and entering the slot in the lateral arm of said lever, a spring-pressed plunger carried by said lever and provided with a serrated feeding foot entering said guide-channel, means for maintaining said feeding foot out of operative relation with the guide-channel in the retrograde movements of said lever from said label cavity, a secondary slide-bar fitted to another slideway of said overhanging bracket-head, a label-clamping foot secured to the secondary slide-bar and adapted to enter said label cavity for clamping the margins of the labels upon said seat, means applied to said slide-bars for pressing their respective clamping members upon the work, and means for successively lifting said slide-bars to disengage their respective clamping feet from the work.

26. A work-holder for sewing machines comprising a carrier, a lower work-clamp member secured to said carrier, an overhanging bracket also secured to said carrier, a primary supporting bar mounted in said bracket, an upper work-clamp member fixed to said supporting bar and formed with a

label cavity having a marginal label-supporting seat and a guide-channel in communication with said label cavity, label-feeding means comprising a swinging lever having a lateral arm formed with a slot, a fulcrum for said lever carried by said supporting bar, a stud sustained independently of said supporting bar and entering the slot in the lateral arm of said lever, a spring-pressed feeding foot carried by said lever and entering said guide-channel, means for maintaining said feeding foot out of operative relation with the guide-channel in the retrograde movements of said lever from said label cavity, a secondary supporting bar also mounted in said bracket, a label-clamping foot secured to the secondary supporting bar and adapted to enter said label cavity for clamping the margins of the labels upon said seat, means for pressing said clamping members upon the work, and means for successively lifting said members from the work.

27. A work-holder for sewing machines comprising a carrier, a lower work-clamp member secured to said carrier, an overhanging bracket also secured to said carrier, a primary supporting bar mounted in said bracket, an upper work-clamp member fixed to said supporting bar and formed with a label cavity having a marginal label-supporting seat and a guide-channel in communication with said label cavity, label-feeding means comprising a swinging lever having a lateral arm formed with a slot, a fulcrum for said lever carried by said supporting bar, a stud sustained independently of said supporting bar and entering the slot in the lateral arm of said lever, a spring-pressed feeding foot carried by said lever and entering said guide-channel, means for maintaining said feeding foot out of operative relation with the guide-channel in the retrograde movements of said lever from said label cavity, a secondary supporting bar also mounted in said bracket, a label-clamping foot secured to the secondary supporting bar and adapted to enter said label cavity for clamping the margins of the labels upon said seat, a cutting device comprising an operative member secured to and movable with said label-clamping foot at the delivery end of and transverse to said guide-channel, means for pressing said clamping members upon the work, and means for successively lifting said members from the work.

28. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a label-holder, means for producing relative feeding movements between said holder and the stitch-forming mechanism, a guide-channel for the labels directed toward said holder and provided with a longitudinal rib or corrugation with means for holding a label-

strip thereon to form a corresponding corrugation in the same, and propelling means for advancing the label-strip through said channel into the label-holder.

29. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a member provided with a strip-guiding channel directed toward the needle-path and having a strip-supporting face, a strip-feeder working in said channel and adapted to engage one side of a strip with a thrust sustained by said supporting face of the channel, feeder-actuating means, a strip-cutting element disposed intermediate said feeder and the needle-path and movable relatively to said channel in substantial parallelism with the direction in which the needle reciprocates, and means connected with said actuating means for imparting to said cutting element operative movements relatively to and transversely of said strip-supporting face of the channel.

30. In a sewing-machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, and a work-supporting member through which the needle reciprocates, of a member provided with a strip-guiding channel having its mouth directed toward the needle-path in fixed relation to and in substantial parallelism with the work-supporting member and having a strip-supporting face, a strip-feeder working in said channel and adapted to engage one face of a strip whose other face is simultaneously sustained by said supporting face of the channel member, feeder-actuating means, a pressure member embracing the needle-path and opposed to said work-supporting member for engagement with the strip at opposite sides of the needle-path and movable relatively to the channel member, and a cutting element sustained independently of the channel member for severing the strip between said pressure member and the feeder.

31. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a traveling work-holder comprising a work-supporting member and an opposed clamping member with means for maintaining them constantly in work-gripping relation throughout a plurality of stitch-forming cycles, means for imparting to the work-supporting and clamping members of said work-holder traveling movements in unison and relatively to the stitch-forming mechanism, a strip-guiding channel member sustained by said work-supporting member and having its mouth directed toward the needle-path and in substantial parallelism with the work-engaging faces of the work-holder members, a strip-feeder working in said channel and adapted to engage one side of a strip therein, means

for imparting to said strip-feeder operative movements and a pressure upon the strip opposed to an operative face of said channel member, and a cutting element movable in a direction transverse to said channel and parallel with the path of reciprocation of the needle for severing the strip preparatory to a stitching operation.

32. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a traveling work-holder comprising a work-supporting member and an opposed clamping member with means for maintaining them constantly in work-gripping relation throughout a plurality of stitch-forming cycles, means for imparting to the work-supporting and clamping members of said work-holder traveling movements in unison and relatively to the stitch-forming mechanism, a strip-guiding channel member rigidly attached to and movable with said work-supporting member and having its mouth directed toward the needle-path and in substantial parallelism with the work-engaging faces of the work-holder members, a strip-feeder working in said channel and adapted to engage one side of a strip therein, means for imparting to said strip-feeder operative movements and a pressure upon the strip opposed to an operative face of said channel member, and a cutting element movable in a direction transverse to said channel and to the work-engaging faces of the work-holder members for severing the strip preparatory to a stitching operation.

33. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, and a work-supporting member through which the needle reciprocates, of a member provided with a strip-guiding channel having its mouth directed in substantial parallelism with the face of said work-supporting member and toward the needle-path, a strip-feeder working in said channel, actuating means including a reciprocatory element for imparting operative movements to said feeder and for pressing the same into engagement with the strip in opposition to an operative face of said channel member, a cutting element adapted to perform operative movements transversely of and relatively to said channel, and an operative connection between said reciprocatory element of the actuating means and the cutting element whereby in the operation of the actuating means the movement of the reciprocatory element in one direction causes the action of the cutting element to sever the strip and the movement of said reciprocatory element in the opposite direction operates the strip-feeder to feed the work through the channel member.

34. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a travel-

ing work-holder comprising a work-supporting member and an opposed clamping member embracing the range of action of the stitch-forming mechanism, means for imparting to both members of said work-holder traveling movements in unison and relatively to the stitch-forming mechanism, a strip-guiding channel member sustained by said work-holder and having its delivery end directed toward the stitch-forming mechanism in substantial parallelism with the work-engaging face of the work-holder members, a strip-feeder adapted to propel a strip within the channel member toward the stitch-forming mechanism, a cutting device movable transversely to the work-engaging faces of the work-holder members and to the direction of operative movement of the strip-feeder for severing the strip preparatory to a stitching operation, actuating means including a reciprocatory element, and independent connections between the reciprocatory element of said actuating means and the clamping member and the cutting device, respectively, for imparting thereto successive operative movements.

35. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism, of a work-holder comprising separable clamping members for gripping between them a body fabric, label-feeding means for introducing a

label in overlying relation with the body fabric and within the range of action of the stitch-forming mechanism, and an auxiliary clamping member sustained in laterally fixed relation with the work-holder and adapted to clamp the label in position independently of the action of the first-named clamping members upon the body fabric.

36. In a sewing machine, the combination with stitch-forming mechanism including a reciprocating needle, of a work-supporting member embracing the needle-path, a guide-channel forming a rigid forward extension of the work-supporting member with its operative face constituting a continuation of the face of the work-supporting member, a clamp member between which and the work-supporting member the work is gripped for a stitching operation, and a strip-cutting element movable independently of said channel and the work-supporting member and transversely of said channel and the work-supporting member.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER A. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

E. D. CHAPIN,
JOHN E. DOYLE.