

G. H. WOOSTER & W. WALKER.
Holders for Sewing-Machine Attachments.

No. 155,783.

Patented Oct. 6, 1874.

Fig. 1.

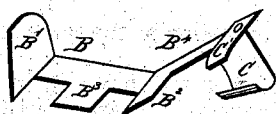


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

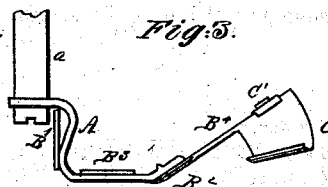


Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

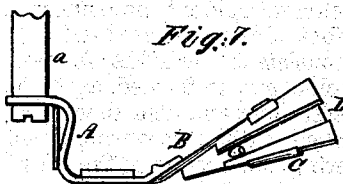


Fig. 5.



Fig. 8.

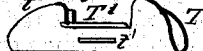


Fig. 10.



Fig. 11.

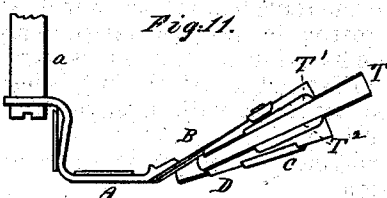
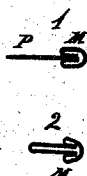
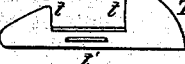


Fig. 9.



The Products

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. WOOSTER, OF NEW YORK, AND WILLIAM WALKER, OF BROOKLYN,
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IMPROVEMENT IN HOLDERS FOR SEWING-MACHINE ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,783**, dated October 6, 1874; application filed
December 31, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE H. WOOSTER, of New York, N. Y., and WILLIAM WALKER, of Brooklyn, Kings county, same State, have invented certain Improvements relating to Binding-Guides for Sewing-Machines, (assigned to GEORGE H. WOOSTER,) of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to an improved sewing-machine-attachment holder to be connected with the presser-foot of sewing-machines.

The invention consists of the holder for sewing-machine attachments, so formed as to be applied to the presser-foot and held thereto by the means described without covering or in anywise encumbering the bottom of the presser-foot.

The surface presented to the goods on the table and the feed-teeth of the machine is the ordinary base of the presser-foot. We expose no brass or other soft parts to wear or injury. Yet, when we wish to introduce or remove a fabric lying on the table beneath the whole, or wish, for any reason, to raise the device clear of the table, we have but to raise the presser-foot, and the binder and its attachment, being all fast thereon, are raised with it, leaving the space below entirely clear.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one spring-piece. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the spring-jaws therein, which receive the binder. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a spring-piece as attached to the presser-foot and holding thereon by its elastic wings, leaving the lower face of the presser-foot bare. Fig. 4 is the binder alone in perspective. Fig. 5 is the same in plan. Fig. 6 is the same in end elevation. Fig. 7 is the same in place in the jaws of the spring-piece and sustained on the presser-foot. Fig. 8 is a removable guide for use with the binder and its supporting means to guide narrow goods on which the binding is to be sewed. It is a view in perspective. Fig. 9 is the same in plan. Fig. 10 is the same in end elevation in connection with the binder. It is held there by being thrust in endwise, so that its planed edges or wings take hold within the binder.

Fig. 11 is a side elevation of the same in place on the presser-foot.

The goods produced are shown in section in the appended diagrams. These are added to give additional certainty to the description. 1 is a binding on a wide piece of goods, only a small portion of the latter being shown. 2 is a binding on a narrow folded piece of stuff, such as may be conveniently guided by the guide.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

A is a presser-foot in an ordinary and approved form, such as that now used on the Willcox and Gibbs machine, attached firmly to the presser-bar *a*, provided with any ordinary or suitable means for raising and lowering.

We have chosen the Willcox and Gibbs presser-foot for illustration; but, with slight and immaterial modifications our invention may be combined with presser-feet otherwise shaped.

We provide an attachable and detachable piece, formed of rolled brass or other suitable material, adapted to be attached and detached, and to clasp, by its elasticity, upon the presser-foot, leaving the whole bearing-surface at the base of the presser-foot exposed, so that it may serve as usual. We designate the whole of this detachable piece B, marking certain parts B¹, B², &c. When required, the part B¹ bears against the descending part of the presser-foot at the back. The part B² bears against the toe or under the inclined, and consequently raised, part of the presser-foot at the front; and the middle or intermediate part B³ bears on the top of the presser-foot. The parts B¹ B² B³, here shown, are represented as fastened to the foot by springing upon the same with considerable force, thus holding the entire piece and its attachments firmly. C is a deep hooked piece, soldered or otherwise suitably affixed on the under face of the raised part B⁴, as shown. C¹ is a spring-piece, slightly hooked, riveted or fastened on the upper face of B⁴, and forming, with the hooked piece C, a holder. Both pieces are of sheet metal.

D is a removable binder, adapted to match in the spring-socket. Thus formed it may be

made of a single piece of sheet metal, adapted to receive a narrow strip of goods, and to fold it with the raw edge concealed, as will be understood. A small piece of metal is cut partially out, and bent at the back, as shown by *d*. When the binder is thrust into the spring-socket this projection *d* engages with the upright edge of the hook C. When it is desired to remove the binder, it must be pressed laterally far enough to disengage this projection. A binding or narrow strip of any flexible thin material introduced through the binder D is presented to the needle properly folded together. When it is desired to liberate any goods below, it is necessary simply to raise the presser-foot, and the piece B and its attachments rise with it, leaving the entire table clear. On lowering the presser-foot again, the binder resumes its position, or rather it remains all the while in the correct position relative to the presser-foot, and consequently to the line of the needle.

When it is desired to use the sewing-machine for ordinary sewing without the binder, the piece B, being attached by the spring in the holding-surfaces B¹ B² B³, may with its connections be removed by simple strong lateral movement sufficient to overcome the friction of the pinching-wings or holding-surfaces upon the presser-foot A.

It will be understood that when a folded strip or binding, M, is to be sewed upon the edge of a wide piece of goods, P, the latter is presented with its edge in the proper position by hand. Whenever the binding is to be sewed upon a narrow piece of stuff, such as can be guided through a small guide, we can employ another spring attachment for that purpose. T represents such attachment. We propose to employ several of different widths, adapted for presenting strips of narrow stuff, either wider or narrower than here shown. The piece T is formed of rolled brass or other sheet metal merely folded together in two leaves, as shown. The method of attachment we have adopted is to provide it with wings T¹ T², cut and bent as shown, to apply against the curved faces of the binder D, and with slightly divergent edges at *t t*, adapted to expand with the curves of the binder, and hold the attachment firmly to the binder, when it is simply pressed back with sufficient force into its place.

The front should be slightly flared or trumpet-mouthed, and there should be a slot, *t'*, along its upper side, to assist in introducing the narrow piece of goods. To remove this guide, it is only necessary to pull it forward with sufficient force to overcome the friction in being thrust into the binder. It wedges the binder open slightly, and also compresses itself together, both which tend to confine it with a firm and elastic gripe, but one which can be easily overcome, and requires slight skill or care. All the changes can be done instantly.

Hard brass, sometimes known as spring-brass, or reed metal silver-plated, is a preferable material, and all the edges should, of course, be rounded.

When a strip of proper width is introduced through the binder D without presenting any other fabric, it will be sewed by its folded edges directly together with the raw edges concealed, as is obvious.

We have described the attachment holder B as adapted for holding a binder; but it is obvious that it may readily be adapted to hold any attachment other than a binder, as a hemmer or folder, by modifying the hooks C and C', so as to conform to the attachment desired to be connected with the machine.

One of the principal advantages of our attachment holder is, that the method of its connection with the presser-foot leaves the bottom of said foot free and unencumbered.

The attachment holder may be adjusted laterally on the presser-foot, so that the line of stitching may be made nearer to or farther from the edge of the binding.

We claim as our invention—

The attachment holder for sewing-machines provided with wings or holding-surfaces B¹ B² B³, by which said holder can be adjusted laterally to the presser-foot of a sewing-machine, and be held thereto by said wings, the under surface of such presser-foot being left free and unencumbered, said holder being also provided with elastic hooks or clasps for holding the attachment, substantially as described.

GEO. H. WOOSTER.

WM. WALKER.

Witnesses:

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N. C. BISHOP.