June 21, 1932. S. PICARD 1,864,370

INDICATING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES

Filed March 20, 1929

Fig. 1.

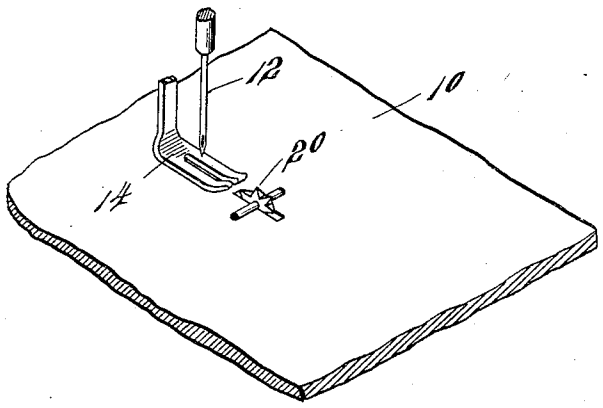


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

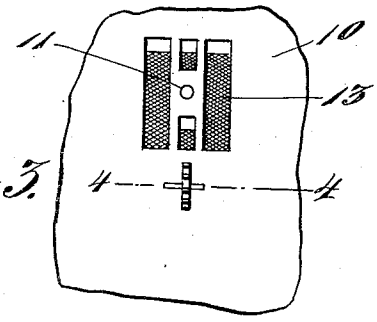


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

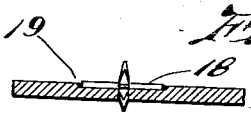


Fig. 6.

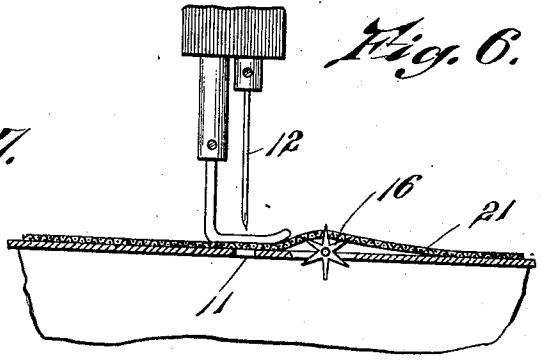
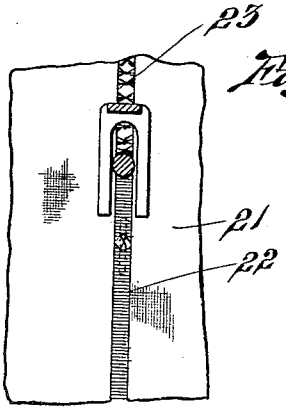


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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INDICATING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES

Application filed March 20, 1929. Serial No. 348,588.

This invention relates to a sewing machine of the type more particularly adapted for hemstitching; and has for its object to provide a marker which will indicate to the operator of the machine the point on the work upon which the needle will operate previously to this point on the work reaching a position for operation by the needle.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a marker to indicate the position of subsequent operation by the needle which will not catch upon any fold, knot or imperfection of the cloth.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a sewing machine showing my improved marker positioned thereon.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the marker.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the work supporting surface, the marker and the feeding means of the machine.

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3 with the wheel and its shaft removed from position.

Fig. 5 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3 with the wheel and shaft in position.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view through the operating parts of the machine with the cloth in position thereon showing the same as pierced by the marker wheel.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the mechanism substantially as illustrated in Fig. 6.

It is found in the operation of sewing machines that it is difficult or practically impossible to shift the cloth laterally relative to its feeding direction through the machine at the point of operation on the work by the needle due to the clamping of the presser foot for holding the cloth tight at this point and that if the operator has not noticed that he has misguided the cloth until the desired point arrives at the needle, it is then too late to correct it and the stitch will be out of its desired line for some little length and in order to avoid this undesirable situation, I have provided a marker located ahead of the point of piercing the cloth by the needle, which is positioned to indicate to the operator the point at which the needle will subsequently pierce the cloth so that the operator may determine if the cloth is out of line and, if necessary, shift the work to the line desired to be stitched previous to its being clamped and held for the action of the needle; and the following is a detailed description of the present embodiment of the invention illustrating the preferred means by which these advantageous results may be accomplished.

I will proceed to describe this invention in connection with a hemstitching machine and the work as cloth to be hemstitched from which the threads have been extracted but it is to be understood that this marker is adapted to be used for other than hemstitching operations and upon other machines wherever it may be adapted.

With reference to the drawing, 10 designates the work supporting surface of a sewing machine having an opening 11 therein to receive a needle 12 therethru for stitching the cloth fed by the feed dog 13 and held in the desired position on the work supporting surface by the presser foot 14. This work supporting surface has a recess 15 formed therein to receive a marker 16 in the form of a star wheel with an axial opening 17 to receive a shaft 18 therethru, which shaft is secured in a depression or recess 19 in the work supporting surface.

The periphery of the wheel is provided with a plurality of spurs or points 20 to pass thru the cloth 21 at the portion 22, as illustrated in Fig. 7, from which the threads have been removed prior to the hemstitching of the same as indicated at 23. This wheel 16 is so positioned relative to the needle and the feeding means that the spurs 20 will pierce the cloth at the point which will subsequently be pierced by the needle 12, if the cloth is permitted to normally feed into the machine, and the location of the wheel is sufficiently advanced with reference to the needle and presser foot so that should the spur 20 pierce the cloth at a point off the line desired to be stitched by the needle the operator can

shift the cloth sufficiently, previous to its being clamped by the presser foot 14, to compensate for the amount that the cloth is off direction so that the needle will pierce the cloth along the line desired to be operated upon:

I have mounted the marker so that a diametrical line thru its center will lie substantially flush with the cloth supporting surface 10 and it will be raised a sufficient distance above this surface to positively penetrate the cloth and show on the upper side of the work surface to be viewed by the operator as an indicating point for the subsequent operation of the needle.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination with a sewing machine having a work supporting surface, a needle and feeding means for the cloth, a marker mounted an appreciable distance in front of the needle beneath the path of the cloth section to be worked on and having portions adapted to penetrate thru the cloth.

2. In combination with a sewing machine having a work supporting surface, a needle and feeding means for the cloth, a wheel having spurs thereon rotatably mounted in front of the needle beneath the path of the cloth section to be worked on, said spurs being positioned to pierce through the cloth at a point which will be subsequently operated upon by the needle in the normal feeding of the cloth into the machine.

3. In combination with a sewing machine having a work supporting surface with a recess therein, a needle and feeding means for the cloth, said needle and recess being in work-traversing alignment, a wheel having a plurality of spurs on its periphery, a shaft rotatably mounting said wheel in said recess with its center substantially in the plane of said surface and its spurs projecting thereabove to pierce through the cloth as it is fed along said surface to the needle.

4. In combination with a sewing machine having a work supporting surface with a recess therein, a needle and feeding means for the cloth, said needle and recess being in work-traversing alignment, a wheel having a plurality of radial spurs on its periphery, a shaft rotatably mounting said wheel in said recess with its center substantially in the plane of said surface and its spurs projecting there above to penetrate through the cloth as it is fed along said surface to the needle, said wheel being positioned to pierce the cloth at a point which will be subsequently operated upon by the needle in the normal feeding of the cloth in the machine.

5. In a sewing machine, a work supporting surface, a needle, cloth feeding means, and rotatable means on said surface in front of the needle supported beneath said work supporting surface adapted to cooperate with cloth to be worked on to indicate the exact line on the cloth which the needle will subsequently traverse.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

STANISLAS PICARD.