

(No Model.)

J. R. SCOTT & G. W. SPINK.
SEWING MACHINE RIPPING ATTACHMENT.

No. 586,292.

Patented July 13, 1897.

Fig. 1.

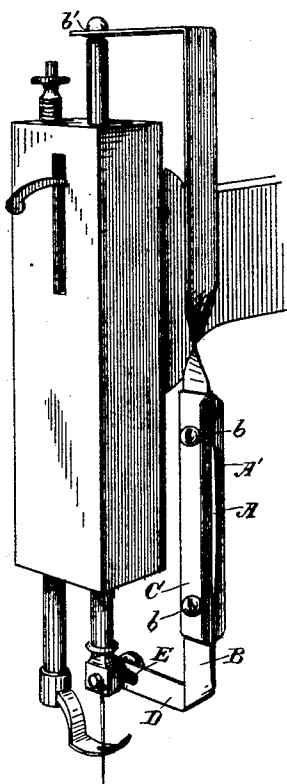
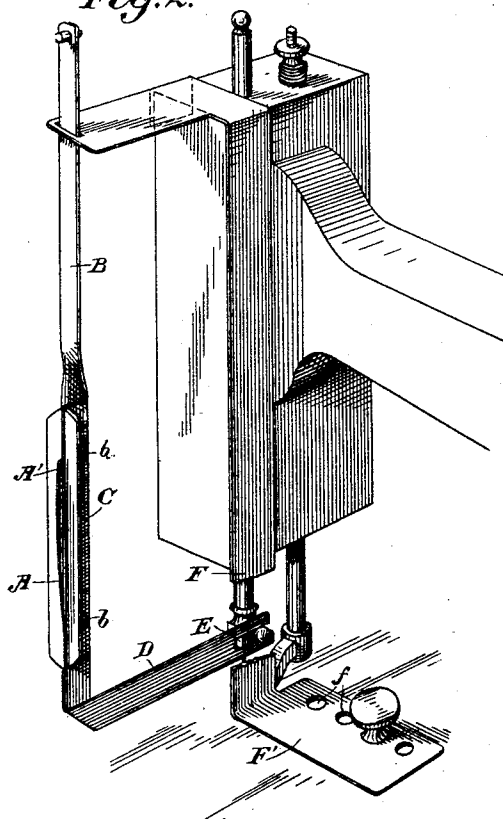


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. SCOTT AND GEORGE W. SPINK, OF EAST OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

SEWING-MACHINE RIPPING ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,292, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed May 7, 1897. Serial No. 635,509. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN R. SCOTT and GEORGE W. SPINK, citizens of the United States, residing in East Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Sewing-Machine Ripping Attachments; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to an attachment for sewing-machines which is designed to be used to rip seams that have been previously sewed; and it consists in the parts and the constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a view of our ripping attachment and its connections. Fig. 2 shows our attachment in connection with a special guide-bar.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheap and simple attachment for sewing-machines to be used for ripping seams, with few parts, easily attached or disengaged, and having the smallest number of parts to produce the desired results.

A is a knife adjustably and removably fixed to a vertical carrying bar or strip B near its lower end, said strip being twisted and having its front edge from a point above to a point below the knife flanged outwardly away from the knife.

C is a short strip of the same length as the flanged portion of B, having its entire front edge flanged similarly to B and being provided with holes coinciding with holes in the strip B, so that the knife A may be adjustably clamped between these plates B C by screws or bolts and nuts b.

The knife A is so placed that its cutting edge A' projects slightly beyond the vertical plane of the said flanges when in position. The strip B is again twisted just above its flange, so as to present its flat surface to the front, and is provided with a hole b' at its upper end which engages with the upper end of the needle-bar of the sewing-machine where the upper part of the strip B is bent backward for that purpose.

The portion D of the strip B below the knife is twisted and bent backward at a right angle and terminates in an open slot E, adapted

to engage with the stud-pin of the needle-bar of the sewing-machine to which it is secured.

F is a metal strip having a broad lower portion F', which is bent laterally at right angles and perforated with a series of holes f, so as to be rigidly secured to the cloth-plate by any suitable means, such as corresponding holes or a corresponding slot in the cloth-plate and a holding-screw, as shown.

The upper part of the strip or plate F is also bent laterally at right angles and adapted to clamp or be secured to the head of the sewing-machine. A projection from this plate is slotted to allow the reciprocating strip or bar B to slide freely in and be guided by the slot, so as to steady it during its reciprocations. This guide may also be clamped or secured to the head without the vertical standard, and, if preferred, the knife-carrier B may be operated without any guide other than the reciprocating needle-bar, to which it may be connected at both ends.

When the threads of a seam are pressed against the cutting edge of the knife, they are cut and the seam thereof ripped open with ease and rapidity and without danger of cutting the material. When used with the guide F, the upper end of the strip B need not be connected with the upper end of the needle-bar of the sewing-machine, as the guide-slot keeps the knife in position.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A ripping attachment consisting of a strip of metal attached to and movable with the needle-bar of a sewing-machine, having a knife fixed to it and a portion of its front edge extending above and below the knife, flanged outwardly away from the knife, another strip of metal of the same width as the first, similarly flanged and of the same length as the flanged portion of the first strip, both strips being provided with corresponding holes and means for fastening them together with the knife between them.

2. A ripping attachment consisting of a strip of metal attached to the lower end of the needle-bar of a sewing-machine having a knife fixed to it and a portion of its front edge extending above and below the knife

flanged outwardly away from the knife, another strip of metal of the same width as the first similarly flanged and of the same length as the flanged portion of the first strip, both
5 strips being provided with corresponding holes and means for fastening them together, with the knife between them, in combination with a guide secured to the cloth plate or table
10 of the sewing-machine, and extending upward and parallel with the needle-bar of the machine and having its upper portion bent so as to clamp over the head of the machine and provided with an extension and slotted
15 so as to guide the upper end of the strip carrying the knife.

3. A ripping attachment for sewing-ma-

chines consisting of a strip of metal vertically disposed and movable with the needle-bar, opposing surfaces intermediate between the ends of said strip, a knife or cutter secured
20 between said surfaces with its edge substantially parallel with the needle-bar whereby simultaneous parallel reciprocations are produced, and means connecting the strip with
25 the needle-bar.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JOHN R. SCOTT.
GEORGE W. SPINK.

Witnesses:

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