No. 892,794. PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

E. R. BAILEY.

GUARD ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

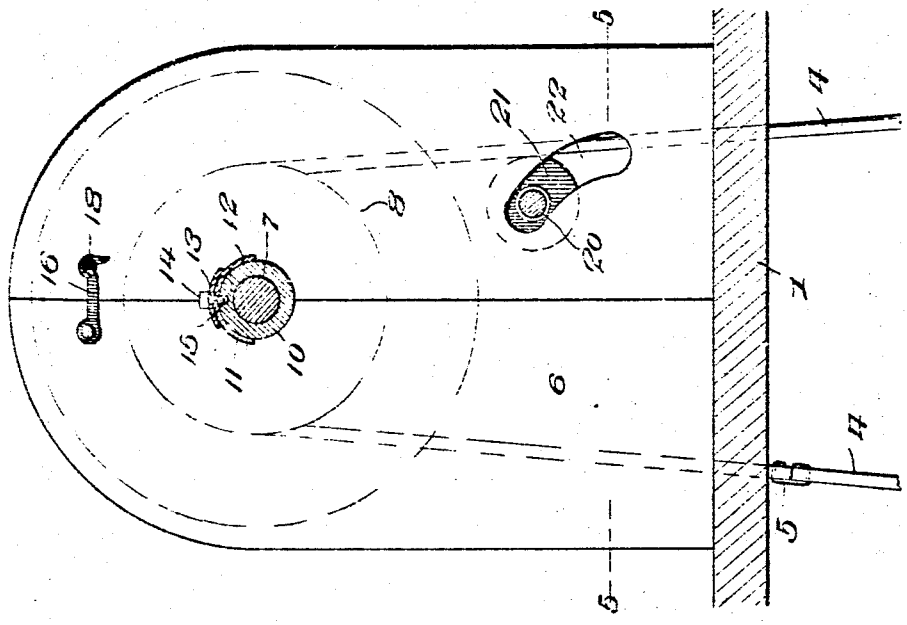
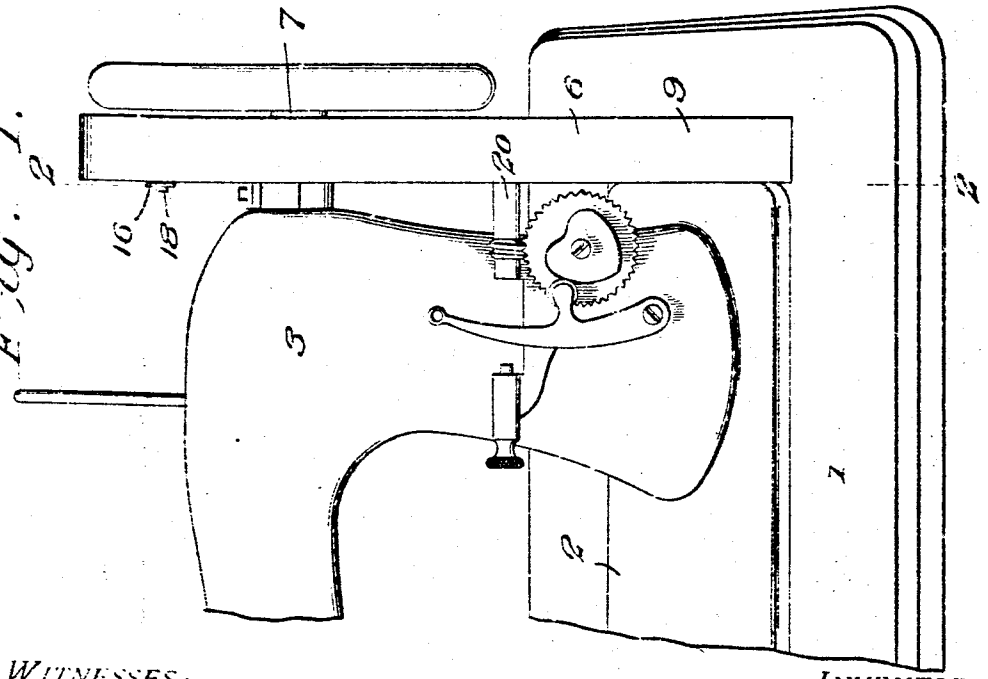


Fig. 1.



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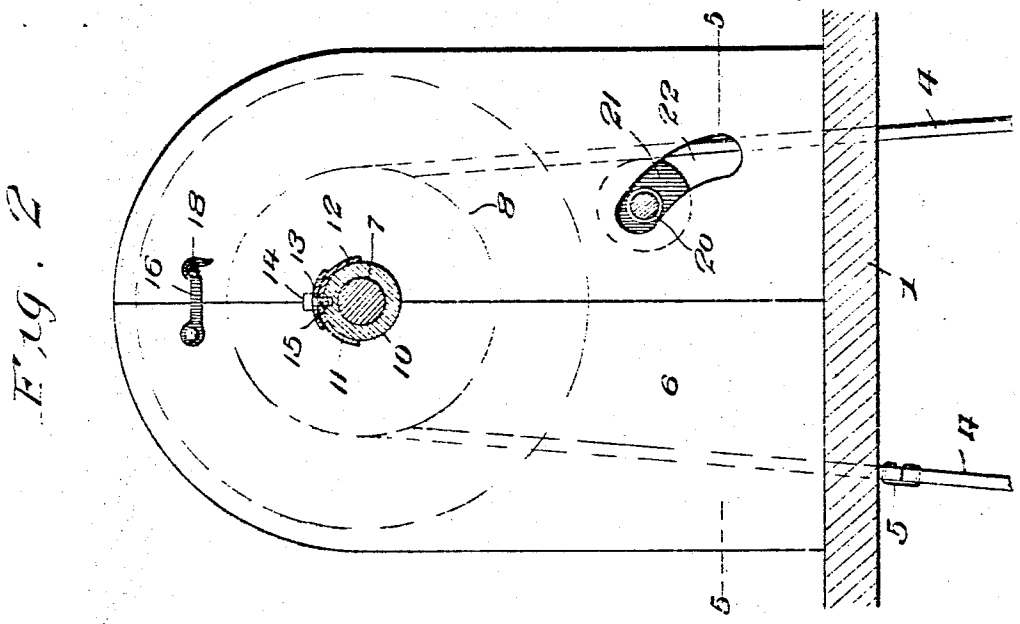
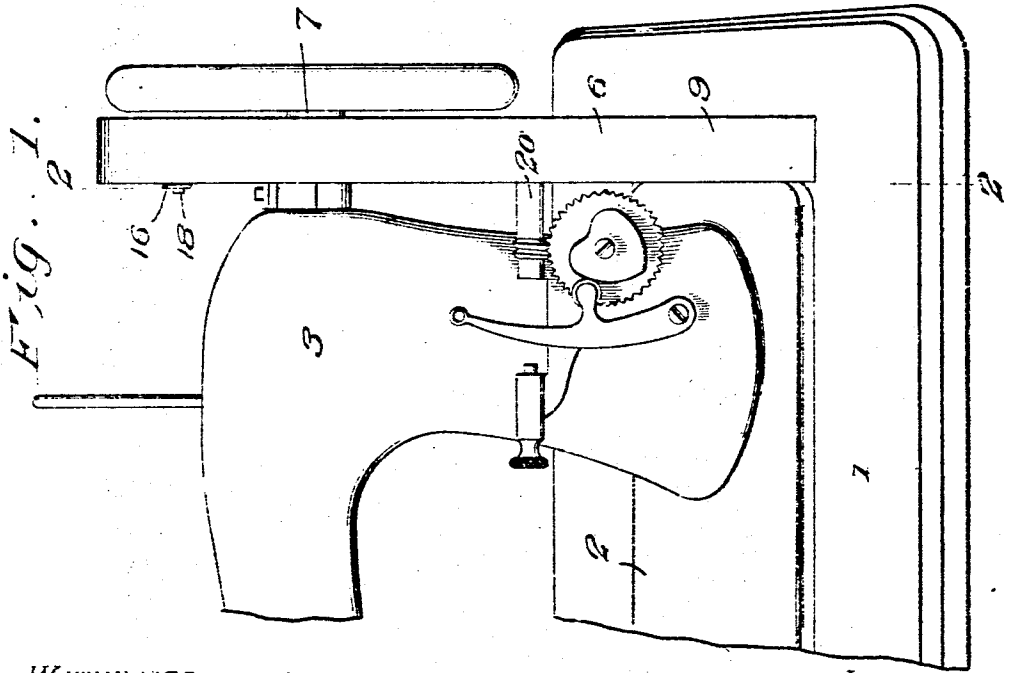


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GUARD ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 892,794. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 7, 1908.

Application filed December 30, 1907. Serial No. 408,557.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ETMA R. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fordoche, in the Pointe Coupee parish and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guard Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in guard attachments for sewing machines and more particularly to that class employing what is known as a high arm and my object is to provide means for protecting the garments from coming in contacts with parts of the machine, whereby the garments might become soiled or torn.

A further object is to provide means for securing the guard to the machine.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the machine head showing my improved shield attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view as seen on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the guard in its assembled position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the parts of the guard separated, and, Fig. 5 is a sectional view as seen on line 5—5, Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates a base or platform, such as is commonly used for supporting the head 2 of the machine, said head having an arm 3 extending upwardly therefrom, said arm being of the usual or well-known class.

It has been found that in sewing large articles, that the fabric frequently comes in contact with the driving belt 4 and becomes soiled or entangled in the usual form of link 5 employed for securing the ends of the belt together and becomes torn and, to obviate this result, I provide my improved form of shield 6, which is preferably constructed in two sections that they may be readily introduced around the tubular socket 7 extending laterally from the arm 3, said sections being provided with flanges 9, which extend at right angles to the faces of the sections and over the belt wheel 8 and driving belt extending therearound.

The sections of the shield are provided with semi-circular depressions at their meeting edges, which form an opening 10, through which the tubular socket 7 passes and extending laterally from the outer faces of said sections and around a portion of the edge of said opening, are projections 11 and 12, the meeting ends of said projections being adapted to overlap each other and are provided with alining openings 13, through which extends a set screw 14, the lower end of said set screw being threaded and adapted to enter a threaded seat 15 in the wall of the tubular socket 7 and, when the projections are thus engaged by the set screw, the shield will be firmly secured in position. The sections of the shield are further secured together by means of latches 16 and 17 engaging pins 18 and 19, respectively on the sections of the shield, the latch 16 being located adjacent the upper end of the shield and on the outer face thereof, while the latch 17 is on the inner face of the shield and adjacent the lower end thereof, said latches being pivoted to opposite sections of the shield.

When the shield is placed in position on the machine, the closed side thereof is between the arm and driving belt and, to accommodate the usual form of bobbin-winding shaft 20 and allow the belt-engaging wheel 21, carried thereby, to be moved into engagement with the driving belt 4, a curved slot 22 is formed in one of the sections of the shield, through which the shaft 20 extends and it will be readily seen that said shaft may be readily swung to move the wheel 21 into or out of engagement with the belt.

In forming the shield, it is preferably constructed of sheet metal and the flanges thereon formed by bending the outer edges of the shield at right angles to the body portion thereof, said shield being of sufficient height to prevent the garment being sewed from coming in contact with any of the driving mechanism of the machine, thereby obviating the necessity of the operator using one hand in keeping the garment from coming in engagement with the belt or other parts of the machine and permitting the operator to use both hands for guiding the garment while being sewed or for otherwise operating the machine.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a

very cheap and economical form of shield and one that will thoroughly protect the article being sewed from coming in contact with portions of the machine and it will further be seen that said shield may be readily attached to or removed from the machine.

What I claim is:

1. The herein described shield formed in sections, means to secure said sections together, the meeting edges of said sections having depressions to form an opening, projections on said shield and partly surrounding said opening and means extending through said projections to secure the shield to parts of a machine.

2. The herein described shield formed in sections and having depressions in their meeting edges to form an opening, a flange at the outer edge of said sections, projections around the opening in the shield and means adapted to extend through said projections and secure the shield to parts of a sewing machine.

3. The herein described shield having an opening therethrough, a flange extending around the edge of said shield, projections on said shield adjacent said opening, said shield also having a curved slot therein and means extending through said projections to secure the shield to parts of a machine.

4. A shield of the class described, formed in two sections and having an opening between the sections, one of said sections also having a curved slot therein, a flange at the outer edge of said sections, a hook on each of said sections, a pin on each of said sections adapted to be engaged by the hook on the opposite section, a pair of overlapping projections on said sections and means extending through said projections adapted to secure the shield to parts of a sewing machine.

5. The combination with movable parts of a sewing machine and a tubular bearing socket for said movable parts; of a shield far said movable parts, said shield having an opening to receive said tubular socket, projections on said shield, partly surrounding said opening and means extending through said projections and into said tubular socket to secure the shield in position.

6. The herein described shield formed in sections, the meeting edges of which are provided with semi-circular depressions to form an opening, projections extending at right angles from the face of said shield and partly surrounding said opening and means extending through the overlapped ends of said projections adapted to secure the shield to parts of a sewing machine.

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

ETMA ROBERTA BAILEY.

Witnesses:
H. P. SIMMONDS,
W. R. BAILEY.