April 20, 1926. 1,581,307

J. BALIZER ET AL

PRESSER FOOT

Filed Nov. 6, 1925

Fig. 1.

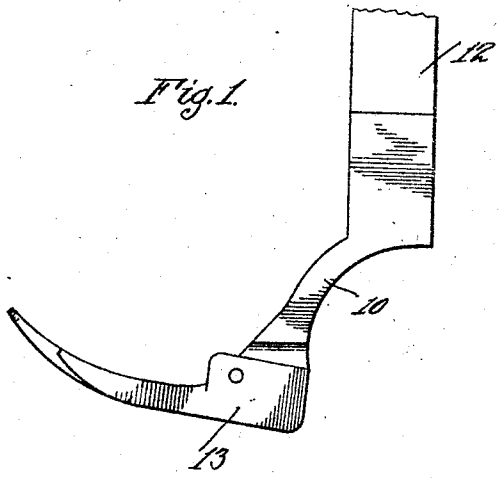


Fig. 2.

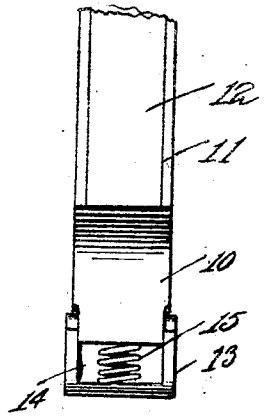


Fig. 3.

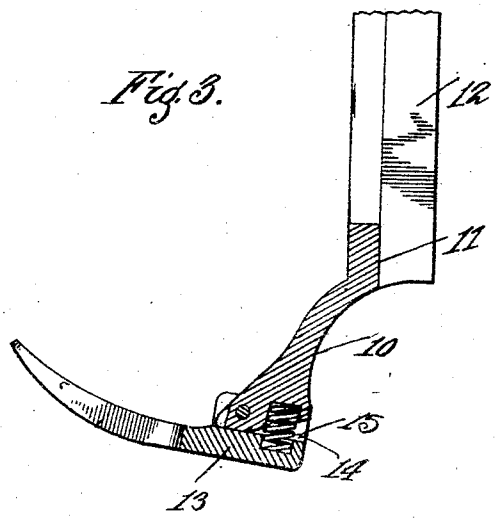
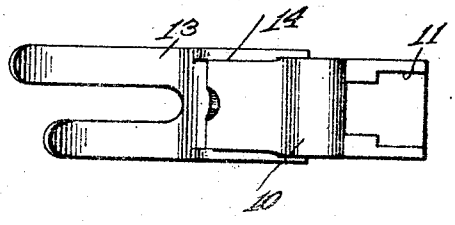


Fig. 4.



Inventors
Jacob Balizer
Rudolph A. Schranz

By Kenyon & Kenyon

Attorneys

Patented Apr. 20, 1926.

1,581,307

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BALIZER AND RUDOLPH A. SCHRANZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRESSER FOOT.

Application filed November 6, 1925. Serial No. 67,330.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB BALIZER and RUDOLPH A. SCHRANZ, citizens of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presser Feet; and we 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.

This invention relates to sewing-machines, and particularly to presser feet therefor.

When the ordinary presser foot of a sewing-machine passes over a seam, the excessive thickness of such seam causes the presser foot to rise, and before the foot has passed onto the material, beyond the seam, the feed of the machine causes the puckering of the material, and the rising of the same in the fork of the foot, due to the lifting action of the needle or needles.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide a presser foot which will automatically depress its toe portion onto the material, beyond the seam, for the purpose of holding the material down onto the table of the machine, and thereby prevent any puckering of the material, such foot automatically returning to normal position after passing completely over the seam.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a presser foot made in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the same.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents the shank of the presser foot which has the longitudinal channel 11, in its rear side, for the reception of the lower end of the presser foot bar 12, of the sewing-machine, it being noted that the shank and bar are angular in cross section. The foot 13 is provided with a longitudinal channel 14, in the upper portion of its rear end, and pivotally secured within this channel is the lower end of the shank 10, said lower end having its forward portion slightly lower than the rear portion for contact with the upper face of the foot 13, and whereby to limit the upward pivotal movement of the forward end of the foot. Between the rear portion of the lower end of the shank 10, and the foot 13, there is disposed a coil spring 15, which normally urges the foot in such position that it engages with the said lower portion of the shank, but which yields to permit the foot to move on its pivot to press its toe portion down onto the material being sewed, and the heel portion to rise, as when passing over a seam.

By this construction, when the heel of the foot engages with a seam, the toe portion will rise thereover, while the heel portion will follow until pressed upwardly by the seam, when the toe portion will be depressed onto the material beyond the seam. This is particularly advantageous when sewing piping, or when working on fine materials, such as Georgette, China silk, and the like, where the tendency of the presser foot is to rise over a seam and permit the material to rise through the foot, by reason of the lifting action of the needle or needles.

Attention is directed to the fact that the device consists of the minimum number of parts, and such parts as can be cheaply manufactured. Furthermore, the construction and arrangement is such that there will be no danger of the parts catching in the material, and also that the construction permits more proper guiding of the material, when sewing on piping.

What is claimed is:

A presser foot for a sewing machine comprising a shank having a reduced lower end and the lower face of said end inclined downwardly and forwardly thereof, the higher portion of said inclined face having a recess, a foot member having a bifurcated forward end and a channeled rear end receiving said reduced end of the shank in the channel thereof, a pivot disposed through the walls of the channel and the reduced end

of the shank, the bottom wall of the said channel having a recess located directly below the first recess, and a coil spring having its ends seated within said recesses whereby to normally and yieldably maintain the heel of the foot member in lowered position and the toe portion thereof in elevated postition, the lower portion of the said inclined face of the shank contacting with the foot member to limit the upward pivotal movement of the toe portion of said foot member.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures.

JACOB BALIZER.
RUDOLPH A. SCHRANZ.