

T. E. KING.

SPRING FOR HOLDING CLOTH IN SEWING MACHINES.

No. 65,395.

Patented June 4, 1867.

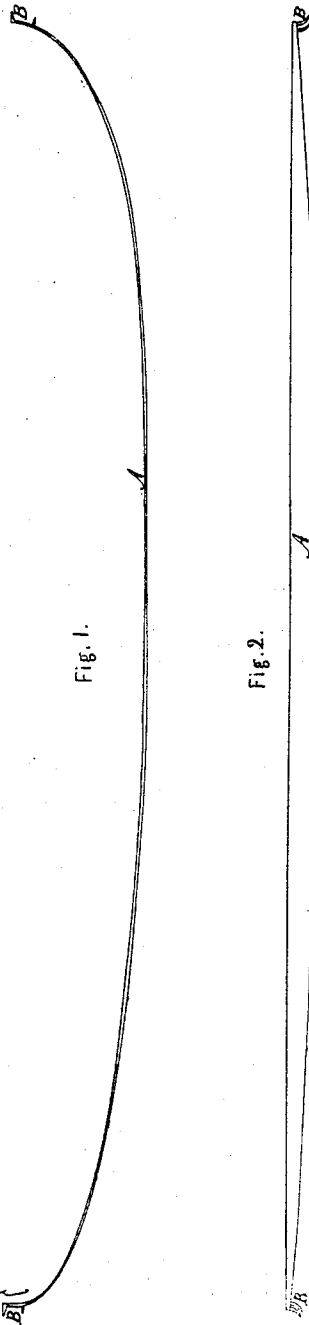


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

W. H. Burroughs
J. Holmes

Inventor.

Theodore E. King

United States Patent Office.

THEODORE E. KING, OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 65,395, dated June 4, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING FOR HOLDING CLOTH IN SEWING MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, T. E. KING, of Painesville, in the county of Lake, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful improvements in a Tension Spring for Sewing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the edge of the spring.

Figure 2 is a view of the side.

Figure 3 is a detached end view.

Like letters refer to like parts.

In preparing the work for the sewing machine it is necessary, when two parts of the cloth are lapped or folded together for the seam, to baste them so that the parts may not become displaced or full in while being sewed; also, when thus basted, both hands are required to hold the work on the machine, and thereby give to it a degree of tension that shall draw the folded parts straight and even, so that the seam when finished will be straight and free from all gathers or puckers. This is a matter of no little trouble, and the seams are often filled with gathers when they should be straight and smooth. With the use of this spring time and labor are saved and the seam made smooth without a pucker.

This spring consists of the strip of steel A, or it can be made of any elastic material desired suitable for this purpose, which is curved in the form shown in fig. 1. On each end of the spring are two points or pins, B, an end view of which is shown in fig. 3.

When the cloth is folded or placed as desired to be sewed, the spring is then taken in the hands and the ends pressed slightly towards each other, and the points or pins B referred to pressed into the cloth. Then when the hands are removed the tension will spring back to its former position, and by means of the points placed in the cloth straighten it smooth and even between the ends of said spring, and the cloth can be sewed, and then the spring moved along until the seam is finished, placing it on the cloth in the way described, holding it even and tight while being sewed.

By the use of this there is no fear of the cloth gathering, and when the spring is removed the seam will be straight and free from all puckers, for with the use of the spring the cloth can be sewed with or without basting.

In making the spring any elastic material may be used, and instead of the ends being curved round they can be at right angles to the side of the spring, and the ends provided with one, two, or more points.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tension spring constructed substantially as herein set forth for the purpose described.

THEODORE E. KING.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
J. HOLMES.