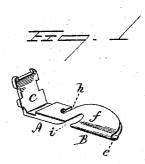
(No Model.)

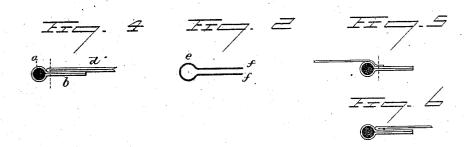
J. S. SACKETT.

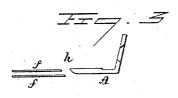
CORD ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 295,055.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.







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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. SACKETT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JANE HALLIWELL, OF SAME PLACE.

CORD ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,055, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed September 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph S. Sackett, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Cord Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact to description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in-

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, a front end view; Fig. 3, a side view from the right; 15 Fig. 4, a transverse section illustrating the method of making a hem-stitched cord; Figs. 5 and 6, transverse sections illustrating the

method of making a plain cord. This invention relates to an improvement in 20 the attachment for sewing-machines for the manufacture of what is commonly called "piping cord"—that is to say, a cord inclosed by a strip of fabric doubled around the cord, and a line of stitches run through the two thick-25 nesses close to the cord—the object of the attachment being to make what is commonly known as "hem-stitched cord"—that is to say, as seen in Fig. 4, in which α represents the cord; b, the doubled fabric around the cord; 30 d, the doubled strip to be attached to the cord, the doubled edge laid upon the covering of the cord and close up to the cord, and so that a line of stitches may be run near the edge of the doubled strip d and through the fabric b, 35 so as to stitch the two together, and when so stitched the line of stitches and the doubled edge of the part d will lie close to the cord and make what is commonly called "hemstitched cord;" and the invention consists in a 40 folder to receive the cord and double the fabric which forms the covering and conduct it to the needle, with a transverse guide between the folder and the needle, leading from above the cord-folder to beneath the presser-foot, whereby the folded strip to be attached to the cord may be introduced between the folder and the needle and onto the cord-strip, as more fully hereinafter described.

folder B is attached. This folder is a doubled 50 strip of metal, forming a tube-like recess, e, at the doubled edge, from which wings or flaps f extend in a horizontal plane, but distant from each other less than the diameter of the tubular portion e, as seen in Fig. 2, and as in the 55 common cord attachments, and so that the strip of fabric to cover the cord is folded, introduced between the two wings, the doubled edge into the tubular part e, with the cord between, the cord serving to hold that doubled 60 portion in the tubular part and fold the fabric around the cord, as in common cord attachments. Beyond the folder, and on the edge opposite the tubular portion, is a transverse slot, h, turning downward and rearward beneath 65 the presser-foot, as seen in Fig. 3, the slot extending across the presser-foot to about the line of the cord. The needle passes down through this slot; but the opening into the slot from the top must be between the needle and 70 the folder. The presser-foot is fitted with a shank, C, for attachment to the spindle; or the presser-foot may be otherwise attached. In use the strip to cover the fabric is introduced, in the usual manner, between the wings 75 f f, as seen in Fig. 3, with the cord between them and in the tubular portion. The doubled strip d is introduced through the slot h, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 3, and so as to bring its edge close to the cord, and so that as the 80 cord and its covering are fed along the strip d will be correspondingly fed, and the line of stitches will be laid through the strip d close to its edge and make the hem-stitched cord. I preferably construct the foot with a trans- 85 verse slot, i, upon the opposite side, to lay the strip of fabric upon the cord in the usual manner, so that after the strip has been stitched to the cord-covering, as seen in Fig. 5, the strip may be turned over, as seen in Fig. 6, in 90 which case the stitches are hidden. This is the common and usual construction, and by retaining that slot in my improved attachment I am enabled by this attachment to make either the plain or hem stitch cord. 95

I claim-

The herein-described attachment for sewing-A represents the presser-foot, to which the | machines, consisting of the corder B, composed of the tubular portion e and wings ff, formed as an integral part of said tubular portion, parallel with and distant from each other less than the internal diameter of the tubular portion, the space between the wings opening into said tubular portion, the said corder attached to or made a part of the presser-foot A, the said A. The said presser-foot constructed with a transverse slot, A, on the side opposite the tubular portion of the corder, substantially as described.

Witnesses:

Jos. C. Earle,

J. H. Shumway.