

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. J. TOOF.

ATTACHMENT HOLDER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 422,554.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

FIG. 1.

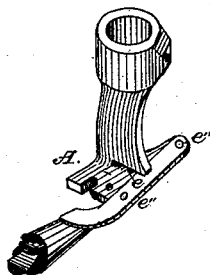


FIG. 2.

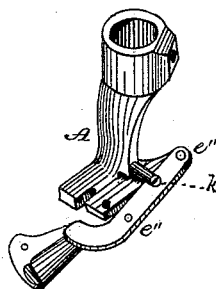


FIG. 3.

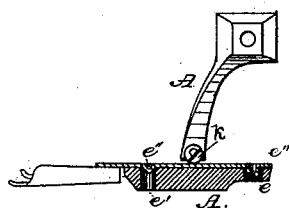


FIG. 4.

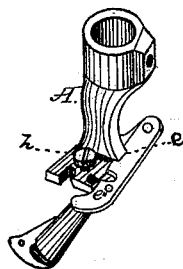
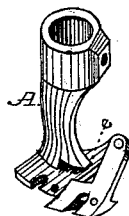


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR.

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(Model.)

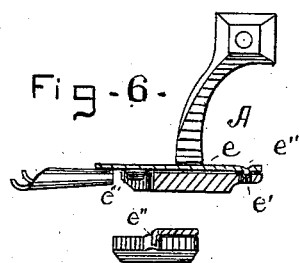
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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ATTACHMENT HOLDER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. TOOF, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

ATTACHMENT-HOLDER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,554, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed November 10, 1881. Serial No. 45,569. (Model.) Patented in England March 11, 1882, No. 1,192.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. TOOF, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Attachments, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 1,192 of 1882,) of which the following, taken in connection with the drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for holding the various small attachments—such as binders, hemmers, corders, braiders, rufflers, &c.—generally used in connection with the stitching mechanism of sewing-machines; and it consists of a device similar in form to the ordinary presser-foot, but differing therefrom by being cut away in front of the needle-hole with which it is provided; and it is also further provided with a slot located in line with and above the sole of the foot proper, within the upper part of the said foot. Near the toe and heel of the foot proper are holes or recesses, within which projections with which the attachments are provided are adapted to enter for connecting the parts, as will be hereinafter described in detail.

The object of my improvement is to provide a device serving as a holder or shank adapted to detachably hold various attachments without the aid of screws in a manner to prevent all reasonable possibility of the material being operated upon from being moved out of the required line for stitching.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved attachment-holder. Fig. 2 represents my improvement with the end of an attachment connected ready to be sprung into position within the slit with which the holder is provided; Fig. 3, a side sectional view of the holder and attachment in position, showing the recesses in the holder entered or engaged by the projections on the attachment; Fig. 4, a holder and attachment provided with a set-screw for adjustment. Fig. 5 represents the holder with a toe-piece which, when united, forms a complete presser-foot. Fig. 6 represents a side sectional view of the holder and attachment in position, showing it with one point entered into the recess, and an ear which catches over the edge and within the needle-slot.

The post or neck part between the foot and socket which connects with the presser-bar is provided with a slit at the base of its junction on a plane with the top of the foot proper. (Represented at *e*. More clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawings.)

The upper part of the foot or base of the holder A is provided with one or two recesses or openings, (represented at *e'*,) located at the heel and arranged about central to the width of the slit *e*.

The shank part of the attachment, which is to connect with this holder, is of springy metal, or at least elastic enough to admit of a slight yield when to be sprung into position, and is provided with two projections arranged at suitable locations (represented at *e''*) to enter the holes or recesses in the holder at *e'*, which will be more clearly understood by reference to Figs. 3 and 6 of the drawings.

The mode of attachment or connection of the parts will be understood more readily by referring to Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings.

The projecting point with which the end of the shank of the attachment is provided is inserted into the opening or recess to receive it. The attachment is then swung by the hand sidewise into position within the slit hereinbefore referred to at the base of the shank or post part of the holder. The locking of the attachment in its proper position is accomplished by a secondary projection with which the attachment is provided, located at a point near the toe part of the holder, which may either close over the edge and within the needle-slot in form of a lip, or by an overhanging projection, as shown in Fig. 6, or, as shown in Fig. 3, by a projection which is adapted to enter with the opening or recess in the holder similar to that previously mentioned, and shown in Fig. 3 at *e'*. In cases where a side adjustment becomes desirable to enable the operator to vary the line of stitching from the edge of the material, I sometimes provide an adjusting-screw, located at a suitable point. (Represented at *h* and *k* in Figs. 2 and 4.) The head of screw *h* is intended to be broad enough to close over the edge of the shank of the attachment sufficiently to admit of a reasonable side movement for the variation desired, where it may be held by turning the screw sufficiently to clamp

it in position. The screw K is for the same purpose as the one just described, although located and operating somewhat differently from the former. The head of this screw is so formed as to serve as an eccentric (see Fig. 3) in its relation to the threaded part of its shank, and by reason of its location and form of head the operator is enabled to readily adjust the attachment in a desired position and clamp it securely by the turning of the screw sufficiently to cause it to press upon and impinge the shank of the attachment. Of course only one of the screws is essential at any one time for the holder. I have shown and described them as additional means to that previously described. When either of the described screws is adopted, the projection with which the forward end of the stem or shank of the attachment is provided for entering the hole *e''* may be dispensed with. For general purposes, however, I prefer the projections and corresponding recesses for uniting the parts, rather than the screw principle. It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that the main principle of my invention is to unite the parts by interlocking when partially held by the slit into which the shank is swung.

Having thus set forth my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. An attachment-holder for sewing-machines having means for attaching it to the presser-bar, comprising a foot-piece provided

with a slit and recesses therein, in combination with a sewing-machine attachment having a spring-shank fitting into said slit and carrying projections adapted to engage said recesses in the foot-piece to hold the attachment in position, substantially as set forth.

2. An attachment-holder for sewing-machines having means for attaching it to the presser-bar, and comprising a foot-piece provided with a slit and a recess, in combination with a sewing-machine attachment having a spring-shank fitting into said slit and carrying a projection which engages the recess of the foot-piece, and provided with additional means engaging the shank and the foot-piece for holding the attachment in position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. An attachment-holder for sewing-machines, consisting of a foot-piece provided with a shank for connection with the presser-bar, and with a slit located in the said shank on a line with the top of the foot, and with recesses in the foot proper, in combination with a sewing-machine attachment having a spring-shank fitting into said slit and carrying projections to engage the recesses in said foot, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

EDWIN J. TOOF.

Witnesses:

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