

No. 676,758.

Patented June 18, 1901.

F. O. MOORE.

EMBROIDERY ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

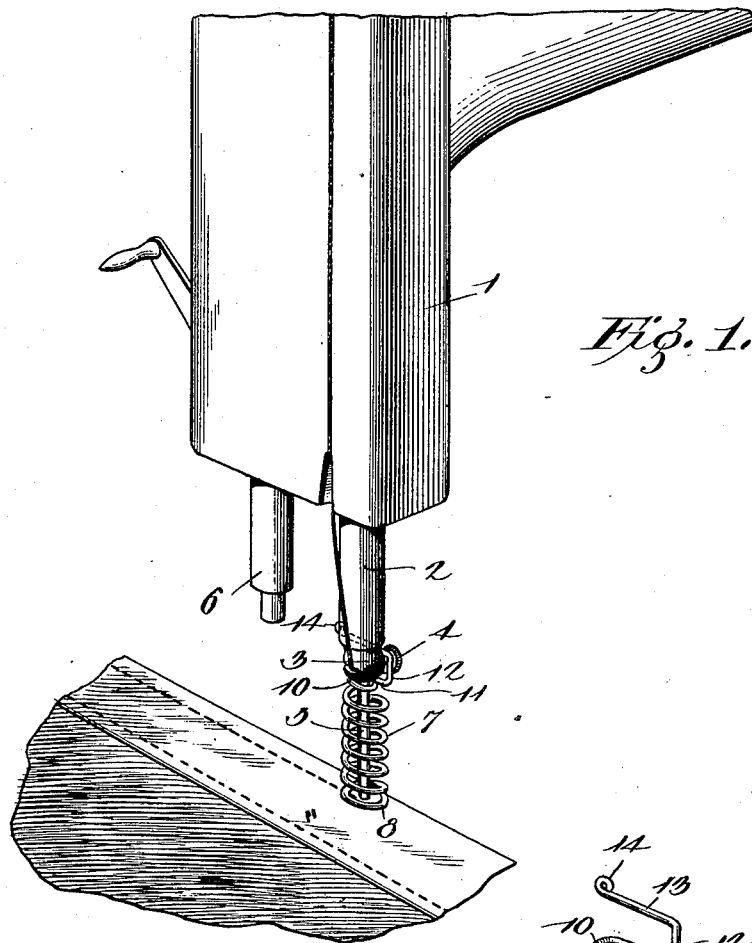


Fig. 1.

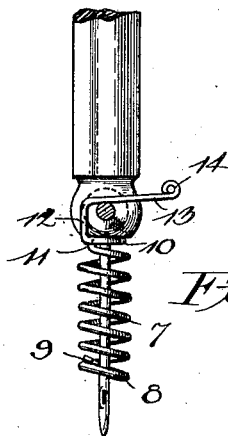


Fig. 2.

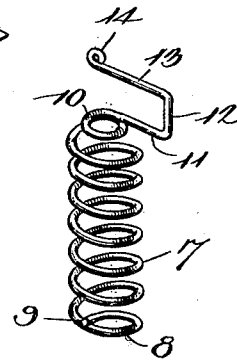


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
Frank C. Lawrence.
Chas. S. Hoyer.

F. O. Moore, Inventor.
by C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN O. MOORE, OF JOSHUA, TEXAS.

EMBROIDERY ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,758, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed March 22, 1901. Serial No. 52,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN O. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Joshua, in the county of Johnson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Embroidery Attachment for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to embroidery attachments for sewing-machines, and pertains more particularly to a device for replacing the ordinary presser-foot; and the object of the same is to provide a resilient pressing or work-holding device directly in operative engagement with the needle, whereby fancy stitching or embroidery-work can be performed in an effective manner.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a sewing-machine head and arm, showing the improved attachment operatively applied and the ordinary presser-foot removed. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a portion of the needle-bar and the needle looking from the inner portion thereof and showing the improved attachment applied thereto and the needle-clamping-screw-head removed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the improved attachment.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a sewing-machine head of any preferred form or make of machine and embodying the usual needle-bar 2, supplied with a needle-clamp 3, having a clamping-screw 4 to hold a needle 5, the said head also including the usual presser-bar 6, to which a presser-foot is removably attached. The attachment is in the form of an elongated coiled spring 7, having the lower terminal coil 8 closed by disposing the end thereof over a portion of the same, as at 9, to avoid catching into the goods or material operated upon or the stitches formed by the operator in producing the embroidery design. The uppermost coil 10 is materially reduced to provide a shoulder, and from said latter coil the wire is continued into a tangential forwardly-projecting arm 11, meeting a right-angular ver-

tical member 12, which is integral with an upper right-angular rearwardly-projecting horizontal hanger 13, terminating in a close eye or bend 14 to avoid injury to the fingers of the operator in applying the same. The arm 11, member 12, and hanger 13 unitedly contribute to the formation of a rectangular loop by means of which the attachment is applied and held in operative position.

In applying the attachment the needle 5 is inserted through all the coils by bringing the upper reduced coil 10 to the lower pointed end and pushing the entire device upwardly until said uppermost coil bears against the lower portion of the clamp 3, and the hanger 13 is then pulled up over the shank of the clamping-screw 4, the distance between the lower portion of the clamp and the upper portion of the shank of the clamping-screw being greater than the normal distance between the reduced coil 10 and the hanger 13, and consequently the said coil will be held up firmly against the clamp and the parts will occupy the position shown by Fig. 2, with the lower coil of the spring above the eye of the needle. The spring will thus be held firmly in applied position, but can be readily detached when its use is not desired, and an ordinary presser-foot attached to the presser-bar 6 to arrange the machine for service for ordinary stitching. With the improved attachment applied as shown the needle descends and penetrates the work placed beneath the same for a portion of its length before the lower coil of the spring is brought into contact with the surface of the work, and when said lower coil bears on the work the continued descent of the needle-bar compresses the spring, and thereby firmly holds the work in place while the stitch is being formed. When the needle rises the work is clear for movement in producing the stitch desired without requiring the manipulation of a presser-foot mechanism to clear said foot from the work, and embroidery can thus be rapidly pursued, and both long and short Kensington stitches can be produced or formed at will, as well as other fancy stitches.

The improved device or attachment is simple and inexpensive and will form a valuable acquisition to the complement of a sewing-machine.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The combination with a sewing-machine needle-bar, needle-clamp, and needle, of an embroidery attachment consisting of an elongated coiled spring to loosely fit over the needle and having a lower closed coil for direct contact with the work and an upper diametrically-reduced closed coil to bear against the needle-clamp, an arm extending tangentially from said upper coil and continuing into an upwardly-projecting member integral with a rearwardly-projecting horizontal hanger to removably engage a part of the clamp, the distance between the upper reduced

coil and the hanger being normally less than the distance between the lower portion of the needle-clamp where the said upper coil has bearing and the part of the clamp engaged by the hanger, whereby the hanger may be sprung over said part to draw the attachment upwardly in secure applied position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN O. MOORE.

Witnesses:

H. J. CURETON,
H. C. ODLE.