

M. STROOP.

CUTTING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 187,064.

Patented Feb. 6, 1877.

Fig. 1.

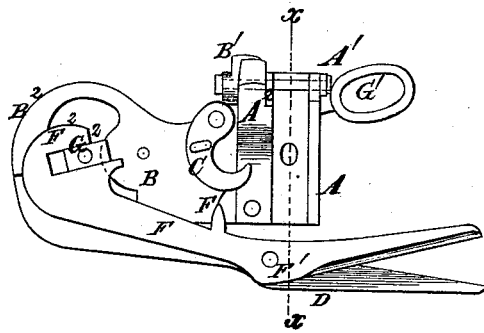


Fig. 2.

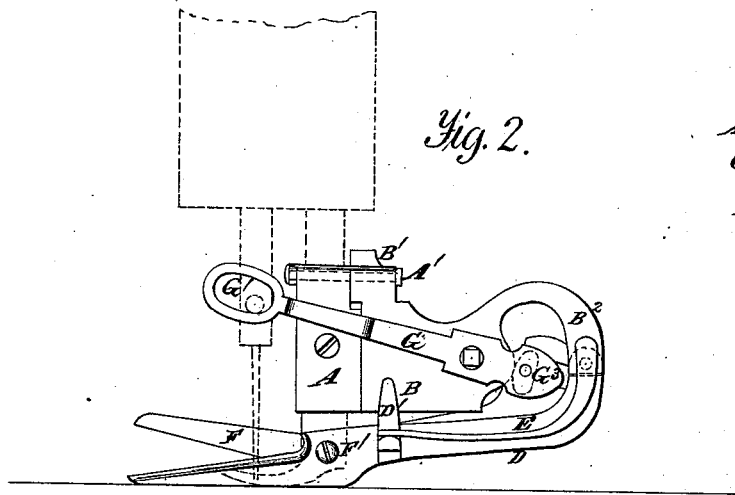


Fig. 4.

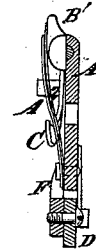
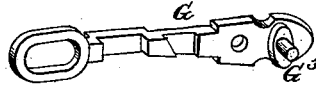


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES STROOP, OF PERU, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CUTTING ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,064, dated February 6, 1877; application filed May 9, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MOSES STROOP, of Peru, in the county of Miami and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scissor Attachments to Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

In the annexed drawings, which are made part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of the attachment, showing the side on which it is attached to the presser-foot. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the other side, the needle and presser-foot being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the arm which actuates the movable blade of the scissors; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The same letters are employed in all the figures in the indication of identical parts.

This attachment belongs to that class of cutting attachments in which one movable blade is operated by the needle-arm of a sewing-machine for cutting cloth as by shears.

My invention, as illustrated, is organized for attachment to a Singer sewing-machine, but may be modified to suit others without departing from the principle of my invention, which consists in attaching the scissors to the presser-foot so as to permit them to be turned up out of the way when not needed; also, in giving to the lower blade of the scissors a slight movement, under a regulation of a spring, in its relation to the plate to which it is attached, for the purpose of permitting the presser-foot to be moved up and down without moving the lower blade of the scissors, and also in the mechanism employed for communicating motion to the upper blade of the scissors.

In the annexed drawings, A indicates a plate, by which the scissors attachment is fastened to the presser-foot of the sewing-machine by a screw. It is united by a pin, A<sup>1</sup>, to the plate B, formed as shown. A spring, A<sup>2</sup>, bears against a projection, B<sup>1</sup>, from the plate B, for the purpose of holding by its tension the scissors attachment, when turned up against the side of the presser-foot bar. When turned down for use, it is held somewhat by the spring, but may be rigidly fixed by a hook or latch, C. There is a curved extension, B<sup>2</sup>,

from the end of the plate, to which is pivoted the lower blade of the scissors, pressed down constantly by a spring, E, the purpose of which is to hold the lower blade D stationary on the table, while the rest of the apparatus has a reciprocating movement with the presser-foot. A guard, D', resting against the plate B, keeps the blade D in position. The movable blade F is pivoted to the blade D at F<sup>1</sup>, and is shaped as shown in Fig. 1, having a slot cut in its handle at F<sup>2</sup>, at an angle, to receive a rectangular block, G<sup>2</sup>, on the end of the short arm of the oscillating lever G, which, swinging on a pivot, is actuated by a stud on the needle-bar entering a slot, G<sup>1</sup>, on the end of the long arm of the lever G. A stud, G<sup>3</sup>, under the block G<sup>2</sup>, rests against the curved end of plate B, the end of the arm G, the stud G<sup>3</sup>, and the block G<sup>2</sup>, embracing the plate B, so as to keep all parts in proper place. The length of the slot F<sup>2</sup> is regulated to give the requisite sweep to the blade F and the actuating-lever G. A point, D', assists in keeping the movable blade F in proper relation to the plate B.

The foregoing description indicates the operation. The attachment is fastened to the presser-foot, and may be turned up or down. When in action, the blade D rests upon the table without being moved by the presser-foot. The oscillating blade is actuated by the movement of the needle-bar. The presser-foot holds the cloth while the scissors are cutting, and frees it for the forward feed.

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

1. In combination with the presser-foot of a sewing-machine, the scissors attachment, hinged to the plate A, to permit it to be turned up against the side of the presser-foot bar when not in use, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the plate B, carrying the lever G, and moving with the presser-foot, the blade D, pivoted at B<sup>2</sup>, and spring E, whereby the lower blade is held stationary on the table, while the other parts are actuated by the movement of the needle-bar, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the plates A and B, hinged at A<sup>1</sup>, and spring A<sup>2</sup> and hook C, for

fixing the position of the scissors, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the blade F, slotted at F<sup>2</sup>, with the oscillating arm G, carrying the block G<sup>2</sup>, and slotted at G<sup>1</sup>, to receive a stud on the needle-bar, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MOSES STROOP.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. BROWN,  
ALEXANDER MOSS.