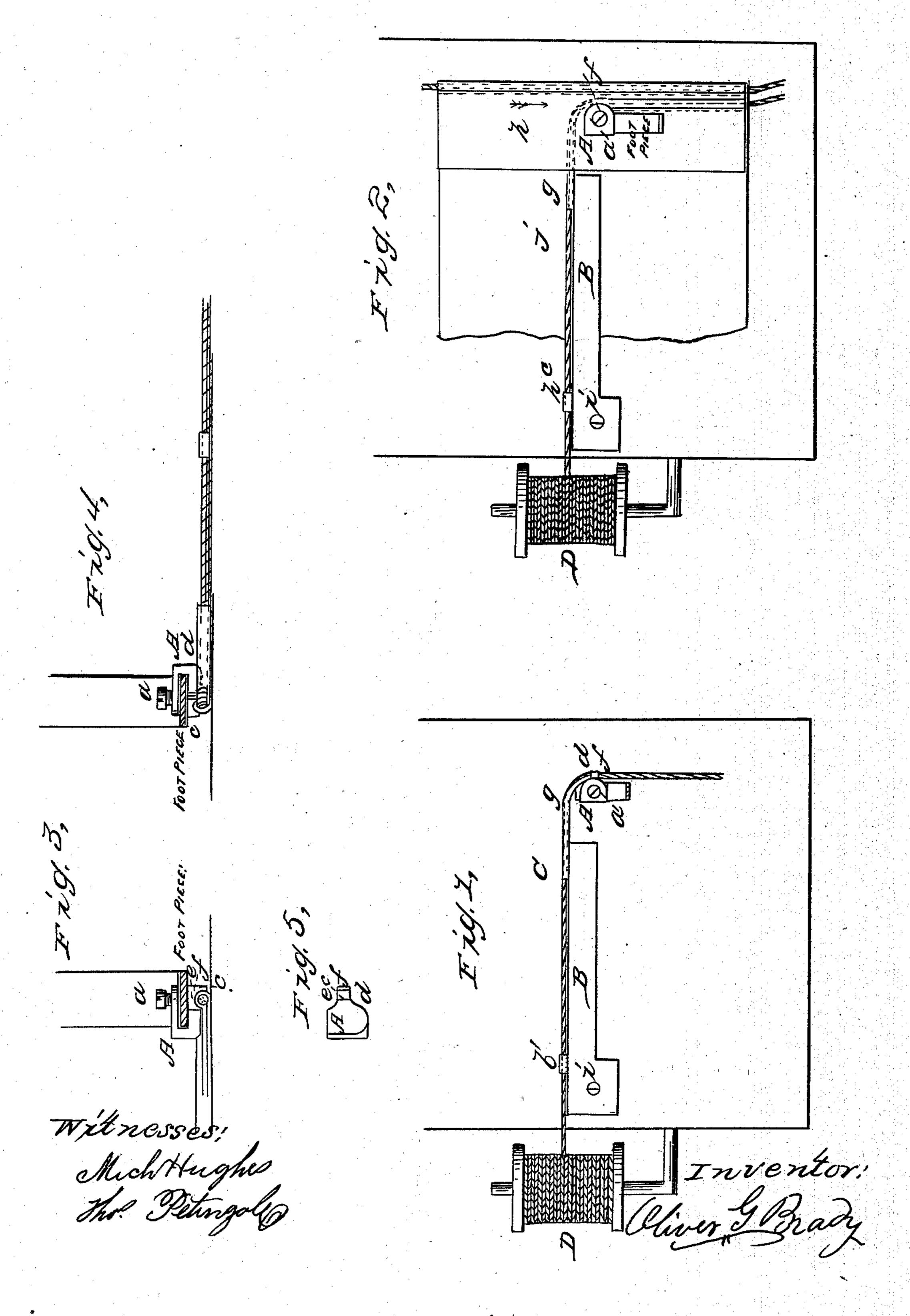
O. G. BRADY.

Cording Guide for Sewing Machines.

No. 26,561.

Patented Dec. 27, 1859.



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OLIVER G. BRADY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUIDES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 26,561, dated December 27, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER G. BRADY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cording-Guides for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is plan view of my improved cording-guide, showing the manner in which it is applied to the bed-plate of a sewing-machine. Fig. 2 is a similar view, representing the manner in which the fabric is applied to be corded. Figs. 3 and 4 are views, taken from opposite sides of the cording-guide, on a larger scale than Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the presser on the same scale as Figs. 3 and 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in a certain construction and arrangement relatively to each other of a guiding-tube and a grooved presser, whereby I am enabled to insert the cord within a fold or between two thicknesses of fabric, in straight, curved, or zigzag lines, in such manner as to bring all the fullness produced by the cord on one side of the fold or plait, leaving the opposite side perfectly even or flat.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A is the presser, represented as being made in the form of a slotted shoe to fit the footpiece or presser-pad of an ordinary sewingmachine, and furnished in the upper part with a set-screw, a, to secure it to such foot-piece or pad. This presser may, however, constitute a foot-piece, and take the place of the footpiece ordinarily used. The lower part or sole of the said presser, which is the only part whose form or construction is really of importance, is grooved, as shown at C in Fig. 5, in the direction in which the fabric to be corded is moved by the feed of the sewingmachine, such groove being of a width and depth to receive the cord and the fabric which covers it. The sole is cut away in a rounded form on that side of the groove toward which the fabric moves, as shown at d in Fig. 1, and

has a recess, e, so formed on the opposite side, for the perforating-needle of the sewing-machine to work in, that only a short toe-like piece, f, is left to contain the groove C, such piece occupying a position close to the needle.

g is the guiding-tube, attached to a thin flat bar, B, which is secured to the bed-plate C of the sewing-machine by means of a screw, i. This bar B is made slightly elastic, that it may have a tendency to spring upward from the bed-plate and raise the tube g therefrom, and it occupies a position at right angles to the feed. D is the spool which supplies the cord, arranged to deliver the cord in a line just above the bed-plate c. The cord passes from this spool along the edge of the bar B, through one or more guiding-eyes, h, attached to the said bar, and through the tube g. The tube gis made of very thin metal, and is curved horizontally in such a manner as to lie nearly close to the rounded portion d of the presser, and to deliver the cord close to the grooved toe f thereof, and from a little beyond where its curve commences it is open on the outer side of the curve, as shown at i in Fig. 1.

The operation of the guide is as follows: The cord having been led from the spool through the eye or eyes h, and through the tube g, as shown in Fig. 1, the folded fabric, or the two pieces of fabric between which the cord is to be inserted, are placed on the bedplate C, under the presser A, with one thickness below and the other above the tube g, as is shown in Fig. 2, where j represents the lower and k the upper thickness of the fabric. When the machine is set in operation, the fabric is fed along the bed-plate, and the cord drawn from the tube g, between the two thicknesses, by the friction of the fabric upon it, and while the lower thickness, j, lies perfectly flat the upper thickness is drawn over the tube g into the groove c of the foot-piece, and so caused to be gathered up into an arched form corresponding with the exterior of the said tube, and thus prepared to receive the cord as it issues from the mouth of the said tube. In this way all the fullness produced by the cord is brought into the upper thickness of the fabric. Owing to the shortness of the groove c, which, it will be remembered, only extends across the toe f of the presser, and to the mouth of the tube g being brought so close to the needle by cutting away the foot-piece in the form shown at d, and by curving the tube g to correspond, the fabric is allowed to be moved on the bed-plate in short curves or in zigzag direction, and the cording can be performed in such curved, zigzag, or irregular lines as cannot be produced with any other cordingguide.

I do not claim the invention of a grooved presser, or of a guide lying flat upon the bedplate to conduct the cord to the grooved presser; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the presser, having its sole formed with a curve, d, a grooved toe, f, and a recess, e, as described, and the curved guidetube g, arranged relatively to the curved edge and toe of the presser as herein described, and operating as and for the purpose specified.

OLIVER G. BRADY.

Witnesses:

THOS. PETINGALE, MICH. HUGHES.