J. B. SULGROVE.

Sewing-Machine Attachment.

No. 91,285. Patented June 15. 1869.

Fig. 1

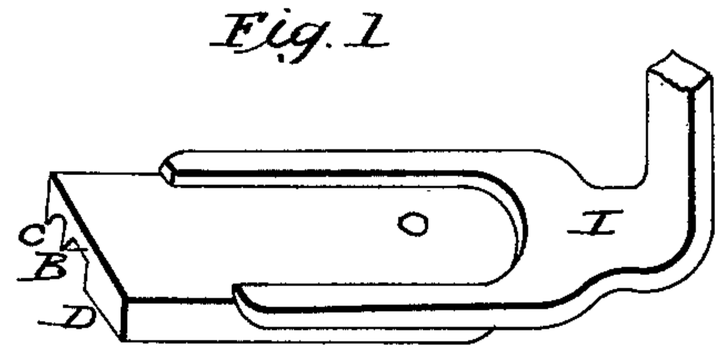


Fig. 2.

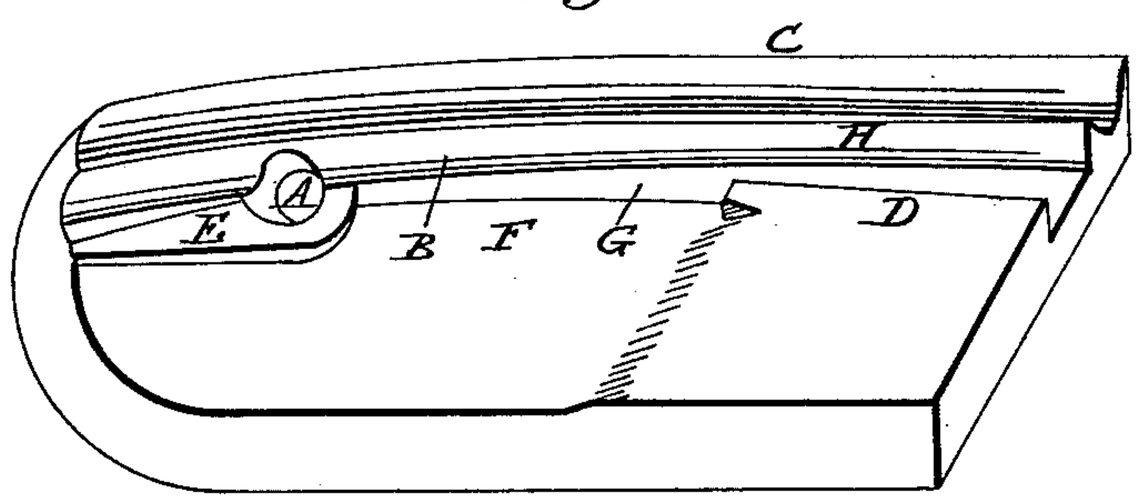


Fig. 3.

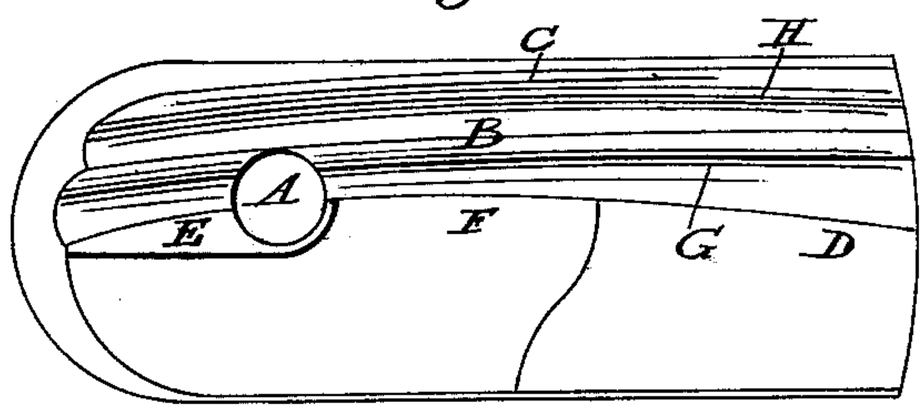
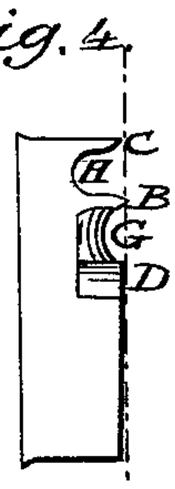


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

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JOSEPH B. SULGROVE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 91,285, *dated June* 15, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORDER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. SULGROVE, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Corder for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable skilled artisans to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification.

This invention relates to a corder-foot for sewing-machines, constructed as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved corder, attached to the cloth-presser of a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the corder inverted.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the same inverted.

Figure 4 is a front end view.

All the figures are enlarged representations, in order to more clearly show the several parts.

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

The corder may be made of metal or glass, in the form shown.

A is the needle-hole or throat.

B, C, D, and E, are guides, that serve to give direction to the fabric and cord as they are drawn into the machine.

The under face of the corder is made with a sunken place at F, to prevent the feed-points from raising it off the fabric. This sunken part extends to the outer edge of the corder, as shown.

The fabric and cord are fed through the machine as in ordinary sewing; the groove G, that receives the part to be operated upon, being widened and deepened in the front end to admit the fabric and cord freely, and so formed, near the needle-hole, as to press the cord firmly into the fabric, and at the same time keep it round and full.

The guide E serves to keep the fabric in line after being stitched, and to aid in giving proper direction to that which follows.

In order to prevent the fabric from being crimped as it passes through the corder, the guide B is made to project below the guides C, D, and E, about the thickness of ordinary muslin, so as to relieve the pressure of these guides upon the fabric.

The groove H is of use only when a number of cords is laid close together.

Immediately surrounding the needle-hole the groove G is made quite shallow, gradually deepening and widening as it approaches the ends of the corder. The object of this construction is to give the greatest pressure upon the fabric at this point, so as to hold it firmly against the thrust of the needle, and to press the cord firmly into the fabric.

The curve is given to the grooves and guides in order to carry the fabric and cord around the feed-points that are situated in front of the needle.

When this corder is applied to sewing-machines having but one set of feed-points at the side of the needle, the sunken part F need not be cut away so much, leaving the guide D to extend further back toward the needle-hole.

There is no necessity for folding or creasing the fabric where the cord is to be laid, as with other corders.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

The corder, furnished with the curved longitudinal grooves G and H, and guides B, C, D, and E, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH B. SULGROVE.

Witnesses:

O. F. MAYHEW,

WM. H. WEEKS.