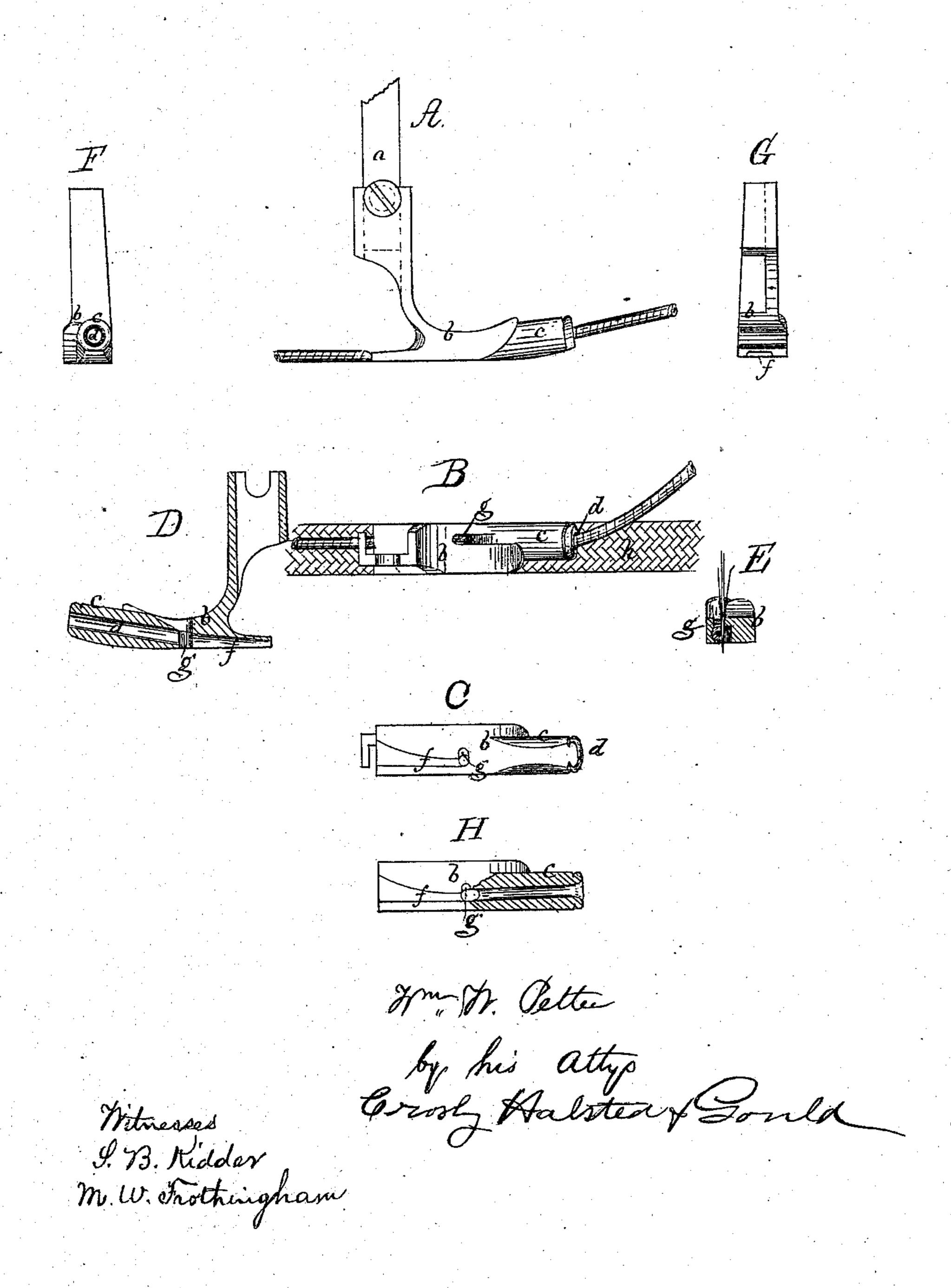
W. W. PETTEE.

Presser Foot for Sewing Machines.

No. 100,796.

Patented Mar. 15, 1870.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. PETTEE, OF FOXBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRESSER-FEET FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 100,796, dated March 15, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. PETTEE, of Foxborough, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Sewing-Machine Presser-Foot; and I hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to the construction of a guide-foot for guiding covered wire in a sewing-machine in such manner that the wire shall be fastened by the needle-carried thread to the work fed beneath the foot, the thread passing through the covering of the wire, my device insuring the passage of the needle-point through the covering without contact with the wire.

My invention consists in combining with a sewing-machine presser foot a guide-tube so arranged with reference to the needle-throat of the foot as to pass through or to open into one side of such throat or far enough on one side of the needle-path to cause the point of the needle to take the covering of the wire and escape the wire itself.

The drawing represents a sewing-machine presser-foot and guide-tube embodying my invention.

A shows a side view of the foot; B, a top view of it; C, a bottom view thereof; D, a longitudinal section through the wire-guiding tube; E, a cross-section through the needle-throat; F, a view of one end of the presserfoot; G, a view of the other end of it; H, a bottom view, with part of the foot broken away to show the wire-passage.

a denotes the presser-foot bar, to which is clamped the shank of the presser-foot b. At one end of the presser-foot is a tubular projection, c, having running through it a passage, d, of a diameter just sufficient to allow the covered wire e to pass freely through it. This passage

leads into a groove, f, extending from the needle-throat g to the opposite end of the foot, and opening out at the bottom of the foot, as seen at C and D, the flat bottom of the presser-foot adjacent to the open part of the passage resting upon the work h, to which the wire is to be attached, and holding the wire down upon such work. The needle-point plays vertically through the center of the needle-hole or throat, and the wire-guiding passage is so far on one side of the throat (where it passes it) that the covering of the wire projects slightly beyond the center of the throat, or into the path of the needle-point, the wire itself being beyond the point of the needle. As the needle descends it carries its loop-forming thread through the wire covering and through the work, forming beneath the work-supporting table the bow or loop to be interlocked with the shuttle-thread, (or with the next loop of the needle,) the work being fed after the rise of the needle and preparatory to the next descent thereof, and as the wire and work are thus fed along together the wire is fastened to the work by each stitch made by the stitch-forming mechanism, the connection being effected with the same rapidity with which plain pieces of cloth or other material are united with an ordinary sewing-machine.

I claim—

A presser-foot having formed with and projecting from its forward end a tube the bore of which is substantially in line with the needle-hole, and having a groove on its under side, as shown, whereby a covered wire may be delivered, so that the needle in its descent shall pass through the covering, all as described.

WILLIAM W. PETTEE.

Witnesses:

W. H. COBB, GEORGE W. PETTEE.