Harry C. Goodrich

Corder

No. 121,775. Patented Dec. 12, 1871.

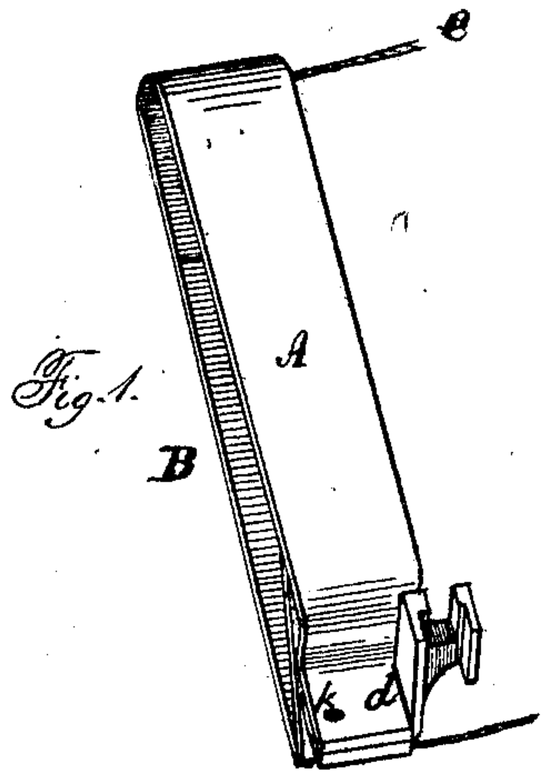

Fig. 1.

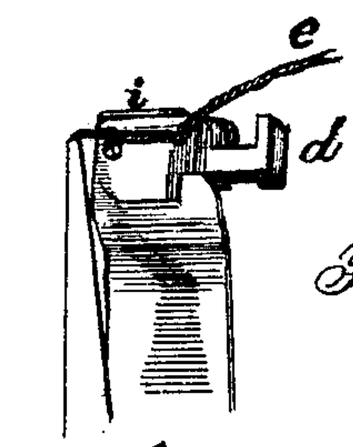

Fig. 2.

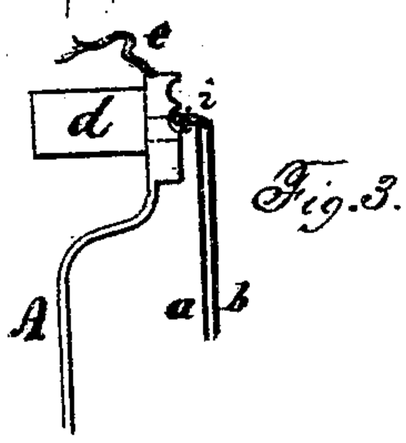

Fig. 3.

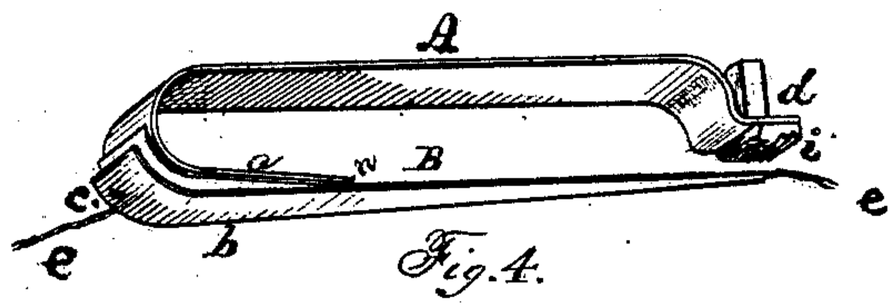

Fig. 4.

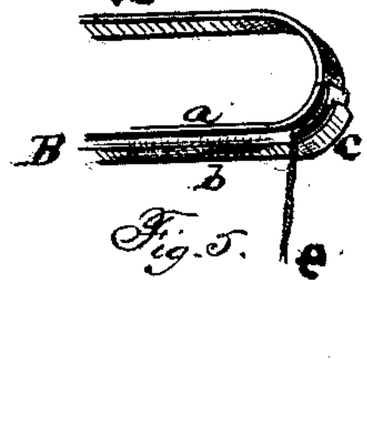

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses
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C. W. Bond

INVENTOR
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121,775

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. GOODRICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO NELSON BARNUM, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORDING ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,775, dated December 12, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. GOODRICH, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cording Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 4 are perspectives; Fig. 2, a bottom view of one end; Fig. 3, a side view of the same. Fig. 5 shows the other end; Fig. 6 a section on line *x y* of Fig. 4, being a section of the lower part only.

In the drawing, A represents the upper part and B the lower part of one style of cording attachment containing my improvements; and it may be conveniently made from two pieces of sheet metal, the form of the two parts and also of the completed device being shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The part A, which extends around to the point *n*, may be made of a single piece of sheet metal rather thick, and the lower part B from a single piece of thinner metal, and the two parts are soldered together. B is made double; the front edge is open but the other edge is closed; it is also broad at one end and runs to a point at the other end. The two parts of B are lettered *a b*, (see Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6,) and they form an open channel, except near the point, into which the cord is placed easily, and eyes and tubes through which to pass the cord are dispensed with. *c* is a lip, and is an extension of *b*. (See Figs. 4 and 5.) Its office is to prevent the cord from slipping out from between *a b;* there is no danger of its escaping at the point, being held in place by the work. *d* is a piece of metal attached to A and adapted to be attached to the presser-bar in the usual manner. *k* is a hole for the needle, and *i* grooves on the under side of *d*, as usual. The point of the part B is arranged relatively to the needle-hole so that the cord will leave the corder ready to be sewed into the cloth.

The use of the device will be understood without description.

The channel *a b* may be used with some other styles of cording attachment. It can be applied to corders which are secured directly to the bed of the sewing-machine, and also to those where the grooved piece *d* is connected with the channel in a manner different from that shown. The depth of the main part of the channel may vary somewhat from that shown.

Heretofore it has been supposed that a tube or close channel between two parallel pieces of thin metal was necessary in the construction of a successful cording attachment for sewing-machines; but it will be seen that my device is constructed in an entirely different manner; that it consists of a spring-arm, the lower side of which is provided with an open channel or groove from its front to its rear end and there terminating in a broad lip; that the front end of this open channel is shallow and the rear end deep; that the cord can be quickly and easily inserted into or removed from it; that it allows the cord to be kept away from the fabric until brought in contact with it under the point of the needle; that it permits any desired tension to be given to the cord; and that it allows the cord to pass into the rear end of the groove at the base of the lip, which serves to prevent its ever getting out of place while being fed to the needle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a cording attachment for sewing-machines the part B, consisting of a piece of elastic sheet metal folded its entire length and fastened at its rear end to the end of the arm A, the upper and lower sides *a* and *b* of the fold forming an open channel or groove along the whole length of the same and the lower side *b* terminating in a curved lip, *c*, all as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

HARRY C. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:
E. A. WEST,
O. W. BOND.

(134)