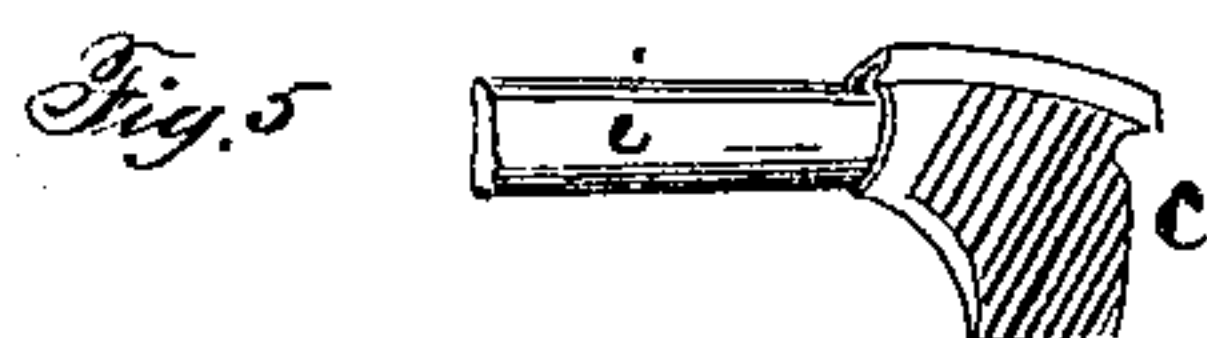
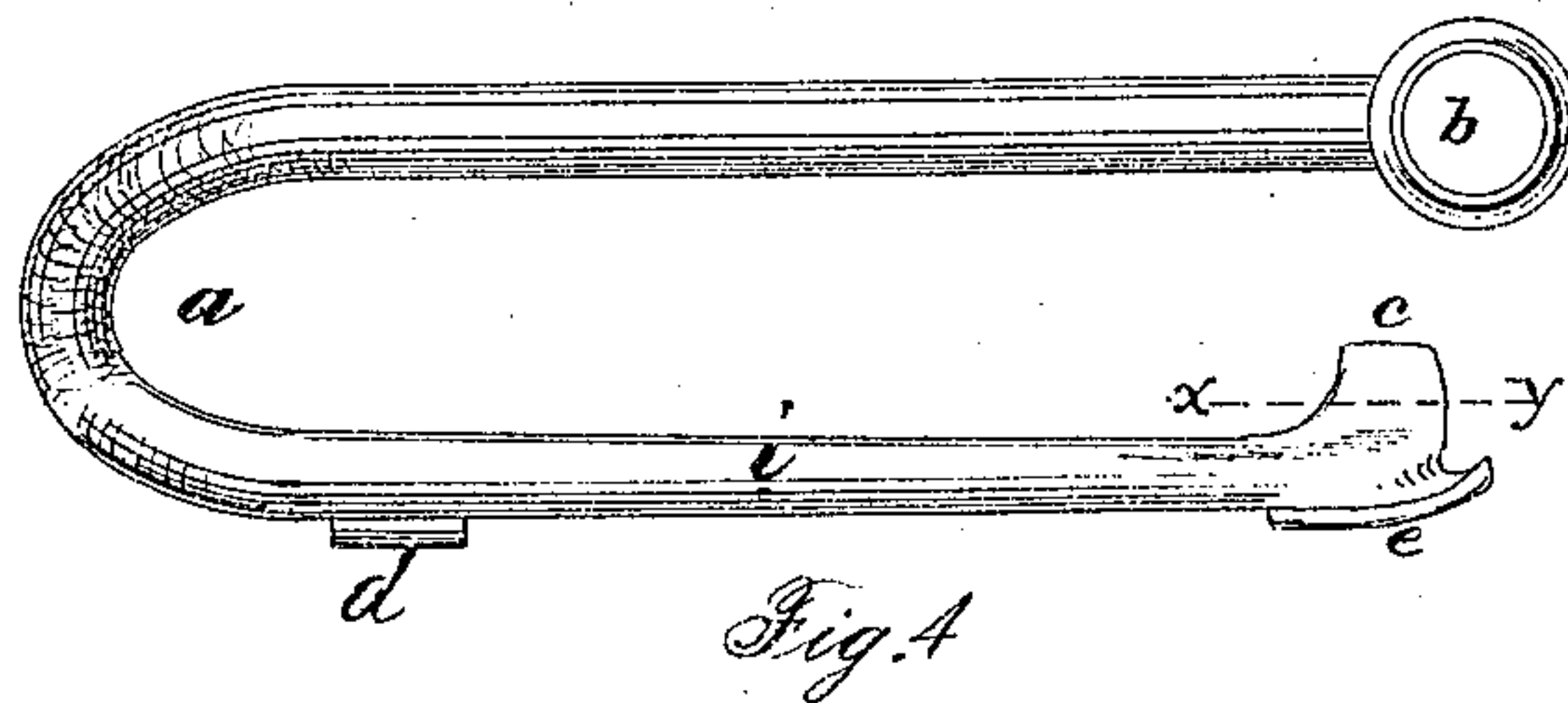
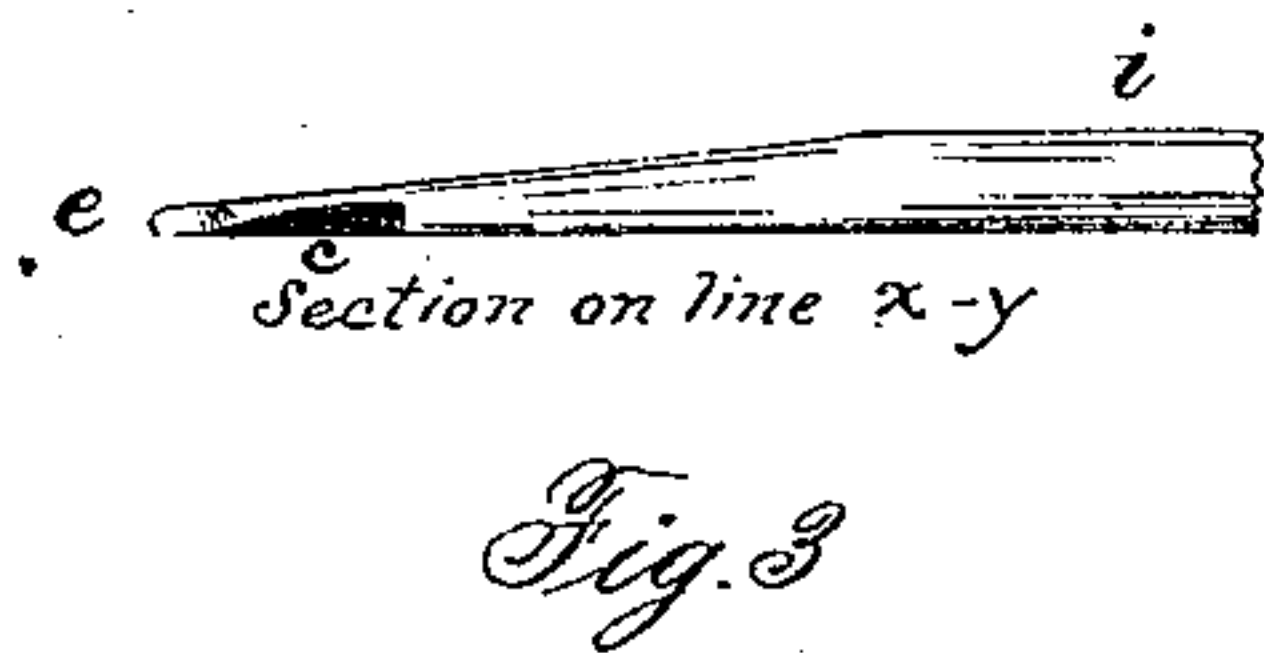
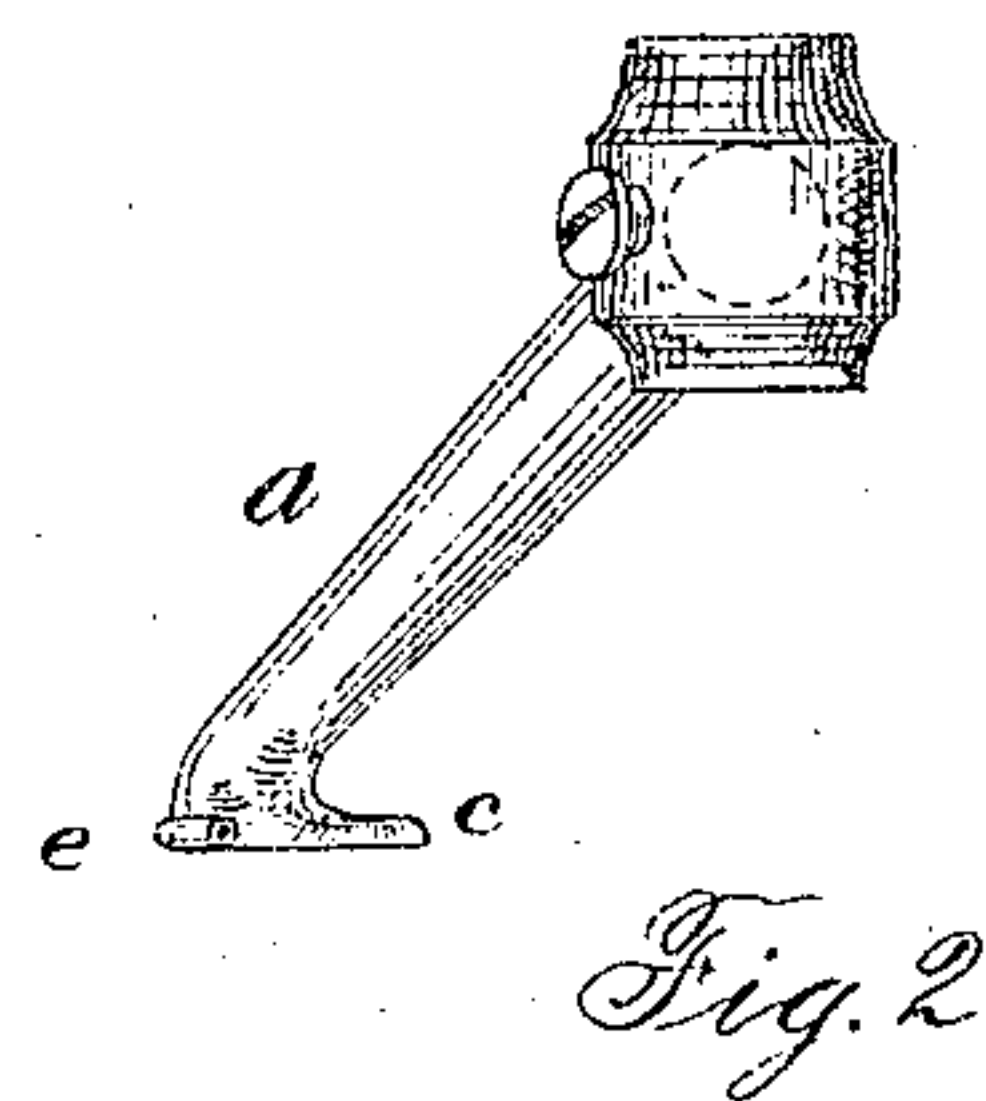
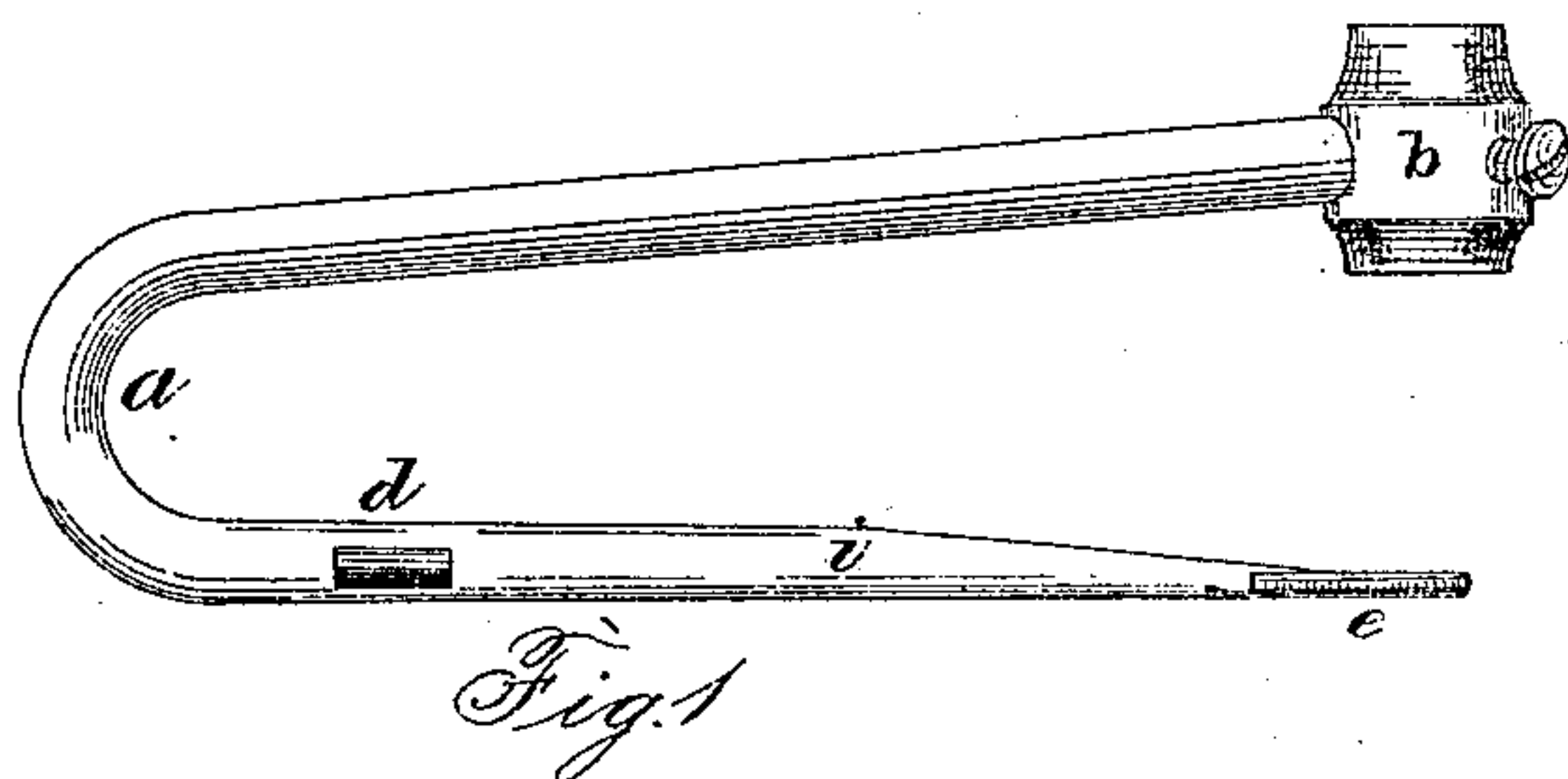


H. C. GOODRICH.

Improvement in Cording Attachment for Sewing Machines.

No. 123,991.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.



Witnesses:
C. A. West,
A. W. Bond

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. GOODRICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORDING ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,991, dated February 27, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

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—

Figure 1 is a front view; Fig. 2, an end view; Fig. 3, a vertical section on line *x y* of Fig. 4, looking from the rear; Fig. 4, a plan view. Fig. 5 shows the under side of the foot.

The drawing is full size.

The object of my invention is to construct an improved cording attachment for sewing-machines which will operate as a presser-foot while being used as a corder.

In the drawing, *a* represents a bent or curved bar, provided at one end with a collar, by means of which and a set-screw the device can be secured to a presser-foot bar of a sewing-machine. The other end *c* of the bar *a* is flattened and formed as shown in the drawing. The extreme end of this part *c* is sharp and thin, (see Fig. 3,) and the under side is grooved or milled, (see Fig. 5,) the grooves running diagonally from right to left, or in the direction required to adapt them to keep the work up to its place. *d* and *e* are guides for the cord, the latter being placed and arranged as

shown in Fig. 4. The device should be so constructed that when attached to a sewing-machine the part *c* will be over the feed and the needle pass down just in front of the end of the guide *e*.

In use, the device is secured to the presser-foot bar and takes the place of the ordinary presser-foot, the cord is passed through the guides *d* and *e*, and the lower piece of folded cloth which is to be cored is placed under *c* and the upper piece over *c*. The grooves in the under surface of *c* are not absolutely essential, but add to the efficiency of the device, the cloth having a tendency to follow the grooves, thus keeping the work and the last seam close up to the guide *e* and the cord, so that the cord is sure to be properly delivered.

This device, when in use as a corder, also takes the place of and operates as a presser-foot.

I do not limit myself to the exact number or form of guides *d e* shown, as any suitable number and any equivalent form may be used.

What I claim as new is as follows:

The rigid independent presser-foot *a i c*, when made of a single piece, with the cord-guides *d e*, all combined and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified.

HARRY C. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:

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