

J. L. & D. H. COLES.

Presser-Foot for Sewing-Machines.

No. 133,411.

Patented Nov. 26, 1872.

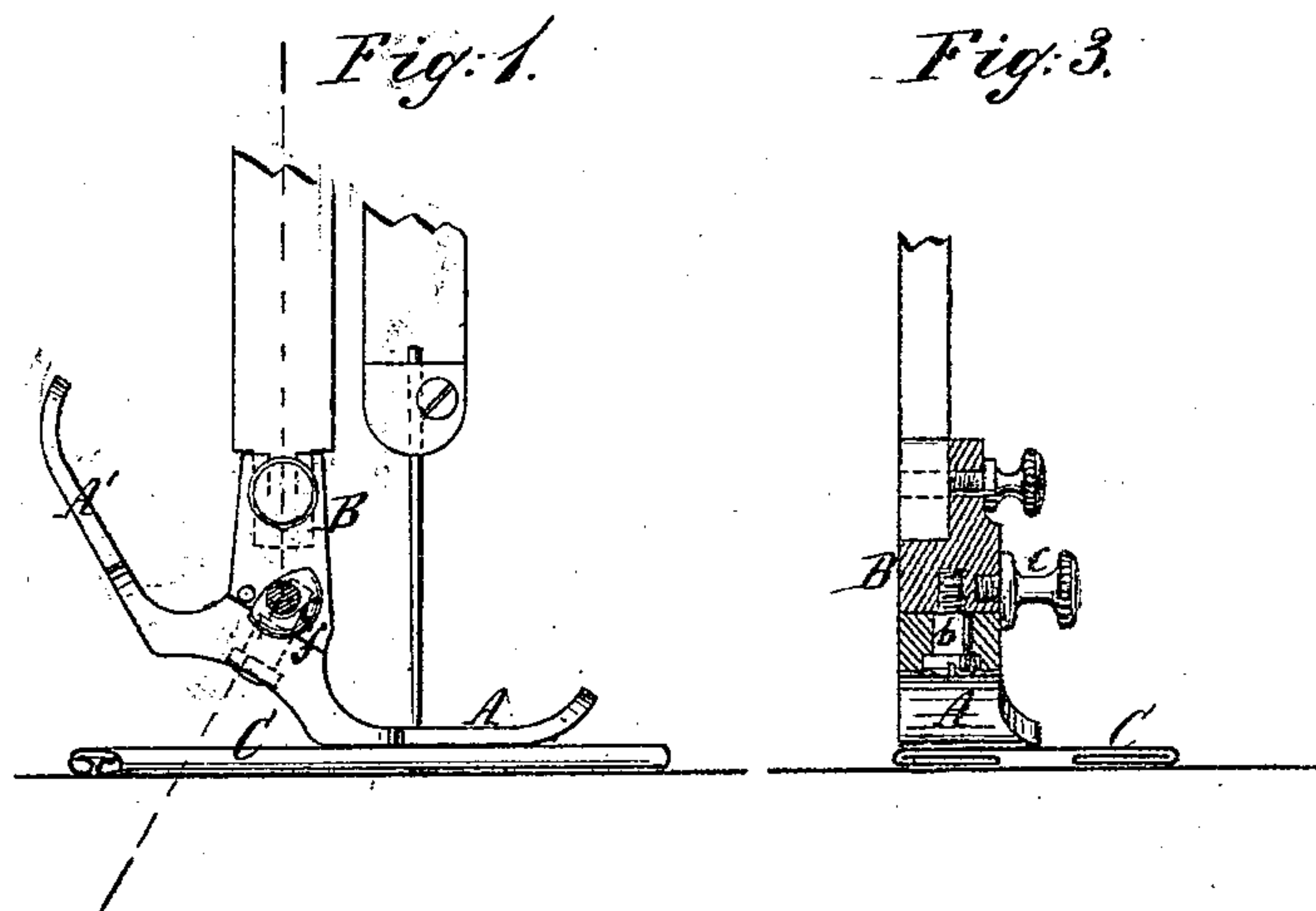
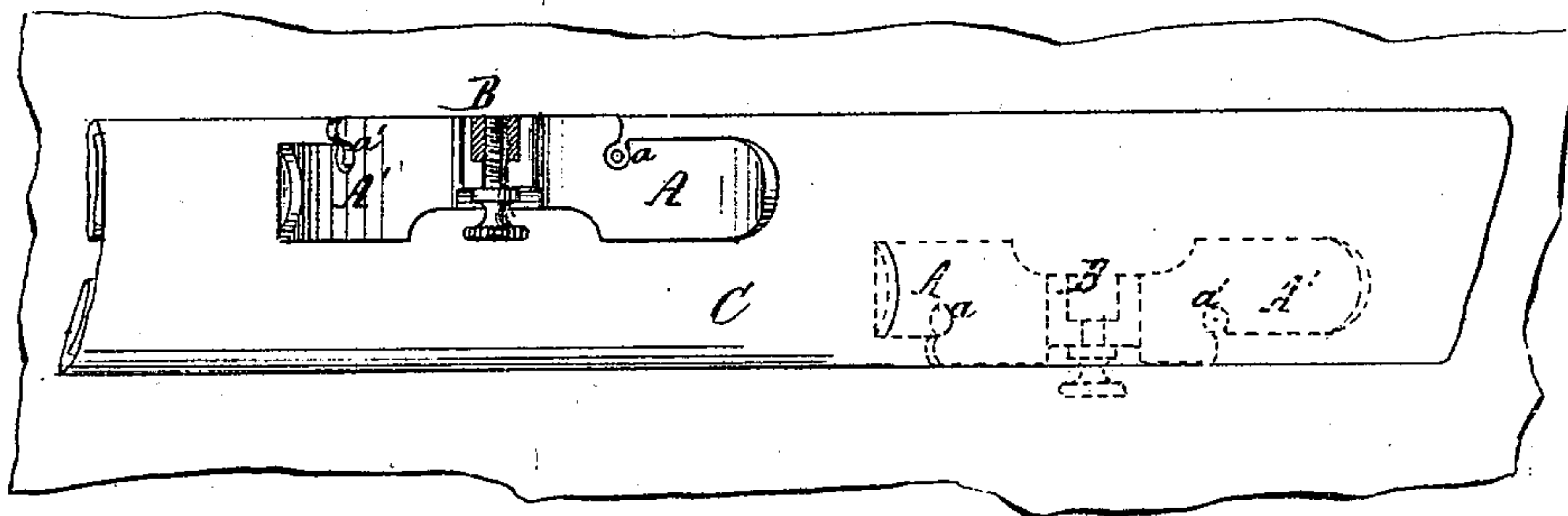


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. COLES AND DAVID H. COLES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRESSER-FEET FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,411, dated November 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN L. COLES and DAVID H. COLES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Presser-Feet for Sewing-Machines; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a side view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same, showing the presser-foot in two different positions. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists of a presser-foot which is provided with two throats located on the same side of the foot, and which is connected to its shank or support so that either of the throats can be brought in working position, and that the pressure exerted by the foot on the material to be sewed can be brought on either side of the needle. The bottom surface of the shank is made inclined, so that the back of the foot is elevated from the material.

In the drawing, the letters A A' designate our presser-foot, which is secured to the shank B, and extends beyond said shank in two directions, each of the branches A and A' of said foot being provided with a throat, *a* or *a'*. (See Fig. 2.) The connection between the foot A A' and the shank B is effected by means of a pivot, *b*, (see Fig. 3,) so that said foot can be turned round, and a button, *c*, is provided which serves to lock the foot in either of the positions shown in Fig. 2. The bottom surface *f* of the shank B is inclined, (see Fig. 1,) for the purpose of throwing the tail end of the presser-foot, or that branch of the same which is not in working position, clear of the work.

The advantage of our invention will be readily understood by referring to Fig. 2 of the drawing. If a fold, C, is to be sewed

down upon the skirt of a dress the branch A of the presser-foot is brought to bear upon said fold and one edge thereof is sewed on. But if the foot A is moved to the opposite edge its pressure is brought chiefly upon the body of the skirt, and it is very difficult to keep the fold in the proper position.

With an ordinary presser-foot, therefore, the operation of sewing on the second edge of the fold can only be performed successfully by reversing the skirt—an operation which takes much time, and which is difficult to perform on account of the formation of the skirt. With our presser-foot the operation of attaching a fold to the skirt of a dress can be easily accomplished. After one edge of the fold has been sewed down the presser-foot is reversed, and the branch A' is brought in operation. The pressure of the foot is thereby brought on the opposite side of the needle, and the second edge of the fold can be sewed down simply by sliding the material in or out on the cloth-plate of the sewing-machine.

In the above we have given one example of the work to be produced by our presser-foot; but it is obvious that the same is applicable with great advantage to a variety of work, as will readily suggest itself to practical operators of sewing-machines.

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

1. The compound presser-foot, provided with two throats, located on the same side of the foot, so that by simply reversing the position of the foot it will press on either side of the needle, substantially as described.

2. The compound presser-foot, with two branches, A A', and two throats on the same side thereof, secured to a shank provided with an incline, *a*, at its lower end, substantially as described, so that on reversing the foot its back end will be elevated from the work.

This specification signed by us this 11th day of October, 1872.

J. L. COLES.

DAVID H. COLES.

Witnesses:

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