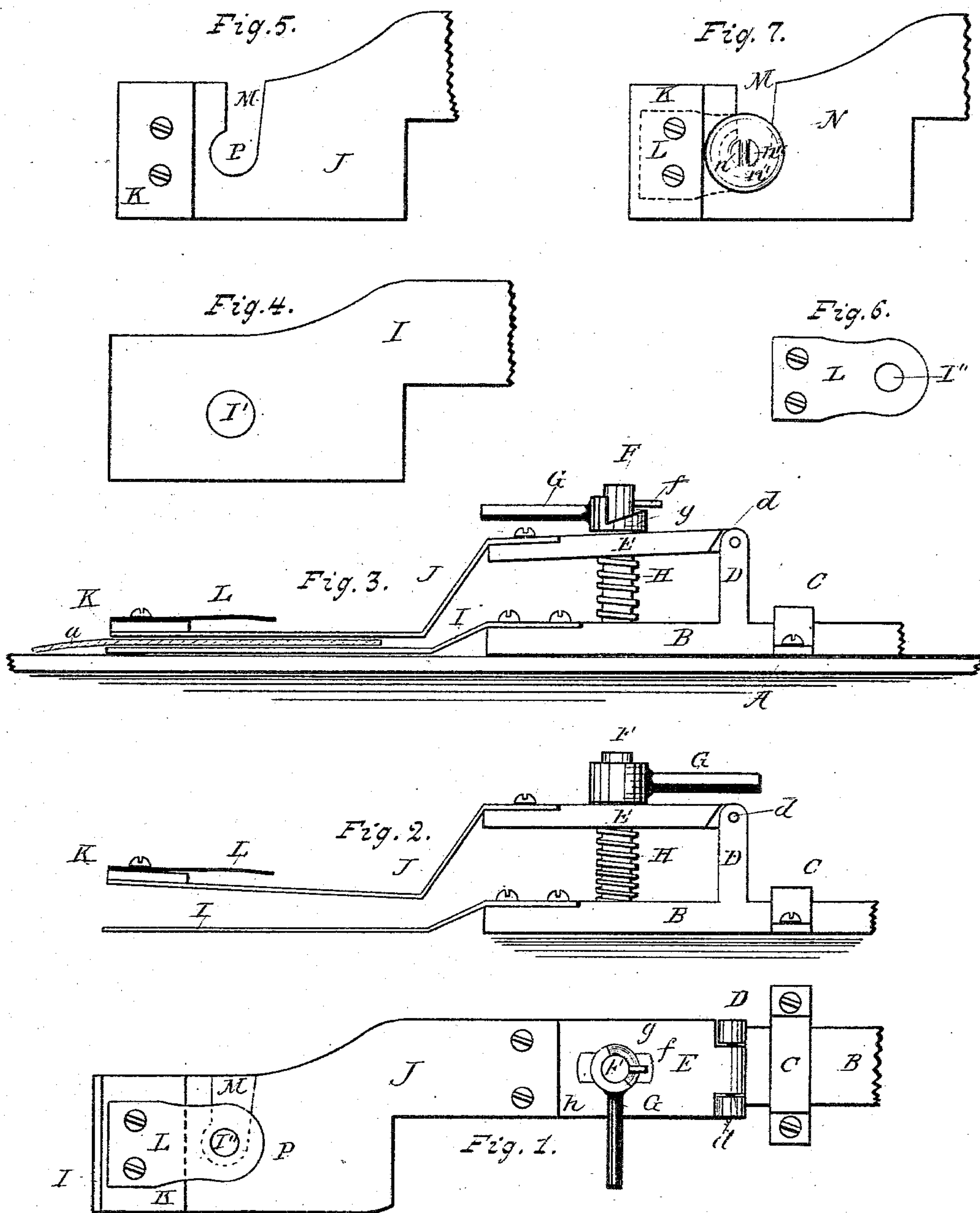


(Model.)

G. D. McCREEDY.  
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

No. 287,948.

Patented Nov. 6, 1883.



Witnesses:

Peter J. Lewis  
David A. Lucia

Inventor.

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His Attorney in fact



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. MCCREEDY, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

## SEWING-MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,948, dated November 6, 1883.

Application filed January 29, 1883. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. MCCREEDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Sewing-Machines to Sew Buttons on Fabrics, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to improvements in attachments for sewing-machines to sew buttons on fabrics.

The object of my improvements are to provide means whereby buttons may be easily and rapidly placed in position to be operated upon, and the fabric, with the buttons sewed on, easily and rapidly removed or passed along, so as to sew on a series of buttons on the same fabric.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan. Figs. 2 and 3 are elevations. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are plans of parts of my invention; and Fig. 7 is a plan of a special and specific part of my invention containing a button, N.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The plate A in Fig. 3 represents a portion of the plate of an ordinary sewing-machine.

To the bar B, adapted to be reciprocated, (see Figs. 1, 2, and 3,) I permanently attach the stud or spindle F and standard D, and to the bar B, I also attach the carrying-plate I, (see Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4,) provided with the thread and needle-hole I'.

At d, I hinge the lever E, (see Figs. 1, 2, and 3,) and provide the lever E also with a central oblong hole, h, (see Fig. 1,) for the stump F to pass through.

To the outer end of the lever E, I attach the spring presser-plate J, and between the bar B and lever E and around the stump F, I interpose the spiral spring H. The object of this spring H is to throw up or return the lever E to its normal position.

On the upper side of the lever E, I secure upon the stump F the cam-lever G. This cam-lever is secured upon the stump F by the retaining-pin f, which engages with the cam g upon the head of the cam-lever G.

Upon the outer end of the spring presser-plate J, I secure the button-gage K, so as to cause the center of the button to come directly over the center of the hole P, all substantially as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7, and I provide a slot, M, extending from the hole P in the plate J, for the thread that secures the buttons to the fabric to pass through when the button is sewed on and the fabric is removed.

Upon the gage K (see Figs. 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7) I secure with screws the button-spring L. The object of this spring L is to press down and hold firmly in position the button while being sewed on the fabric. By the conjoint action of the gage K and spring L, the button is held in position while being sewed to the fabric. This position of the button is fully illustrated in Fig. 7, where the button N is placed over the center of the holes I', I'', and P and a portion of the slot M and against the gage K, and is held down by the spring L, which spring L, in Fig. 7, is shown by broken lines.

My attachment is adapted to be reciprocated on the plate A of a sewing-machine through the guide-clips C, (only one being shown here,) by any of the well-known methods, (which I deem unnecessary to describe,) a sufficient distance to allow the needle of the sewing-machine to alternately enter the eyes n and n'' of the button N.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The cam-lever G is placed in position so as to allow the lever E and spring-plate J to be forced up by the spring H to the position substantially as shown in Fig. 2. The operator places the fabric between the plate I and the presser-plate J, with the place where the button is to be sewed on directly over the hole I' in the plate I. It may be well here to observe that the center of the holes I'' and P is placed over the center of the hole I' in plate I. The operator then turns the cam-lever to the position shown in Fig. 3. The operation of the pin f and cam g during this last-named movement causes lever E and spring-plate J to be pressed firmly down upon the fabric a, substantially as shown in Fig. 3. The operator then introduces the button beneath the button-spring L to the position substantially as shown in Fig. 7. The sewing-machine is set in motion, and the bar B reciprocates, so as to allow



the vertical needle of the ordinary sewing-machine to enter the eyes  $n$  and  $n''$  alternately, thereby sewing the button fast to the fabric  $a$ .

When it is desired to sew on in a line several buttons on the same fabric, the operator draws the fabric forward in the direction of the open slot  $M$  a sufficient distance. The thread that secures the button just sewed on passes out through the slot  $M$ , another button is passed in against the gage  $K$ , under the button-spring  $L$ , and the operation is rapidly repeated. The gage  $K$  may be made to receive a button of any desired diameter. Reversing the lever  $G$  to the position shown in Fig. 2 releases the fabric.

By the use of my invention buttons may be very rapidly sewed on garments, and the buttons may be placed against the gage  $K$  always in the same position. The only care in this respect required of the operator is to place the button so the bar of the button  $n'$  will be cross-wise of the machine, as shown in Fig. 7.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The spring presser-plate  $J$ , provided with a perforation,  $P$ , for the sewing-machine needle to pass through, and a slot,  $M$ , extending

from said perforation laterally for the removal of the fabric, and a spring provided with a perforation for the passage of the sewing-machine needle, and adapted to receive and press down the button upon the plate  $J$ , and a gage,  $K$ , to press the button against when inserted beneath the spring, all as set forth and specified.

2. The adjustable lever  $E$ , having attached thereto the presser-plate  $J$ , provided with a gage,  $K$ , perforation  $P$ , slot  $M$ , and button-spring  $L$ , and so constructed as to be susceptible of being elevated or depressed, all substantially as described and set forth.

3. The combination of the bar  $B$ , adapted to be reciprocated, and having attached thereto the carrying-plate  $I$ , standard  $D$ , lever  $E$ , provided with the spring-plate  $J$ , gage  $K$ , perforation  $P$ , slot  $M$ , and spring  $L$ , and the stud  $F$ , having thereon the spiral spring  $H$  and cam-lever  $G$ , and pin  $f$  to engage the cam  $g$ , all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE D. McCREEDY.

Witnesses:

DENNIS SWEENEY,  
PETER J. LEWIS.