(No Model.)

W. C. TRASK.

ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES FOR SEWING LOOPS TO FABRICS.

No. 436,026. Patented Sept. 9, 1890.

FIG. 1a.

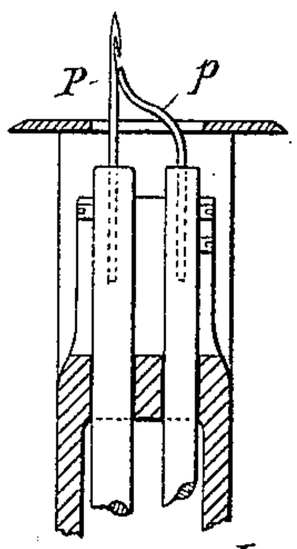


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

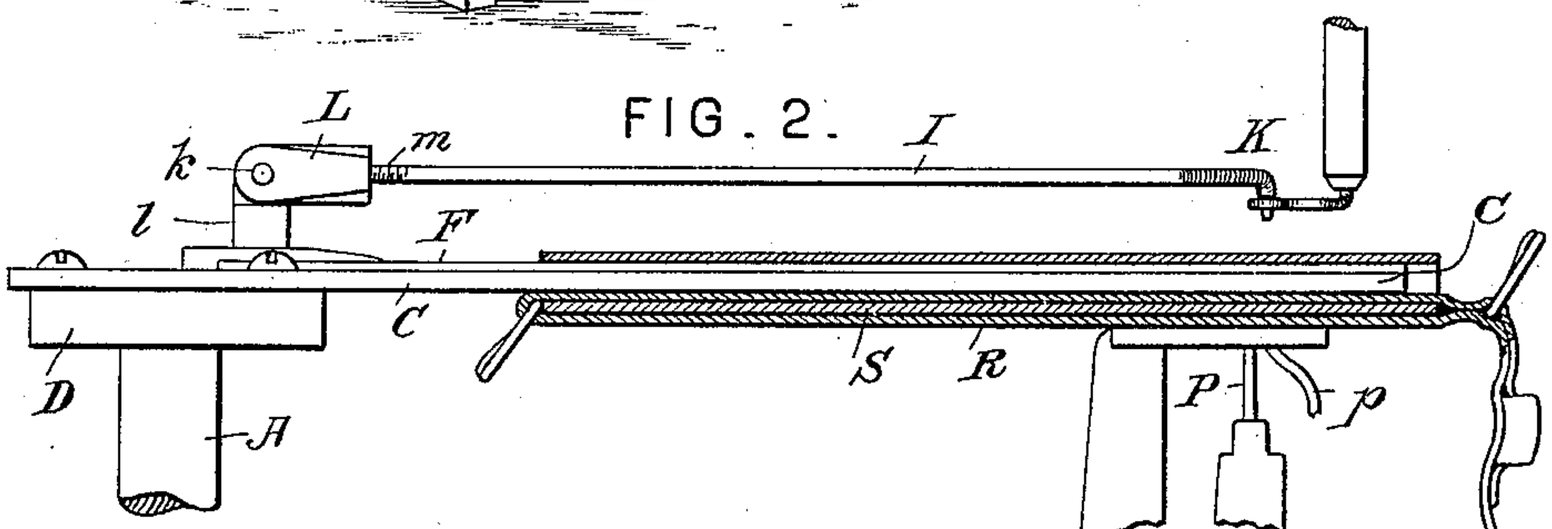


FIG. 3.

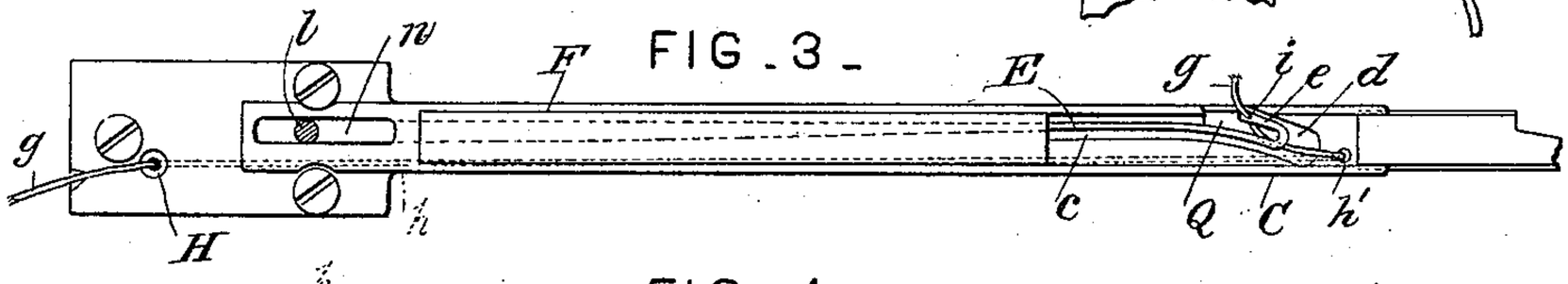


FIG. 4.

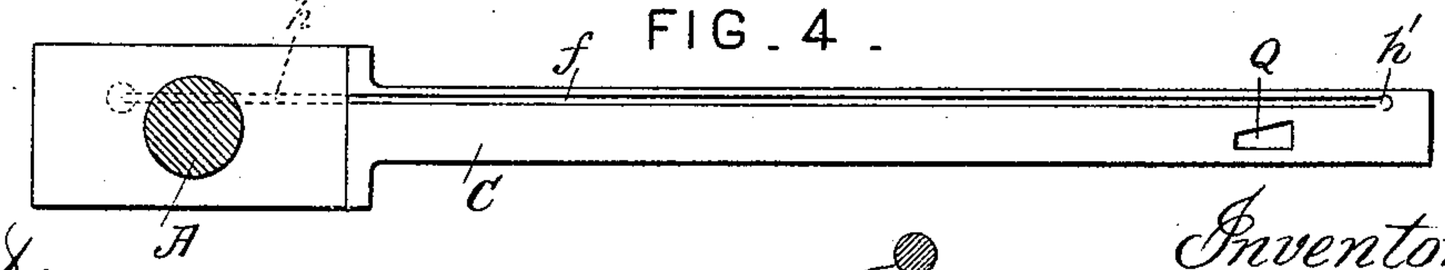
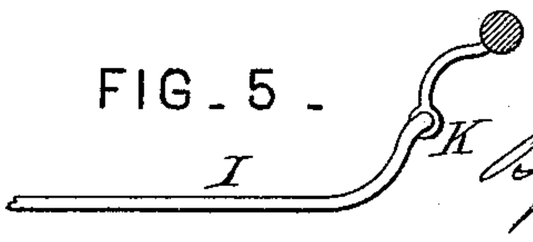


FIG. 5.



Attest:
Geo. T. Smallwood.
Arthur C. Clarke.

Inventor
W. C. Trask
By his Atty
J. L. Peyton.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBER C. TRASK, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO THE CHICKASAW SADDLERY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES FOR SEWING LOOPS TO FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,026, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed June 7, 1890. Serial No. 354,606. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBER C. TRASK, of the city of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Attachments for Stitching Loops to Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements, as hereinafter claimed, in devices of the class for sewing loops to fabrics especially designed for sewing on box-loops for traces, &c., of harness.

My object chiefly is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficiently operating attachment of this kind separate from and supported independently of a suitable wax-thread sewing-machine, in connection with which it is to be operated and adapted for adjustment relatively to and removal from the sewing-machine in order that when the attachment is not employed the machine may be used for other work, as usual.

The accompanying drawings show my improvements as adapted for use in connection with harness-sewing machines of well-known kind, in which the needle is located below the material being stitched.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing the sewing-machine sufficiently in detail with my improved attachment in position. Fig. 1ª is a detail view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the needle and cast-off. Fig. 2 is a view showing the device and portions of the sewing-machine in elevation and the fabric (a box-loop and portion of a trace attachment) in section, a portion only of the supporter being shown. Fig. 3 shows a plan or top view of portions of the attachment with the top plate or cover of the thread-guide casing and work-carrier partly removed and broken away. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of said casing and work-carrier. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing in part the connection between the thread-guide of the machine and that of the attachment.

The attachment is adapted to be mounted upon the bench, table, &c., upon which is supported in usual way a suitable wax-thread sewing-machine. The supporter A for the attachment may be turned about its vertical axis to swing the attachment into and out of working position, this adjustment of the attachment being provided for, as shown, by means of a screw-thread *a* on the supporter-rod A, screwing into a base-plate B, adapted to be firmly secured, as by bolts, to the sewing-machine bench or support. A jam-nut *b* serves to lock the supporter in its position of adjustment. This construction also provides, as will be understood, for such slight vertical adjustment of the attachment as may be found necessary.

To the top of the attachment-supporter is firmly secured one end of a horizontally-extending work-carrier or box-loop supporter and thread-guide casing C.

To secure a firm connection of the parts, the supporter is provided with a head or top plate D, to which the work-carrier is bolted. This carrier C is provided with an internal groove *c*, terminating at its outer end in the inclined or cam-like portion *d*, and within the guideway thus formed for it by this groove a thread-guide bar E and a looping-hook *e* are reciprocated. The hook, it will be seen, is given a lateral movement by means of the incline *d* as the bar E is actuated.

To afford ready access to the thread-guide and looper the casing C is provided with a detachable top plate or cover F, secured by sliding dovetail connection to the casing and made in sections, so that the outer end of the cover may readily be adjusted to expose the looper and its bar. A guide-groove *f* for the thread *g* is formed in the bottom of the casing, and the thread passes under tension by way of eye H, channel *h*, groove *f*, and eye *h'* to the looper-eye *i*.

Motion is imparted to the looper by way of a rod I, adapted to be suitably connected with its actuating device of the sewing-machine. As shown, the bent outer end of the connecting-rod is provided with a downward projection or crank K for connection with the usual thread-guide of the machine, with which the attachment is used. The thread-guide of the machine has a curvilinear reciprocation or horizontal oscillation imparted to it in the ordinary well-known way. At its inner end the

rod I has jointed connection with the thread-guide bar E by way of a pivot *k*, the pivot passing through a forked coupling-piece L and through the cranked end or upwardly-projecting attachment *l* of the guide-bar. The connecting-rod has a screw-thread *m* at its inner end for screwing into the coupling-piece, thus providing for adjustment of the parts. The slot *n* forms a guideway, in which the crank *l* of the thread-guide bar reciprocates. The ordinary hooked needle P and cast-off *p* work in connection with the looping mechanism described, and usual feed mechanism, &c., to make a chain-stitch, the needle working through the slot Q in the bottom of the case C, as will readily be understood, with the stitches passing through the strap R and the side of the loop S embraced by the strap. It will be seen that with the attachment properly adjusted and the strap and loop arranged and placed in position, as shown, one line of stitches of the desired length is made. The strap and loop are then removed, turned end for end, again placed upon the work supporter or case C, and a second line of stitches formed, thus quickly securely sewing the loop in place.

When it is desired to use the sewing-machine for other work than that done in connection with my improvements, the attachment, being separate and distinct therefrom, may quickly be moved out of the way, thus leaving the machine unobstructed, so that it may be used for doing the usual work for which it is adapted.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the supporter adapted to be secured in position relatively to a sewing-machine and independently thereof, the work carrier or case secured to the supporter, the reciprocating thread-guide bar and looper, and the connecting-rod for engagement with the thread-guide of the machine, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the base for attachment to the bench or support of a sewing-machine, the adjustable supporter carried by the base, the work carrier or case carried by the supporter, and the looping mechanism carried by said case, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

WILBER C. TRASK.

Witnesses:
T. R. FARNSWORTH,
CHAS. N. DUNLAP.