

(No Model.)

M. E. TYNES.
ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 440,855.

Patented Nov. 18, 1890.

Fig. 1.

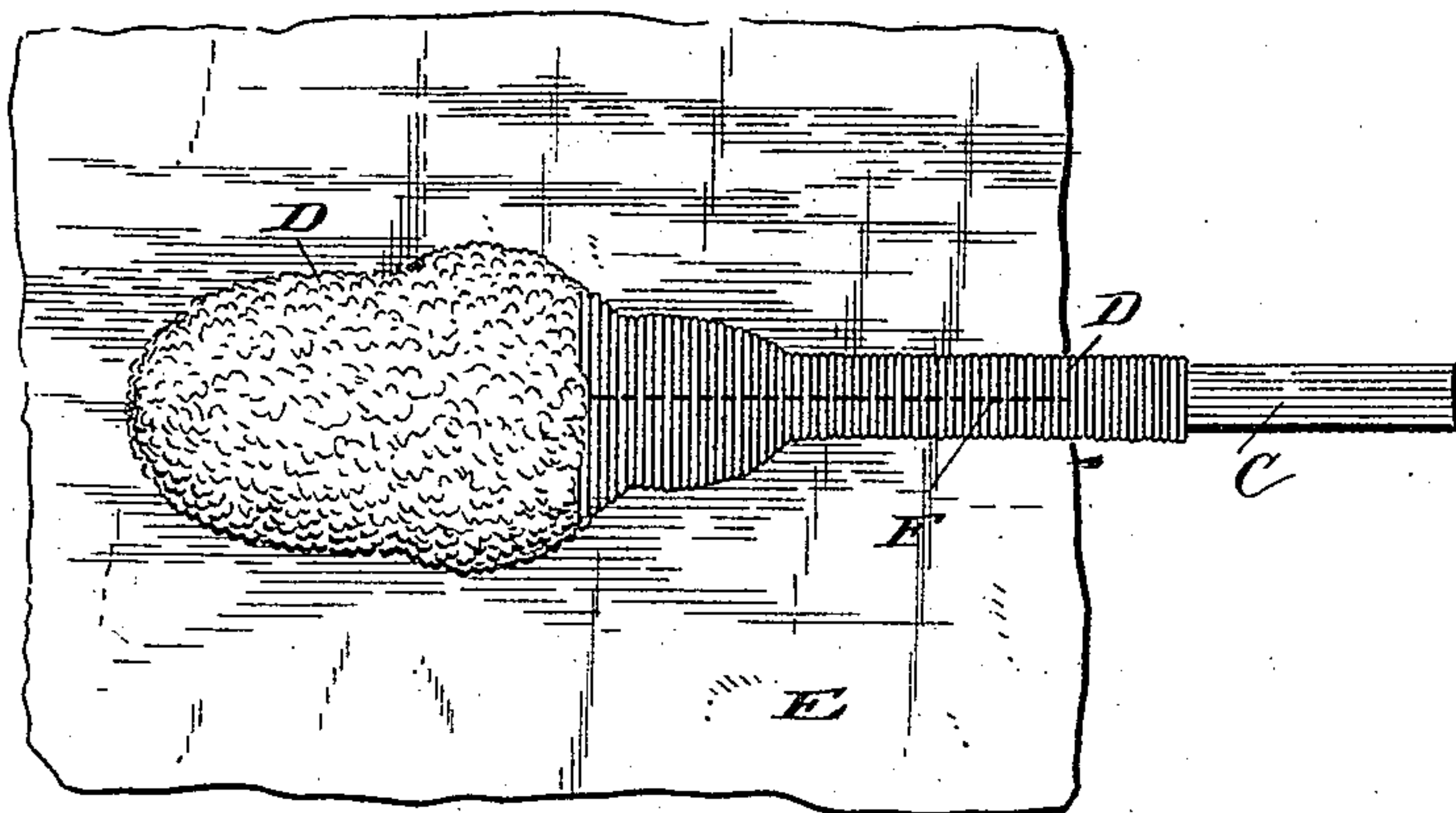


Fig. 2.

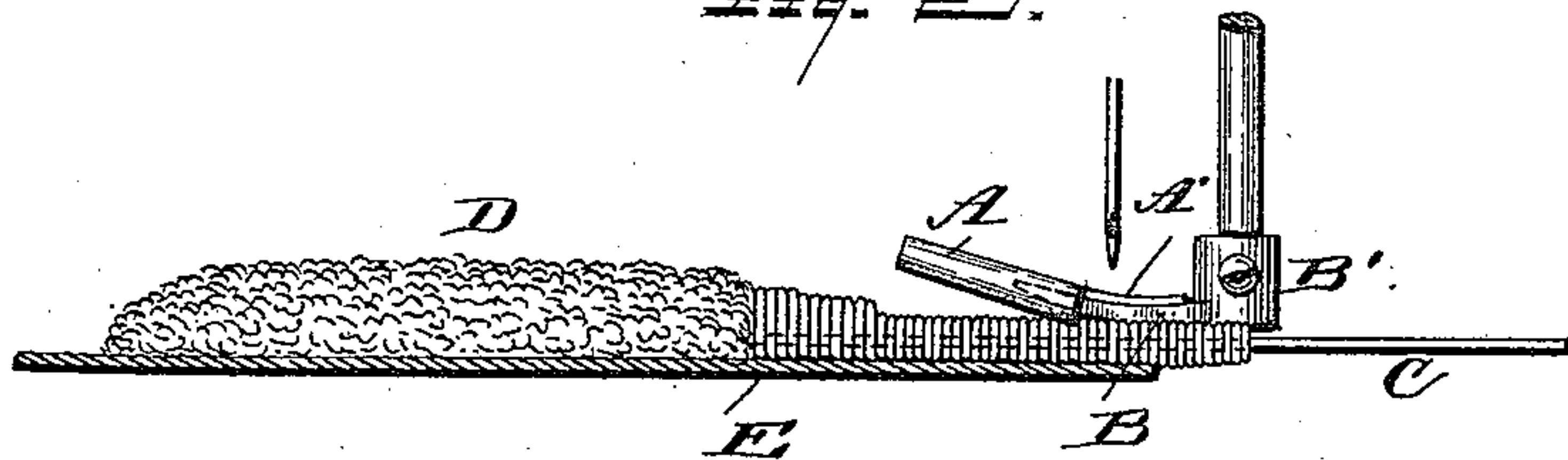


Fig. 3.



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ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,855, dated November 18, 1890.

Application filed March 3, 1890. Serial No. 342,383. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MINOR E. TYNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas, State of Texas, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Attachments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in attachments to sewing-machines; and the object of the attachment is to prevent the presser-foot from catching in the fibers of the material as the same
15 is sewed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

20 The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the partially-formed
25 design. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the presser-foot and needle in the act of sewing the zephyr to the cloth, and Fig. 3 is a top plan showing the presser-foot and attachment.

In carrying out my invention I first make
30 a pattern on some suitable material—such, for instance, as paper—preferably writing the shape which it is desired to give the completed design. Then wrap around the paper zephyr or silk, using the different colors as
35 desired, and wrapping more or less, according to the character of the design. The pattern, with the zephyr or silk thus wound upon it, is then placed upon the cloth or velvet to which it is to be applied and then sewed
40 through the center or in any way desired to give the necessary appearance, and after it has been thus sewed the zephyr or silk is cut upon each side of the stitching, when the paper may be readily withdrawn or picked out.

45 After the zephyr or silk has been cut, either before or after the pattern has been removed, the zephyr or silk may be trimmed with shears or other suitable devices to give a smooth and finished appearance to the design.

In order to prevent the zephyr or silk from
50 catching in the forks of the presser-foot in the act of sewing the zephyr or silk to the cloth, I have provided an attachment which consists of a sheet-metal—preferably tin—plate folded upon itself to the form of a loop, as shown at
55 A in Fig. 3, the overlapped portions being secured against movement upon each other in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by indenting them, as shown at *a*. In use this attachment is slipped over the fork of the presser-foot, as shown in Fig. 2, in a slightly-inclined position, as shown in said figure. It
60 will be readily observed how this attachment serves to prevent the zephyr or silk from catching in the forks of the presser-foot.
65

I sometimes provide the attachment with an arm or extension A', which extends across and rests upon the forks of the presser-foot, and is provided with an elongated hole *a'*. The end of this extension bears against the
70 cylindrical portion B' of the presser-foot B and serves to prevent longitudinal movement of the attachment during the operation of sewing.

In the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2, C represents
75 the paper pattern; D, the zephyr or silk wound thereon, and E the cloth or velvet to which it is to be secured. F represents the stitches by which it is sewed to the cloth.

The arm A' is slightly curved and extends
80 from the upper edge of the loop A, as seen best in Fig. 2, so that when the device is placed upon the presser-foot the free end of the loop A will be elevated slightly, so as to clear the worsted, and thus avoid all tendency of catch-
85 ing or tearing the same, as might result if the loop were perfectly horizontal. The free end of the arm A' is concave to allow it to snugly fit against the boss B' of the presser-foot, as seen in Fig. 3.
90

What I claim as new is—

1. The attachment for sewing-machines as herein described, composed of a sheet-metal plate bent upon itself to form a loop and having an integral arm extending from the upper
95 edge of the loop out of the plane thereof and having its free end concaved, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The attachment for sewing-machines as
herein described, composed of a sheet-metal
plate bent upon itself to form a loop and hav-
ing an integral arm extending from the upper
5 edge of the loop out of the plane thereof and
having its free end concaved and formed near
its connection with the loop with an elongated
slot extending in the direction of the length
of the arm, the said loop being adapted to re-

ceive and be held upon the presser-foot of a 10
sewing-machine, substantially as and for the
purpose specified.

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

MINOR E. TYNES.

Witnesses:

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