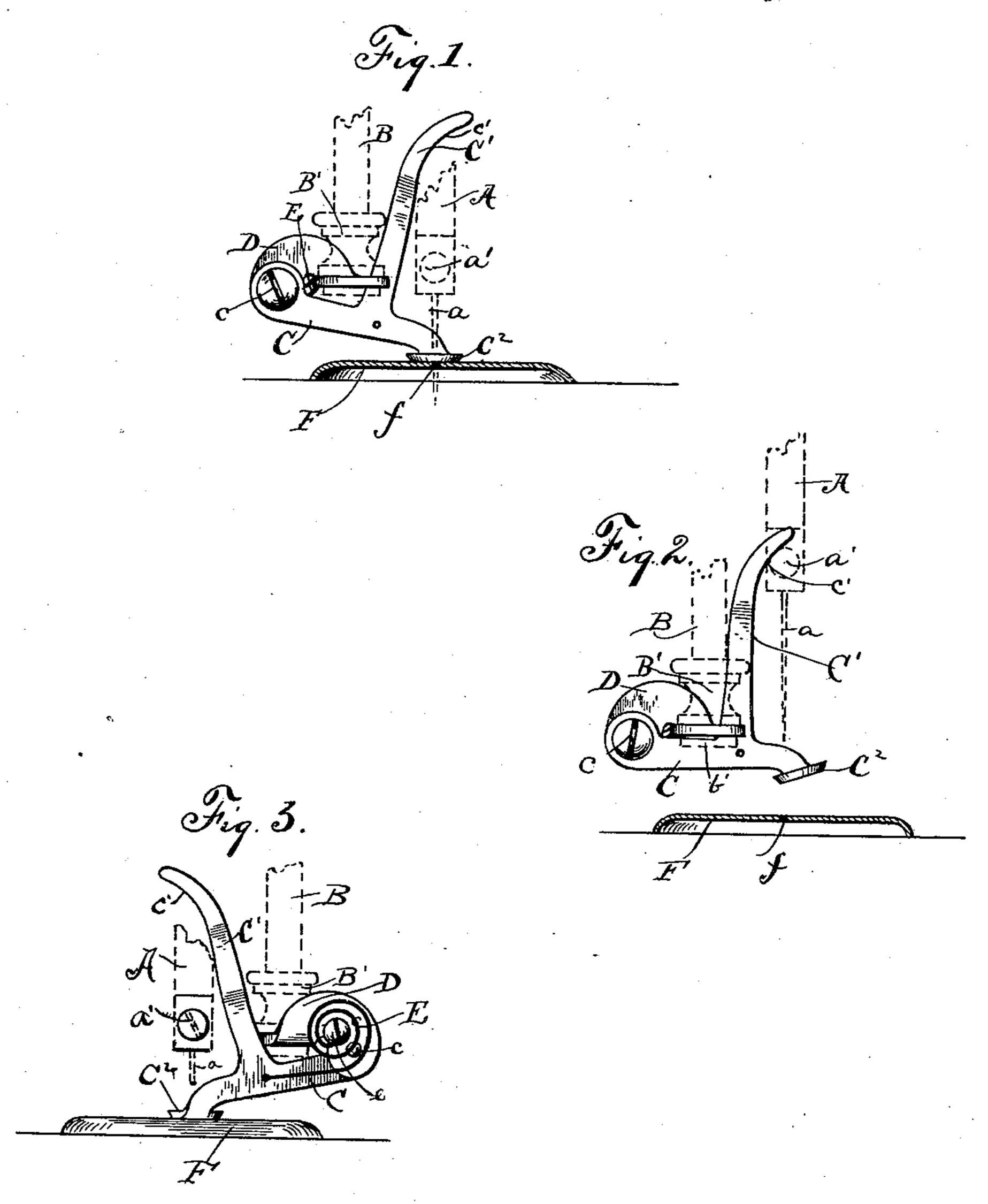
(No Model.)

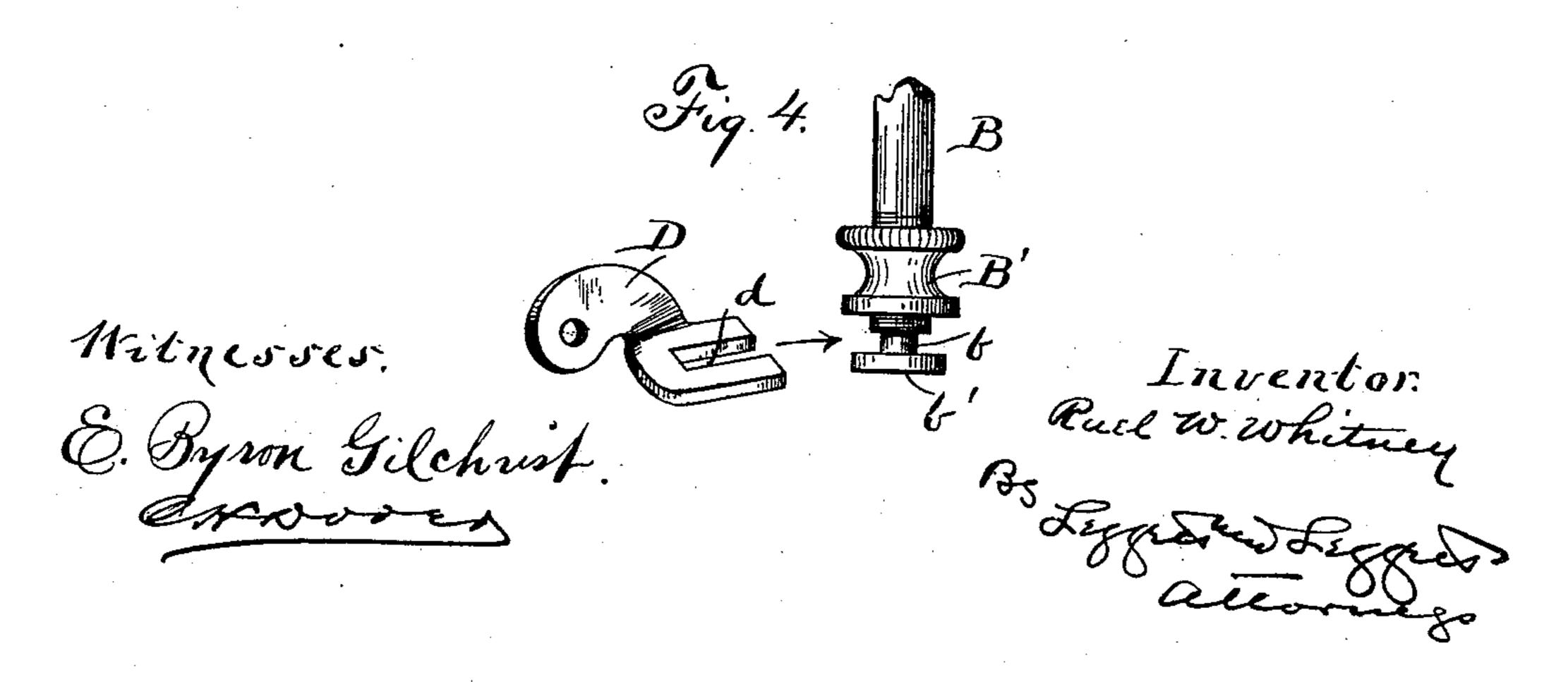
## R. W. WHITNEY.

EMBROIDERING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 475,426.

Patented May 24, 1892.





## United States Patent Office.

RUEL W. WHITNEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE STANDARD SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## EMBROIDERING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,426, dated May 24, 1892.

Application filed February 28, 1891. Serial No. 383,248. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUEL W. WHITNEY, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Embroidering Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in what are known as "embroidering" attachments for sewing-machines; and it consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and

pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations showing, respectively, the depressed and elevated positions of the device. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the reverse side. Fig. 4 is a perspective view in detail.

A represents the needle-bar, a the needle, and a' the screw for fastening the needle, and B is the presser-bar. These parts may in the

main be of ordinary construction.

My improvement comprises vibrating lever C, angle-plate D, and attachments arranged as follows: Lever C resembles somewhat an 30 inverted letter T, being pivoted at c to the upright member of angle-plate D, the lever at the one extreme having a presser-foot C<sup>2</sup>. This presser-foot is preferably of the form of a loop or eye in position to receive the needle 35 through the eye; but the latter being of considerable size, so as to admit of considerable adjustment of the angle-plate and lever in the direction toward and from the needle-bar. The upright arm C' of the lever inclines to-40 ward the needle-bar, and is curved more or less in the same direction, as at c', this section of the lever overhanging and being in the path of an attachment of the needle-bar for instance, screw a' aforesaid. With the 45 upward movement of the needle-bar the shank of screw a' engages member C' of the lever, and by such engagement tilts member C' rearward, thereby elevating the presser-foot from the work. (See Fig. 2.) It is evident that

the nearer the lever is adjusted to the line of 50 the needle-bar the sooner screw a' on its up movement will engage the lever and the farther it will tilt the lever and the longer it will hold the presser-foot elevated and free from the work. For adjusting the lever forward 55 and back the horizontal member of angleplate D is provided with a slot d for embracing the reduced section b of the presser-bar, the latter having next below an enlarged section or head b' and having a thumb-nut B' 60 next above for clamping-plate D. With thumb-nut B' loosened plate D may be adjusted forward or backward or may be removed. Lever C is reversed by the action of spring E. As is well known, so-called "etch- 65 ing" on cloth or other fabric comprises stitches long, short, and of intermediate length, apparently applied somewhat indiscriminately or hap-hazard or at the pleasure of the operator, (however, when skillfully done present- 70 ing a beautiful appearance,) and the work is moved by hand. Hence a small plate or cap F is fastened to the cloth-plate to cover and thereby render inoperative the feed mechanism of the machine in operating the etching 75 attachment, this plate having a small hole f for the passage of the needle.

What I claim is—

The combination, with an angle-plate, the opposite ends of which are approximately at 80 right angles to each other, one end adapted to be adjustably connected to the presser-bar of a sewing-machine, of a spring-actuated vibrating lever pivoted at one end to the free end of the angle-plate, this lever having a 85 presser-foot of considerable size to allow for adjustment, and an arm integral with the body of the lever and located between the foot and pivotal point, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of February, 1891.

RUEL W. WHITNEY.

Witnesses:
C. H. DORER,
WARD HOOVER.