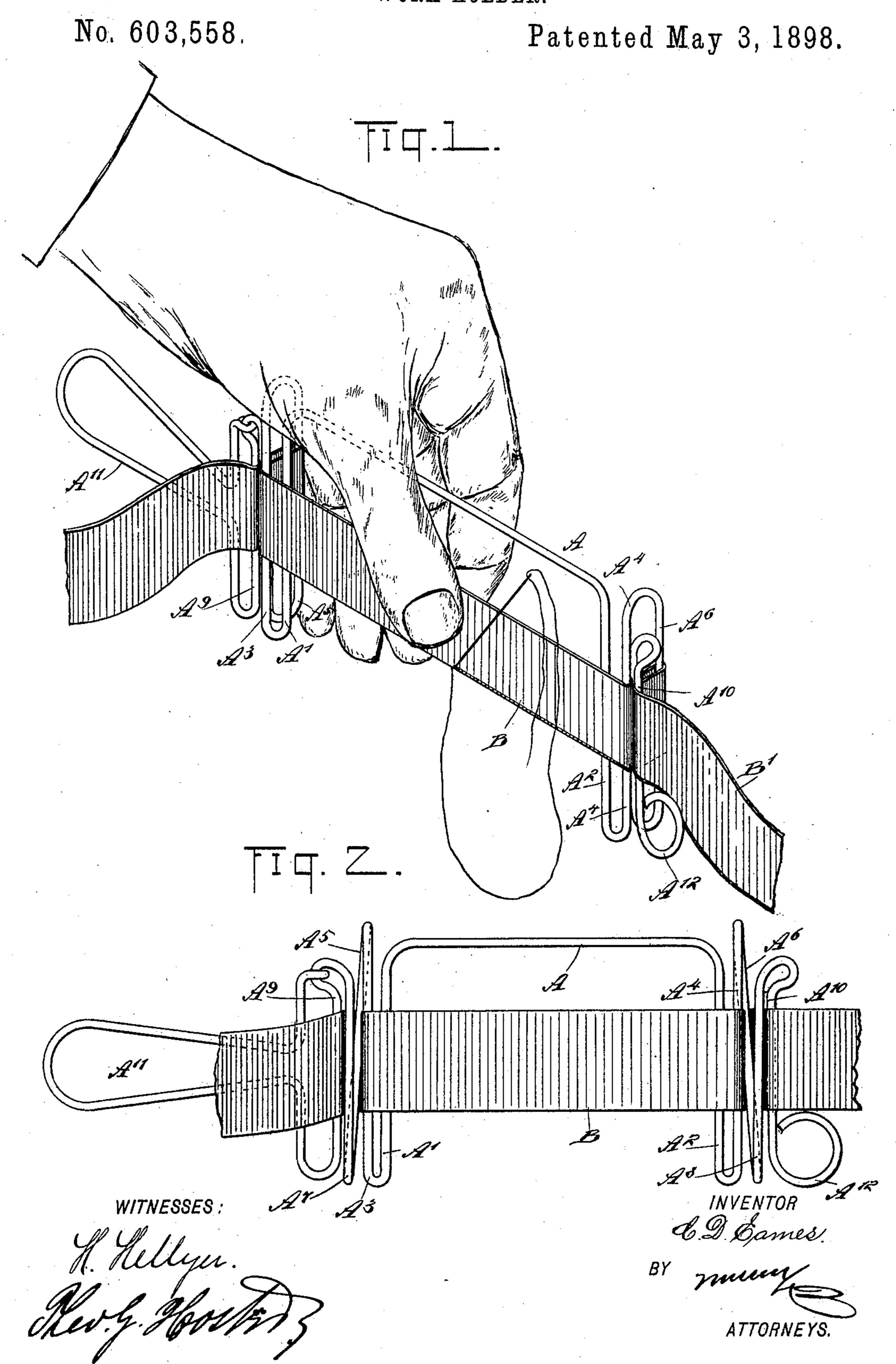
C. D. EAMES. WORK HOLDER.



United States Patent Office.

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WORK-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,558, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed March 23, 1897. Renewed March 29, 1898. Serial No. 675,639. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Canly D. Eames, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Work-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved work-holder more especially designed for use in hemstitching border-embroidery, hemming, &c., and arranged to hold the fabric material tightly stretched, so as to permit the operator to conveniently hold the material while sewing or stitching thereon and relieving the fingers of the hand holding the material of the tiresome strain incident to holding the material in a stretched position by hand, as heretofore practiced.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will o be fully described hereinafter and then point-

ed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied, and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same with the clamping de-

vice in an open position.

The improved work-holder, as illustrated in the drawings, is preferably made of a single piece of spring-wire bent to form a bow A, having its ends A' and A² terminating in the bent-up bars A^3 and A^4 , respectively, ex-5 tending parallel with the ends A' and A² at the outside thereof and bent at their upper ends transversely to form the downwardlyextending bars A⁵ and A⁶, respectively, bent forwardly at their inner ends to form the o clamping-bars A⁷ and A⁸, respectively, arranged close to the front bars A³ and A⁴ and bent at their upper ends into clamping-bars A⁹ and A¹⁰, respectively, extending close to the bars A⁷ and A⁸. The lower end of the 5 clamping-bar A⁹ terminates in a longitudinally-extending handle A¹¹, having its end fastened into the loop formed by the bend between the two bars A⁷ and A⁹. The lower end of the clamping-bar A¹⁰ is formed into a o loop A¹², adapted to be taken hold of by the operator.

The material B to be operated on is passed at one end between the clamping-bars A⁹ and A⁷, passed rearwardly around the bar A⁵ to the front between the clamping-bars A⁷ 55 and A³, thence over the bars A³ A' across the open end of the bow and over the bars A² and A⁴, around the latter, to then extend transversely and pass around the bar A⁶ to be passed forwardly and between the clamping- 60 bars A⁸ and A¹⁰.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the material is twice clamped in place at each end of the bow A—first, at the handle end, where it is clamped between the 65 bars A⁹ and A⁷ and between the bars A⁷ and A³, and, second, the material is clamped at the outer end between the bars A⁴ and A⁸ and

between the latter and the bar A^{10} .

Thus the material is securely held by the 70 clamping devices at the ends of the bow to permit the operator to conveniently take hold of the entire device with one hand, as shown in Fig. 1, and with the forefinger and thumb in contact with the material between the ends 75 of the bow to permit of properly stitching or sewing this part of the material in the usual manner. When the part stretched between the ends of the bow has been sewed or stitched, the operator takes hold with one hand of the 80 handle A¹¹ and pulls at the outer end B' of the material, whereby the clamping devices are opened up, as shown in Fig. 2, and the material readily passes along from the left to the right to bring an unstitched or an un- 85 sewed part between the ends A' and A² of the bow A. When the pull is released on the end B', the clamping device is again closed to securely hold the work stretched between the ends of the bow.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the operator is relieved from holding the material with one hand in a stretched position while sewing, as the device holds the material properly stretched, and the forefinger 95 and thumb can be used to hold the material at opposite sides at the point where the stitching or sewing takes place.

It will further be seen that the device is light and convenient to handle and sufficiently 100 small to be easily held in the hand, as illus-

trated in Fig. 1.

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

1. A work-holder formed with a bow having 5 at its ends spring clamping devices each consisting of side bars and an adjacent spring by which the material to be held is clamped to said side bars, substantially as described.

2. A work-holder comprising the bow and 10 the clamping devices at the ends thereof bent in the form of loops extended laterally to the direction of the length of the bow, substan-

tially as described.

3. A work-holder, comprising a bow, and 15 clamping devices depending from the ends thereof and composed of spring-loops forming clamps which are arranged practically at right angles to the bow, and are open at their bent lower ends to permit convenient insertion and 20 removal of the work held stretched parallel to the bow proper, as shown and described.

4. The work-holder herein described formed of a length of wire bent at one end to form a handle, bent adjacent to said handle to form 25 a clamp device, extended from said handle to form a bow and bent at the opposite ends of

said bow to form clamping devices, substan-

tially as described.

5. A work-holder composed of a bow and clamps arranged practically at right angles 3 to such bow and composed of inner bars, clamping-bars arranged exterior to such inner ones, and a third portion A⁵, A⁶, arranged adjacent to, but in the rear of, the aforesaid inner and clamping bars, as shown and de- 3 scribed, whereby the work is drawn around parts A⁵, A⁶, and passes between the other adjacent parts, for clamping and stretching it, as specified.

6. A work-holder comprising a bow and 4 clamps at the ends thereof comprising bars between which the work is passed and returned and a bar around which the work is passed between said first bars whereby the latter will be spread apart to release the work 4 when longitudinal stress is exerted on the

said work substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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