

No. 608,045.

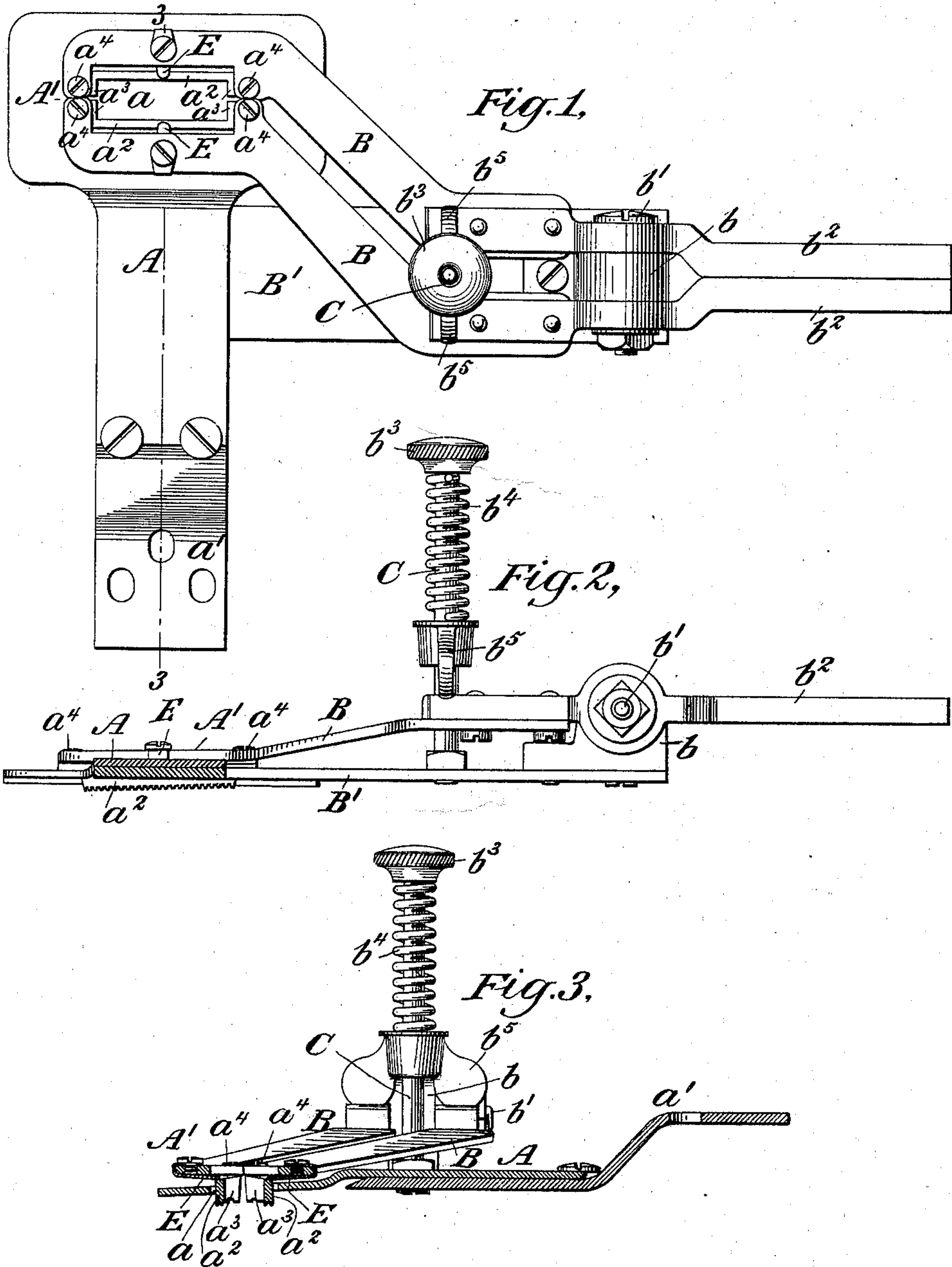
Patented July 26, 1898.

J. T. HOGAN.

CLOTH CLAMP FOR SEWING MACHINES.

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1895.)

(No Model.)

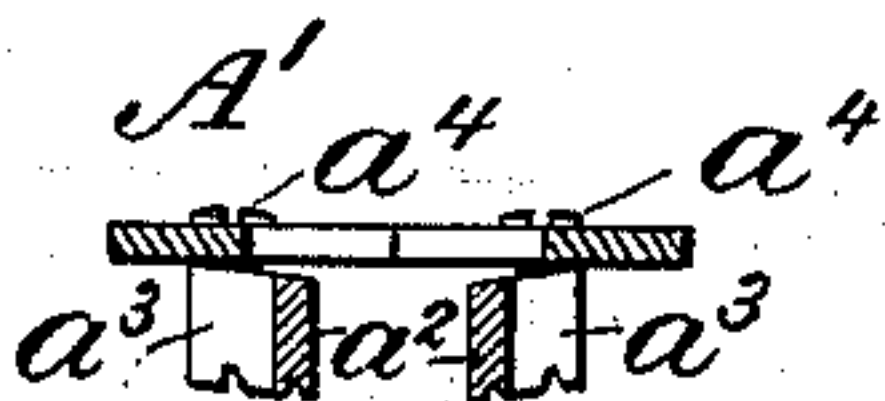


Witnesses:

O. H. Maynard

Pierson & Wells.

Fig. 4.



Inventor:-

James T. Hogan,
by his attorney.

Edwin H. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. HOGAN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE
NATIONAL MACHINE COMPANY, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

CLOTH-CLAMP FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,045, dated July 26, 1898.

Application filed April 15, 1895. Serial No. 545,694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. HOGAN, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Clamps for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to cloth-clamps suitable for attachment to sewing-machines, and is especially directed toward the production of a clamp for holding the cloth or fabric in which a buttonhole is to be formed or in which it has already been formed.

I will describe a clamp embodying my improvement and then point out the novel features in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a clamp embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view, but illustrates a modification.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all figures.

A designates a cloth-carrying plate provided with an opening a and adapted to receive the cooperating member of the clamp, consisting of a foot A' . The cloth-carrying plate A is provided with an extension a' , serving for the attachment of the clamp to the feed-plate or other operative mechanism (not shown) of a buttonhole-stitching machine.

The foot A' is made sectional, comprising two independent pieces $a^2 a^2$, which are each provided with projections or teeth for engaging with a fabric or cloth.

I have in the present instance provided separate levers $B B$ for carrying the pieces $a^2 a^2$, comprising the foot A' .

B' is a plate extending from the cloth-carrying plate A and provided with a lug b , carrying a pivot-pin b' for the levers $B B$. The levers $B B$ may be extended rearward from the pivot-pin b' , as shown at $b^2 b^2$.

C is an upright rod or post extending upward from the plate B' between the levers $B B$ and provided with a threaded end, with which engages a nut b^3 . A spring b^4 is interposed between the nut b^3 and a bridge-piece b^5 , the latter embracing the rod C and bear-

ing at opposite sides upon the levers $B B$. The nut b^3 and the spring b^4 serve for the regulation of the pressure of the foot A' upon the fabric.

Preferably the independent pieces $a^2 a^2$, comprising the foot A' , will not be rigidly attached to the levers $B B$, but will be so secured thereto as will permit of their moving upon their points of attachment as they are pressed down upon the fabric. As the teeth upon the lower surfaces of the pieces $a^2 a^2$ are then in engagement with the fabric the latter is carried with them in their movement.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, each piece a^2 is provided with teeth at its lower outer edge, while at its ends it is provided with inwardly-extending lugs $a^3 a^3$, which serve for the attachment of the piece to its corresponding lever B . The upper surface of each piece a^2 is inclined downward from its point of attachment. In the present instance this attachment consists of a screw a^4 , fitting loosely into an opening of the lever B , the joint therewith constituting a ball-bearing and entering a tapped hole in each lug a^3 , projecting inwardly from the piece a^2 . It is evident that by this construction the lower portion of each piece a^2 will be permitted to swing outward, and this outward movement will take place when the piece a^2 is forced down upon some resisting object—as, for instance, an interposed fabric. Consequently when the fabric is engaged with the clamp preparatory to forming a buttonhole the portion of the fabric in which the buttonhole is to be formed will be stretched or distended.

I have shown in Fig. 4 a method of supporting the pieces D , which will accomplish a result opposite to that attained by the construction shown in Fig. 3. In other words, the fabric will be drawn or pressed together. This will be advantageous when a buttonhole already cut is to be barred. In this construction the teeth are formed upon the inner or adjacent portion of the lower surface of the pieces $d d$, while the pieces themselves are secured to the supporting-levers $B B$ by connections which are arranged at the outer portions of the pieces. The upper surfaces of the pieces $d d$ will be beveled in a direction opposite to that shown in Fig. 3.

Suitable springs E are provided for holding the pieces or members of the foot when not engaged with the fabric.

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

1. The combination with a cloth-carrying plate, a sectional support fulcrumed to said plate, a presser-foot formed in sections, a suitable connection between said sections and the fulcrumed support whereby they can swing longitudinally to one side of the vertical plane of the connection, means for causing them to be held toward each other, and means in connection with the fulcrumed support for causing the presser-foot to bear upon the cloth and thereby move the sections of the presser-foot away from each other to spread the cloth, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a cloth-carrying plate, of a presser-foot made in sections, levers pivoted on said plate, a hinged connection between said levers and sections so that the sections can swing downwardly on their pivots in a longitudinal plane on one side of

the vertical plane of the hinged connection when pressed upon the cloth, a means for simultaneously causing the levers and foot-sections to press upon the goods for spreading the goods, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a cloth-carrying plate, of a presser-foot made in sections, each of which has a hinged connection with the cloth-carrying plate so that they may spread the goods apart, independent supports for said sections pivoted at a point intermediate their length to permit of different thicknesses of goods under each of said foot-sections, a pressure device operating to exert an equal pressure on said supports for simultaneously causing said foot-sections to press upon and spread the goods operated upon, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES T. HOGAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. SHAW,

N. C. TEMPLETON.