

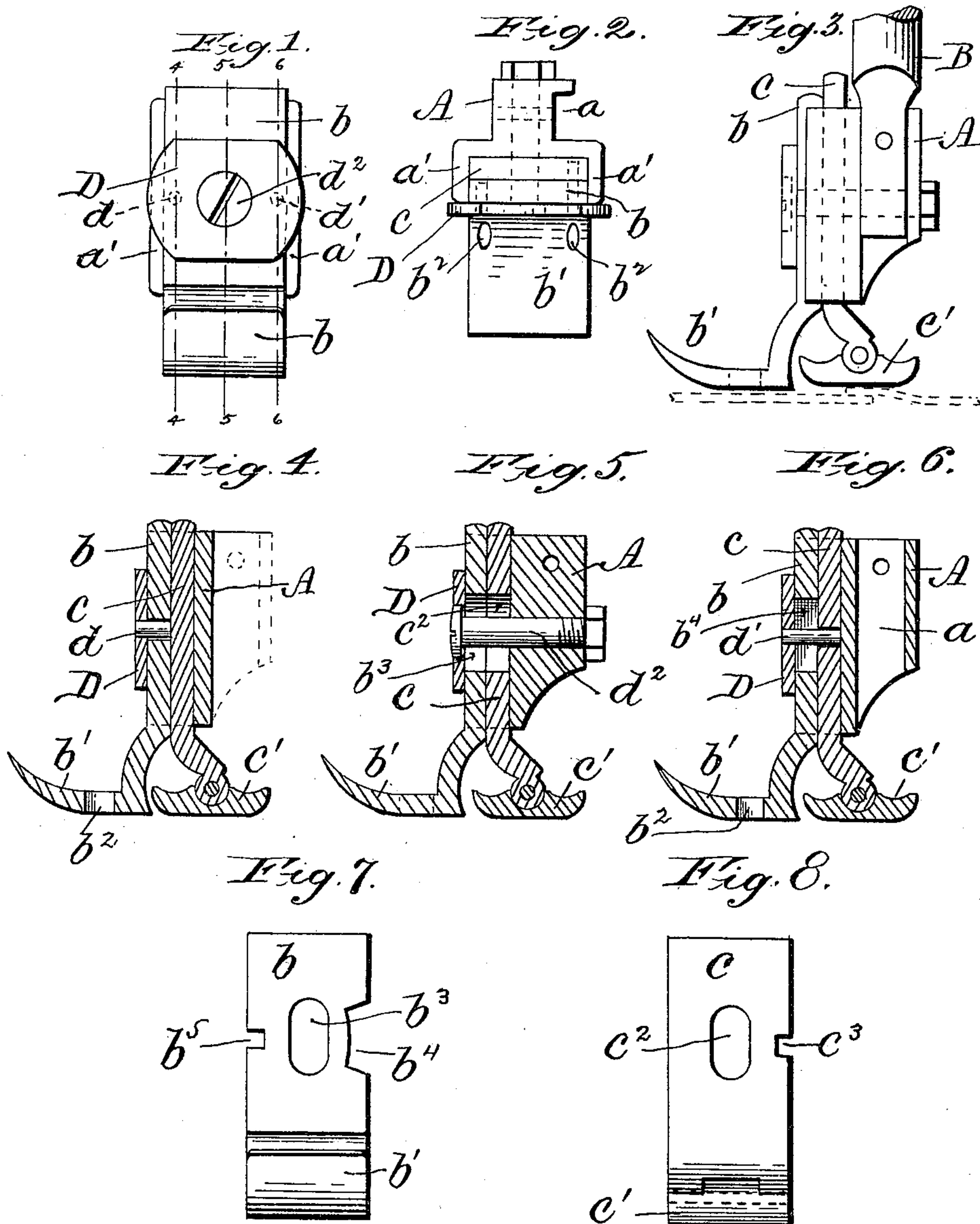
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Patented Mar. 14, 1899.

A. RONTKE.
PRESSER FOOT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

B. M. Sweeney.
A. Rontke

Inventor:

Albert Rontke
by Henry L. Loeber
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT RONTKE, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

PRESSER-FOOT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,145, dated March 14, 1899.

Application filed January 31, 1898. Serial No. 668,606. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT RONTKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presser-Feet for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to that class of sewing-machine presser-feet which are yieldingly or movably mounted with reference to the bracket by which they are attached to the presser-bar of the machine for the purpose of
15 accommodating themselves to inequalities in the work, and thereby permitting of the easy passage of seams or other thickened parts of the work without interfering with the proper holding action of the presser-feet. In the present invention the presser-foot is made double
20 or with a rear or heel portion which is separate from the front or main part of the foot and which is hinged to a vertically-movable stock suitably mounted on the bracket, which is attached to the lower part of the presser-bar,
25 the front or main part of the presser-foot being rigid, with an independent or separate vertically-movable stock, which is also suitably connected with the said presser-bar
30 bracket, the two stocks or shanks, by which the front and rear parts of the presser-foot are carried, being preferably connected together by a pivoted button or short lever in
35 such a manner that as one part of the foot or one presser is lifted the other will descend. Thus when a seam or thickened part of the work passes beneath the front part of the foot
40 or the front presser the latter will rise and the rear or heel part of the foot or rear presser will descend, and when the seam or thickened part of the work passes beneath the rear part
45 of the foot or rear presser the latter will rise and the front part or presser will descend, thus keeping a proper pressure on the work
50 at all times. As the two stocks or shanks by which the two parts of the foot or the two pressers are carried have right-line vertical movements, there will be no tilting of the front part of the foot, in which the needle-holes
are formed, and thus the work will be properly pressed upon close to the needles, a result

which is not always properly secured in that class of pressers in which the needle-holes are formed in tilting portions thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 55 a front view of the improved presser-foot, and Fig. 2 is a top view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same with the parts in the positions which they will assume when a thick part of the work is passing beneath the rear 60 part of the presser-foot or the rear presser. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are sectional views of the improved presser-foot on lines 4 4, 5 5, and 6 6, respectively, of Fig. 1. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail front views of the pressers to show the 65 construction of their shanks or stocks.

A denotes a bracket provided with a groove *a*, which is to receive the presser-bar *B* of a sewing-machine, and to which presser-bar the said bracket will in practice preferably 70 be attached by a suitable screw. The bracket *A* is provided with lips *a'*, forming between them a channel or groove for the reception of the stocks or shanks *b* and *c* of the two parts of the presser-foot or of the two pressers, the 75 presser *b'*, forming the front or main portion of the foot and provided with the needle-holes *b²*, being rigid (and preferably integral) with the stock *b*, while the presser *c'*, forming the rear or heel portion of the presser- 80 foot, is preferably pivoted or hinged to the lower end of the stock *c*. The stock *b* is provided with slots *b³* *b⁴* and with a notch or aperture *b⁵*, and the stock *c* is provided with a slot *c²* and with a notch or aperture *c³*. 85

D is a pivoted button or short lever attached to the bracket *A* by a screw *d²*, and thus serving to retain the stocks *b* and *c* in the groove or channel in the bracket *A*, formed by the lips *a'*. The button or lever *D* is provided 90 with a short pin *d*, which enters the notch *b⁵* in the stock *b*, and with a longer pin *d'*, which passes through the slot *b⁴* in the stock *b* and enters the notch *c³* of the stock *c*. The said button or lever *D*, with its pins or projections, 95 thus serves to connect the stocks of the two pressers or the two parts of the presser-foot in such a manner that as one part of the presser-foot or one presser is raised the other part or presser will be correspondingly depressed or 100 lowered, thus giving an alternating operation or action to the two parts of the presser-

foot or the two pressers, the slots b^3 and c^2 in the stocks of the pressers permitting of these movements of the said stocks relative to the bracket A, by which they are connected with the presser-bar of the machine.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the two parts of the presser-foot or the two pressers are movable or yieldingly mounted with reference to the bracket by which they are attached to the presser-bar and that either presser or either part of the presser-foot will be free to slide vertically, as occasion may require, and also that the heel part c' of the foot or the rear presser will be adapted to have a tilting movement on its shank or stock, while the front part of the foot or front presser, having only a vertical movement, will always bear upon the work close to the needle-holes formed therein, and thus the work will be reliably held at all times about the needles, so that a difficulty which occurs with some classes of movable or tilting presser-feet will be avoided. It will thus be seen that the improved presser-foot considered as a whole consists of two vertically-movable parts or pressers, one arranged in front of the other, the front part of the foot or the front presser being rigid with its stock, while the rear or heel part of the foot or rear presser is preferably pivotally mounted on its stock and can thus tilt as well as rise and fall to accommodate itself to varying thicknesses of work or inequalities thereof, these two parts of the presser-foot or these two pressers being preferably connected together by a pivoted button or lever in such a manner that as one is lifted the other will descend.

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

1. The combination with a single presser-

foot-holding bracket, of a two-part presser-foot comprising two pressers, one arranged in front of the other and each carried by a separate or independent, vertically-movable stock, the front part of said presser-foot, or the front presser, being rigid with its stock, and the rear or heel part of said presser-foot, or the rear presser, being pivotally attached to its stock.

2. The combination with a single presser-foot-holding bracket, of a two-part presser-foot comprising two pressers, one arranged in front of the other and each carried by a separate or independent vertically-movable stock provided with an aperture, and a pivoted button or lever provided with pins or projections engaging the said apertures in the said stocks, the front part of said presser-foot, or the front presser, being rigid with its stock, and the rear or heel part of said presser-foot, or the rear presser, being pivotally attached to its stock.

3. The combination with the bracket A provided with the lips a' forming a channel or groove between them, of the stocks b and c' located in said channel or groove and provided respectively with the pressers b' and c' and with apertures, a pivoted button or lever D provided with pins d and d' entering said apertures, and a screw e which serves as a pivot for the said button or lever and which also secures the same in place and causes the said button or lever to retain the stocks of the pressers in the said channel or groove in the bracket A formed for their reception.

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

ALBERT RONTKE.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. MILLER,
HENRY CALVER.