Patented July 9, 1901.

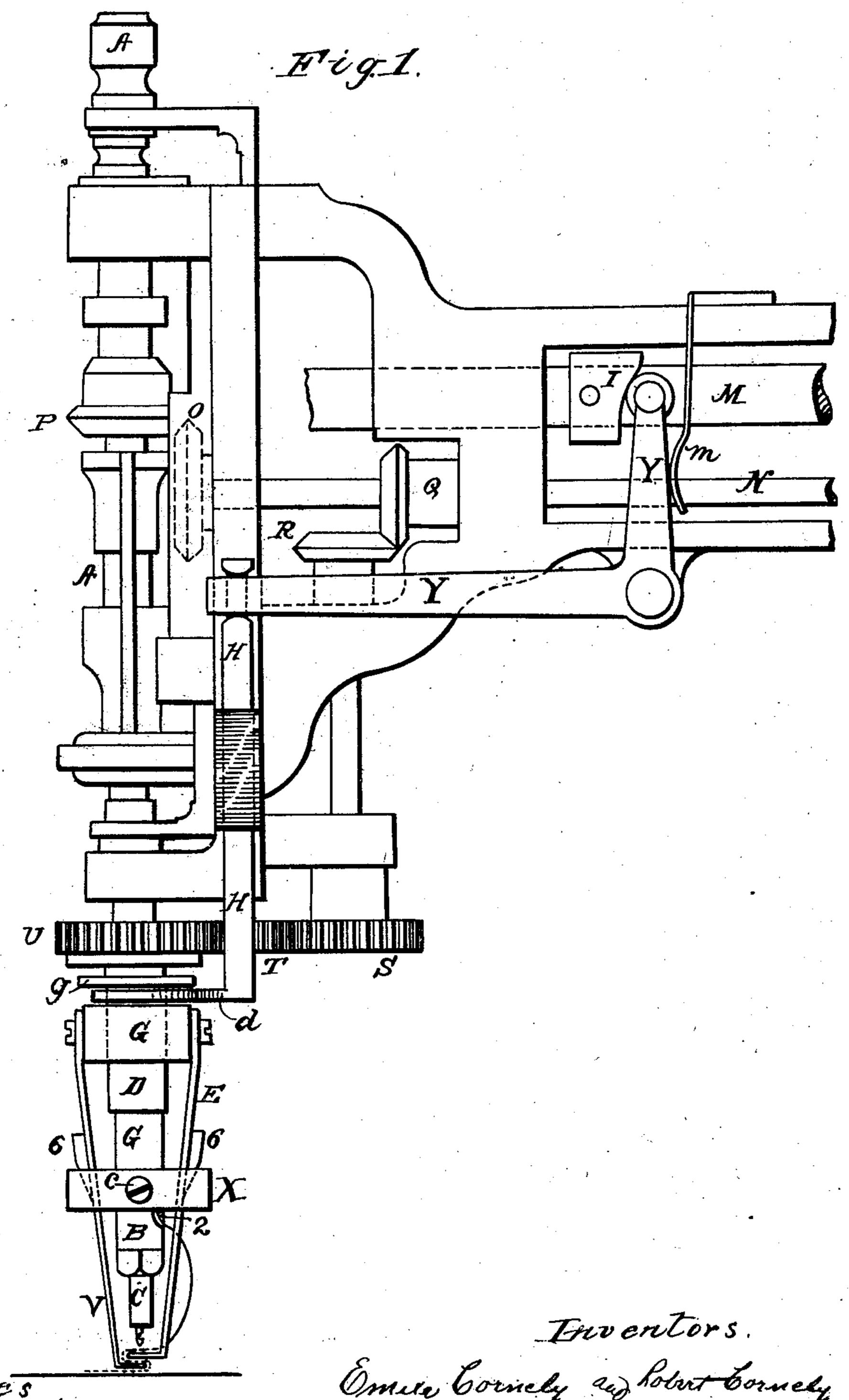
E. & R. CORNELY.

ATTACHMENT FOR EMBROIDERING MACHINES.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Dec. 5, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet L.



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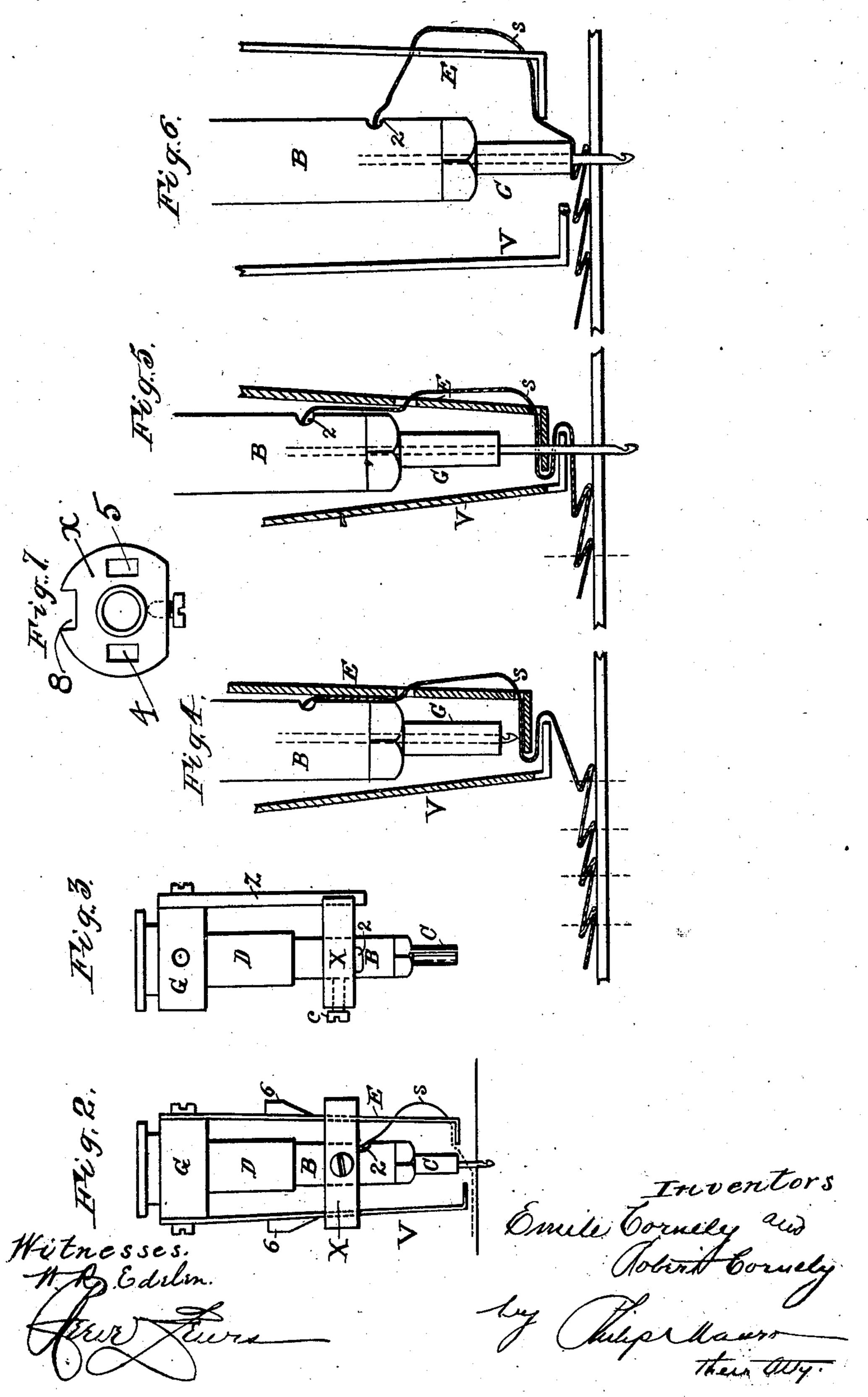
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United States Patent Office.

EMILE CORNELY AND ROBERT CORNELY, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

ATTACHMENT FOR EMBROIDERING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,953, dated July 9, 1901.

Application filed December 5, 1900. Serial No. 38,813. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMILE CORNELY and ROBERT CORNELY, of Paris, France, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Embroidering-Machines, which is fully set forth in the following specification.

The nature of the invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings and to the following description.

Figure 1 represents the head of a universal embroidering-machine or braiding-machine to which our present improvement is adapted. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of our attachment with the parts in the position they occupy just previous to the rising of the nipple-tube. Fig. 3 is a view at right angles to Fig. 2, with the spring-blades removed. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are views of the plait-forming spring-blades in their different positions. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the ring which is attached to the nipple-tube.

The plaiting organs consist of two spring-blades E and V, which are secured to a hub G, which can turn freely on the central tube, and of a ring X, which is secured to the nipple-tube B by means of a screw c, said ring X being provided with two openings 4 and 5, Fig. 7, through which the spring-blades pass down to the cloth.

The ribbon s which is to be plaited passes through the central tube A down through the nipple-tube B, from which it comes out through opening 2. Thence it passes through two openings in spring-blade E, over its hori-35 zontal knife, and then under spring-blade V down to the material, as represented at Figs. 2 and 6. When the nipple-tube B rises, the two blades E and V are closed up one against the other by the action of ring X against 40 the inclines 6 and are brought in the position represented at Fig. 1 and on an enlarged scale at Fig. 4. They thus form a plait of the ribbon and hold it tightly. In this position the spring-blades are pushed downward by the 45 action of spring m, which is secured to the head of the machine and which acts against

the groove g. The plait being pressed firmly against the cloth, the needle-row pierces it, and then the nipple-tube B descends and opens the spring-blades E and V into the po-

lever Y and slide H, which at its lower end

is provided with a fork d, which reaches into

sition represented at Figs. 2 and 6, and then the nipple C descends upon the cloth and holds the plait firmly during the time the 55 plait is sewed to the material, after which the sleeve G and its blades V and E are raised up again by cam I for the next following operation. The turning motion of sleeve G in conformity with the universal feed for the 60 production of the work in all directions is obtained by means of the coupling-rod Z, Fig. 3, which is secured to the sleeve G and which extends into a recess 8 of ring X, Fig. 7, the nipple-tube B being coupled in all brading- 65 machines to the central tube A, which is turned by the crank-handle of the machine by means of shaft N and cog-wheels O and P. The sleeve G can also be turned by a coupling-pin of wheel U, which can also be turned 70 by the crank-handle by means of shaft N and cog-wheels Q, R, S, and T.

When the plaiting is done with a sewing-machine which works with a threaded needle, the application of a nipple is no more nec-75 essary, as the two blades hold the plait firmly on the material until the needle has stitched through it. A nipple is only required when the machine works with a needle-hook.

We claim—

1. In combination with a sewing or embroidering machine, a plaiting or folding attachment for ribbon-braid or the like consisting of a plurality of blades each adapted to engage the ribbon-braid or the like and means 85 for actuating said blades to cause the same to pass or overlap each other in the line of movement of the sewing-needle thereby forming the ribbon-braid or the like into folds between the blades.

2. In combination with a sewing or embroidering machine, a plaiting or folding attachment for ribbon-braid or the like consisting of a plurality of blades each adapted to engage the ribbon-braid or the like and means 95 for actuating said blades to cause the same to pass or overlap each other in the line of movement of the sewing-needle and form the ribbon-braid or the like into folds beneath the sewing-needle said folds being stitched 100 together upon the downward movement of the needle.

3. In combination with a sewing or embroidering machine, a plaiting or folding at-

tachment for ribbon-braid or the like consisting of a plurality of blades depending from the head of the machine and each adapted to engage the ribbon-braid or the like at its lower end, and means for moving said blades toward each other at their lower ends causing said ends to pass or overlap thereby forming the ribbon-braid or the like into folds.

4. In combination with a sewing or embroidering machine, a plaiting or folding attachment for ribbon-braid or the like consisting of a plurality of blades depending from the head of the machine and each adapted to engage the ribbon-braid or the like at its lower end, means for reciprocating the blades vertically, and means for moving said blades toward each other at their lower ends causing said ends to pass or overlap thereby forming the ribbon-braid or the like into folds.

o 5. In combination, a sewing or embroidering machine, a plaiting or folding attachment for ribbon-braid or the like consisting of a plurality of normally-separated spring-blades each adapted to engage the ribbon-braid or

the like and means for moving said blades 25 toward each other at one end against their tension to cause the same to pass or overlap each other thereby forming the ribbon-braid or the like into folds between the same.

6. In combination, a universal-feed sewing or embroidering machine, a plaiting or folding attachment for ribbon-braid or the like consisting of a plurality of blades each adapted to engage the ribbon-braid or the like and means for actuating said blades to 35 cause the same to pass or overlap each other thereby forming the ribbon-braid or the like into folds between the blades, and means for operating said blades in accordance with the universal feed of the machine.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

EMILE CORNELY. ROBERT CORNELY.

Witnesses:
GEORGE E. LIGHT,
EDWARD P. MACLEAN.