

No. 679,510.

Patented July 30, 1901.

J. H. POST.
EMBROIDERY HOOP.
(Application filed Sept. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

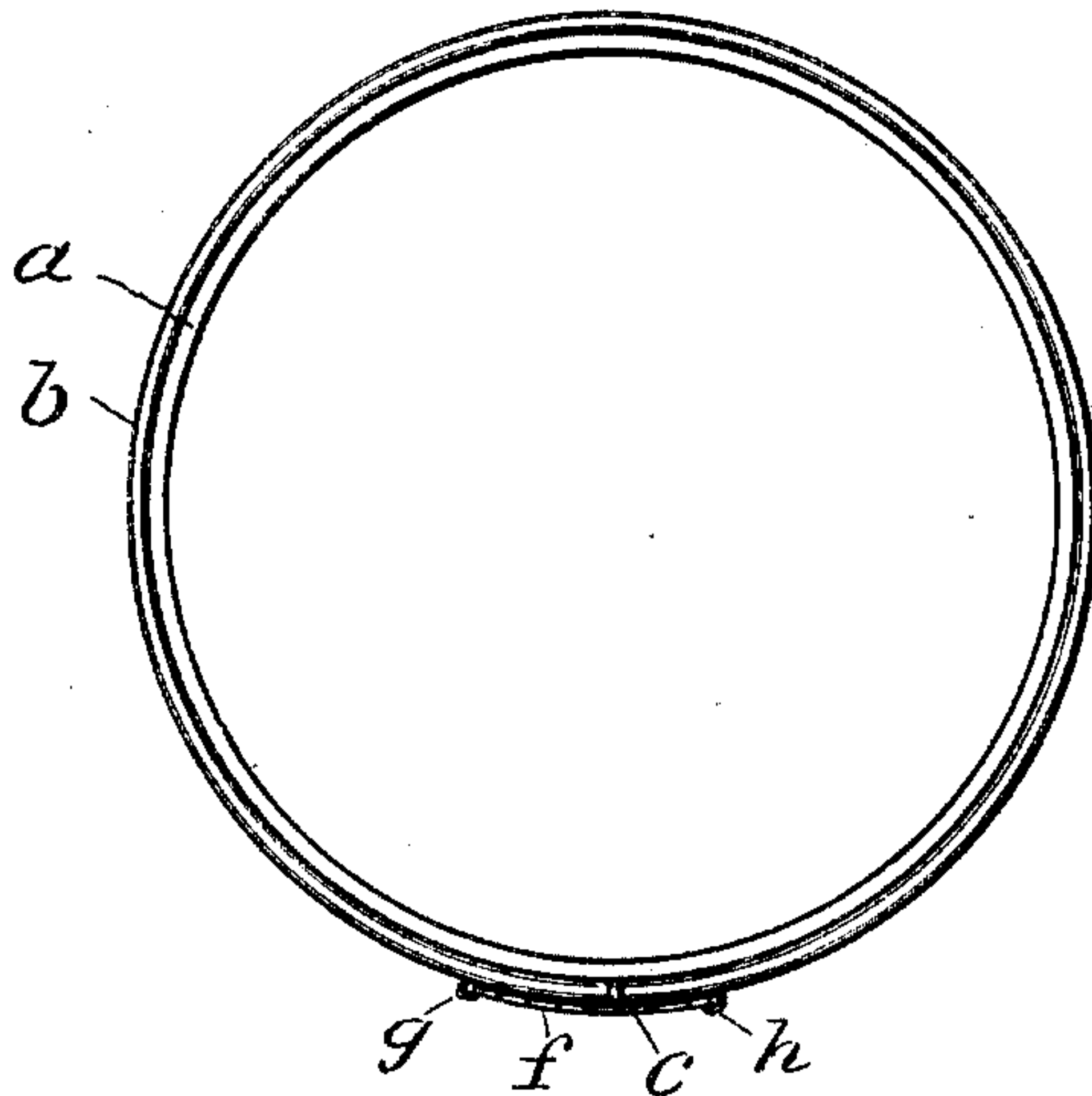
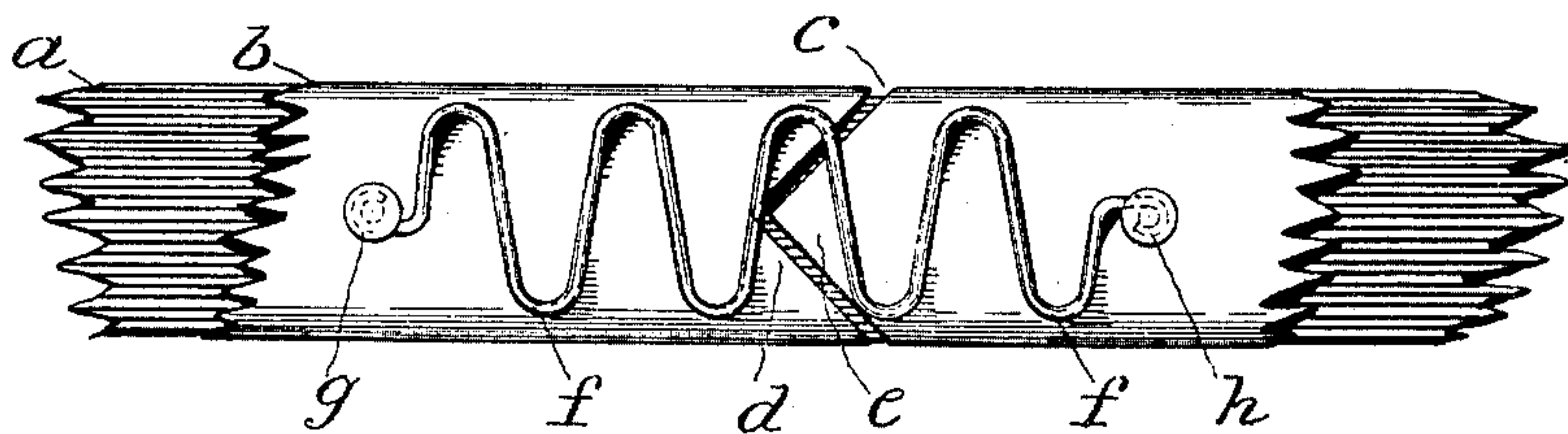


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
W. H. Barker,
R. H. Burdett

Inventor:
John H. Post
By Chas. L. Burdett,
attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. POST, OF ANDOVER, CONNECTICUT.

EMBROIDERY-HOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,510, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed September 22, 1900. Serial No. 30,839. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. POST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Andover, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Embroidery-Hoops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

My invention relates to the class of devices used for holding a fabric, as of silk, linen, or the like, while it is being embroidered; and the object of the improvement is to produce an embroidery-hoop with a simple, compact, and effective means for holding the severed section of the hoop with its ends in alignment and the two sections compressed upon the fabric.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved hoop. Fig. 2 is a detail view in elevation, on enlarged scale, showing the meeting ends of the outer hoop and the compound spring.

In the accompanying drawings the letter *a* denotes the inner section of the embroidery-hoop, and *b* the outer section, the latter being divided by a transverse opening extending in an indirect line across the hoop, so as to form in one end what may be termed a "recess" *d* and on the other a projection *e*, so that the ends of the hoop are engaged in such manner as to cause them both to move together when an attempt is made to slide the outer hoop transversely of the surface of the inner hoop either upward or downward.

The ends of the hoop-section *b* are drawn toward each other by means of a compound spring *f*, which is of peculiar construction and is secured at its opposite ends to fastening-points *g h*, respectively, on opposite sides of the opening *c* in the hoop. This spring is formed, preferably, of spring-wire bent into a series of loops *f'*, which extend alternately in opposite directions across a line drawn between the ends of the spring and forming its central line. In addition to the bends described the spring is also bent flatwise, so as to conform substantially to the outer surface of the hoop. When this spring is fastened in place by means of the studs or rivets, it is put under a slight tension, so that it will draw the opposite ends of the hoop toward each other.

When a piece of fabric is placed upon the inner hoop and the outer section is then pressed down upon it in the usual manner to clamp the fabric in position for use, it tends to expand the outer section of the hoop, and this expansion is resisted by the spring, which exerts its force, first, to resist the separation of the ends, which tends to flatten the spring, and, secondly, by the resistance offered by the bends to any attempt to change the shape by the pull in an outwardly direction upon the opposite ends.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination in an embroidery-hoop, an inner section, an outer section having a cut extending in an indirect line across the hoop from edge to edge and providing separated interlocked ends, and a compound spring extending across the cut and attached at opposite ends to the respective ends of the hoop-section.

2. In combination in an embroidery-hoop, an inner section, an outer section having a cut extending in an indirect line across the hoop from edge to edge and providing separated interlocked ends, and a compound spring of wire bent to conform to the outer surface of the hoop-section and also in loops which extend alternately in opposite directions across the central line of the spring, and means for attaching the opposite ends of the spring to the respective ends of the outer section of the hoop.

3. In combination in an embroidery-hoop, an inner section, an outer section having a cut extending in an indirect line across the hoop from edge to edge and providing separated interlocked ends, and means for yieldingly holding said ends in engagement.

4. In combination in an embroidery-hoop, an inner section, an outer section having a V-shaped cut separating the ends and providing interlocking parts arranged to prevent independent lateral movement of the ends, and means for yieldingly holding said ends in engagement.

JOHN H. POST.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. BURDETT,
ARTHUR B. JENKINS.