

No. 692,279.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

J. F. HAMILTON.

GUIDE FOR STRAW BRAID SEWING MACHINES.

(Application filed Feb. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig: 1.

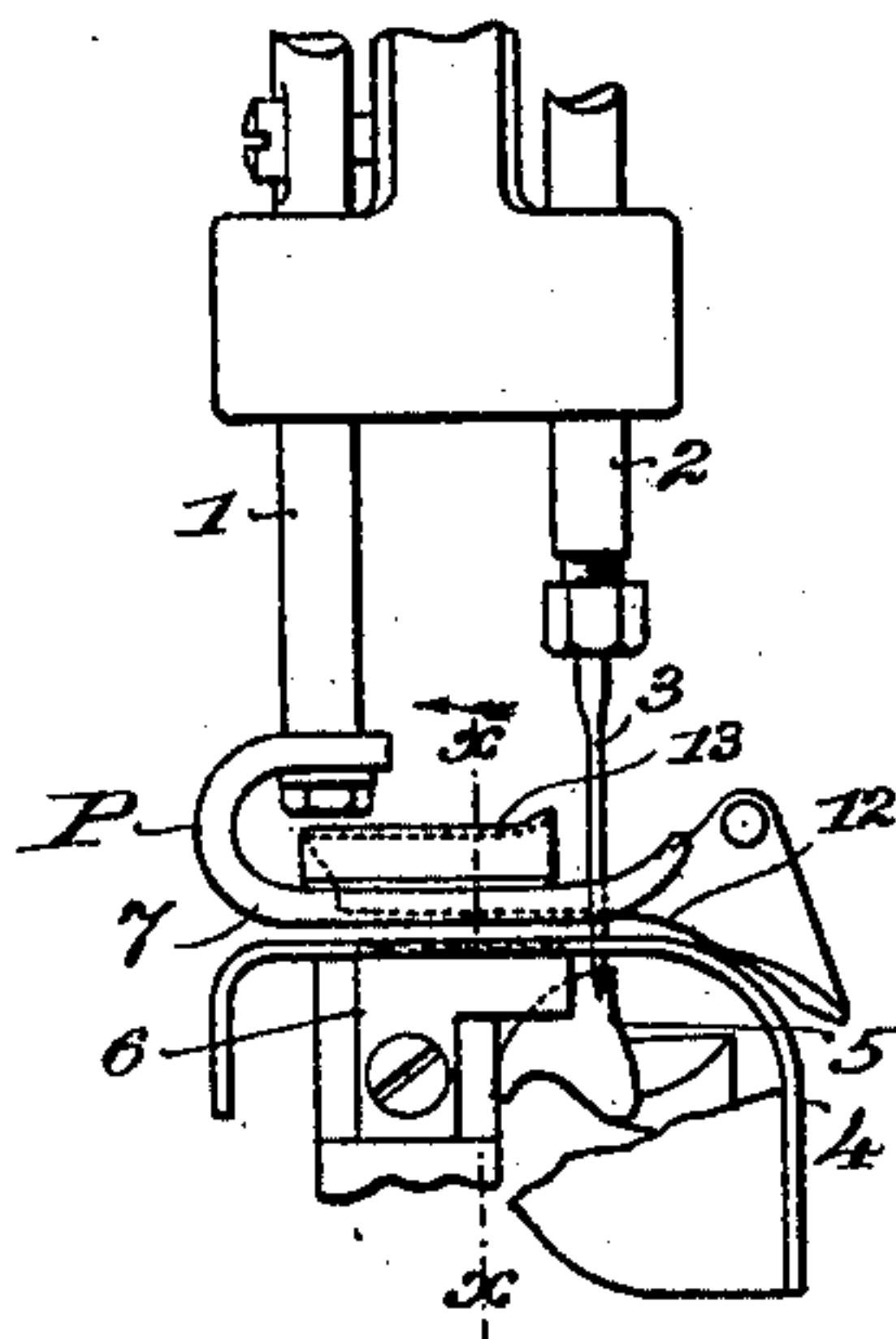


Fig. 2.

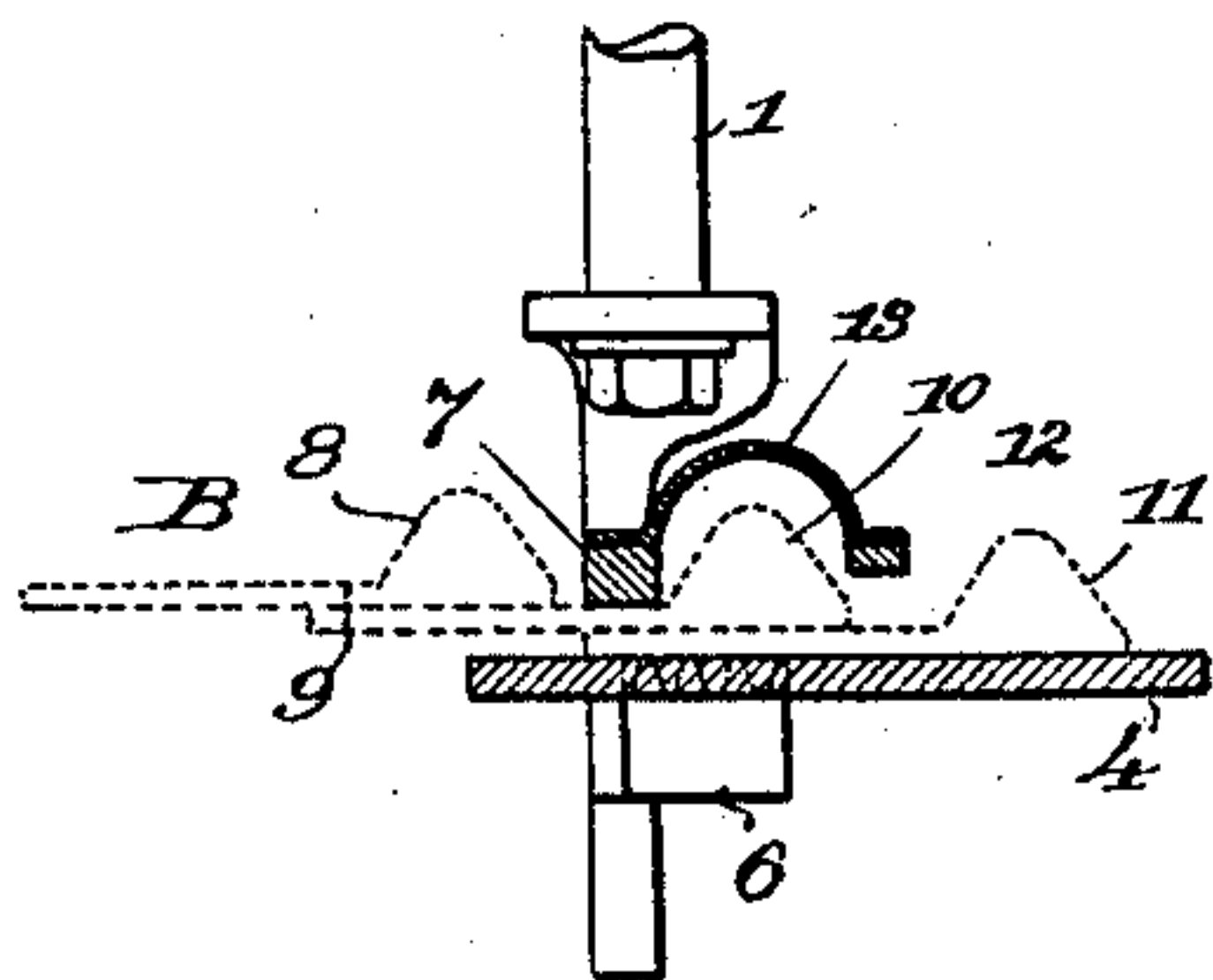
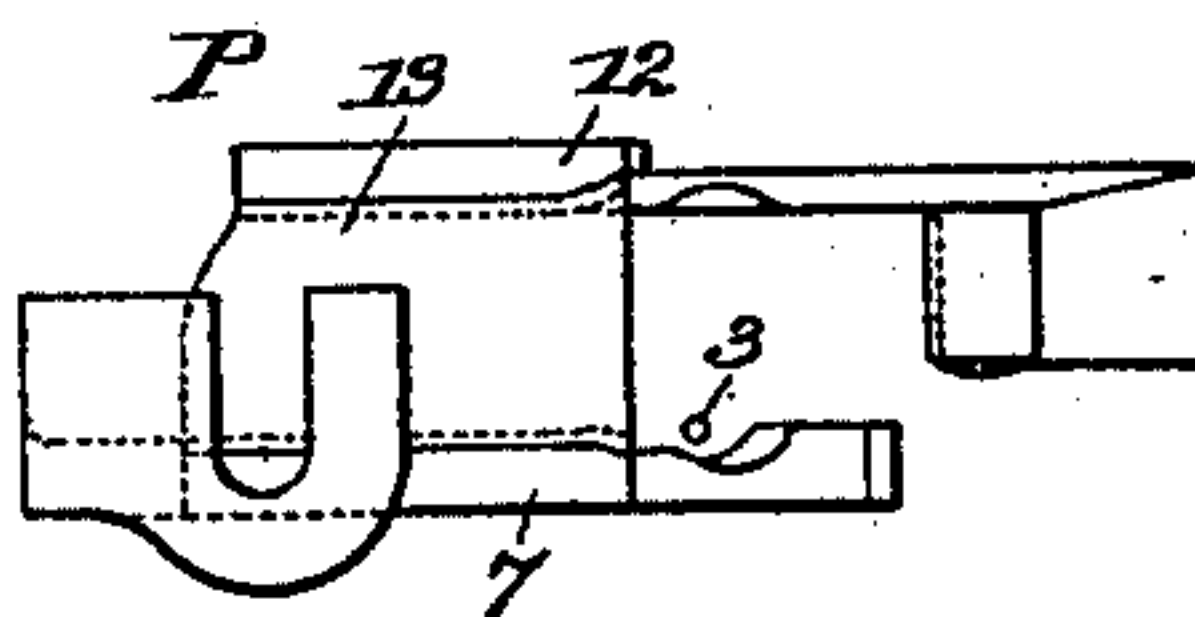


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:
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Inwitness:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. HAMILTON, OF SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

GUIDE FOR STRAW-BRAID-SEWING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,279, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed February 23, 1900. Serial No. 6,227. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Framingham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straw-Braid-Sewing Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to an improvement in straw-braid-sewing machines.

Heretofore it has been the practice in sewing straw-braid having a beaded or fancy edge to do the work by hand, and so far as I am aware no machine has heretofore been produced for successfully sewing such braid.

The object of the present invention is to reorganize and improve the construction of straw-braid-sewing machines, so they may be used to sew beaded or fancy edged braids.

The present invention consists in the improvement in straw-braid-sewing machines hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of part of the well-known Willcox & Gibbs straw-braid-sewing machine. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation on the line *x x* of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the presser-foot removed from the machine.

The presser-bar 1, the needle-bar 2, the needle 3, the work-support 4, the looper 5, and the feed-surface 6 are or may be the same as shown in the patent to Willcox, No. 218,413. The combined presser-foot and guide (indicated by the general reference-letter P) is secured to the presser-bar 1 in the usual manner. The presser-foot 7 is similar in all respects to the presser-foot of the said patent and operates in substantially the same manner.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the braid B in the position in the machine which it occupies while it is being sewed. This braid, it will be observed, has the beaded or fancy edge 8, the uniting rows of stitches being indicated by 9. The braids 10 and 11 are in the position which they occupy while they are being sewed together—that is to say, the beaded

edge of the braid 10 lays closely against the presser-foot 7, and the flat part of the braid 11 is extended underneath the braid 10 and the presser-foot 7, and the two braids are united by the seam of stitches being made. It is plain that if a guide of the form shown in the said patent to Willcox were employed in sewing braid of this character the beaded or fancy edges of the braid would be crushed or the braid would not be held firmly enough together to secure the proper action of the sewing mechanism. So, therefore, I have provided the guide 12 for the edge of the braid 11 and supported it from the presser-foot by means of an arch 13, which extends from the presser-foot upwardly and rearwardly over the beaded or fancy edge of the braid and down opposite the edge thereof. I have also made the lower surface of the guide 12 higher than the bottom of the presser-foot 7. By this means under no circumstances will the downward pressure of the presser-bar press the guide down upon the material. This feature is of considerable importance, as it prevents the feed-surface from pressing the braid against the under side of the guide 12, which would operate to make it difficult if not impossible to sew around sharp curves. By the construction which I have adopted the work may be turned easily as it is going through the machine and properly presented to the needle.

I am aware of the patent to Wiseman, No. 285,333; but my invention is clearly to be distinguished therefrom and in the following important respects: First, in that machine the presser-foot is identical with the guide and presses the braid being fed into the machine and not the braid which had been just previously feed into the machine; second, the lower side of the guide is much lower than the lower side of the tongue which engages the braid to which the new braid is being sewed, and, third, the feed-surface is directly opposite the guide and presses the material against it and not against the tongue, which corresponds to the presser-foot in my device.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a sewing-machine for sewing straw braid provided with a beaded edge, the combina-

tion with a feed-surface, of a presser-foot ar-
ranged to bear upon the surface of the upper
braid at one side of the bead and to coöper-
ate with the feed-surface to clamp the upper
5 and lower braids therebetween and feed the
same, a guide for the edge of the upper braid
arranged at a sufficient distance above the
feed-surface to be out of contact with the
lower braid and an arch spanning the space
10 between the presser-foot and the guide for

supporting the guide from the presser-foot
extending over the bead of the upper braid
and out of contact therewith, substantially
as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

WENDELL WILLIAMS,
S. C. SUMNER.