

No. 744,080.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

O. KNORR.
SEWING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

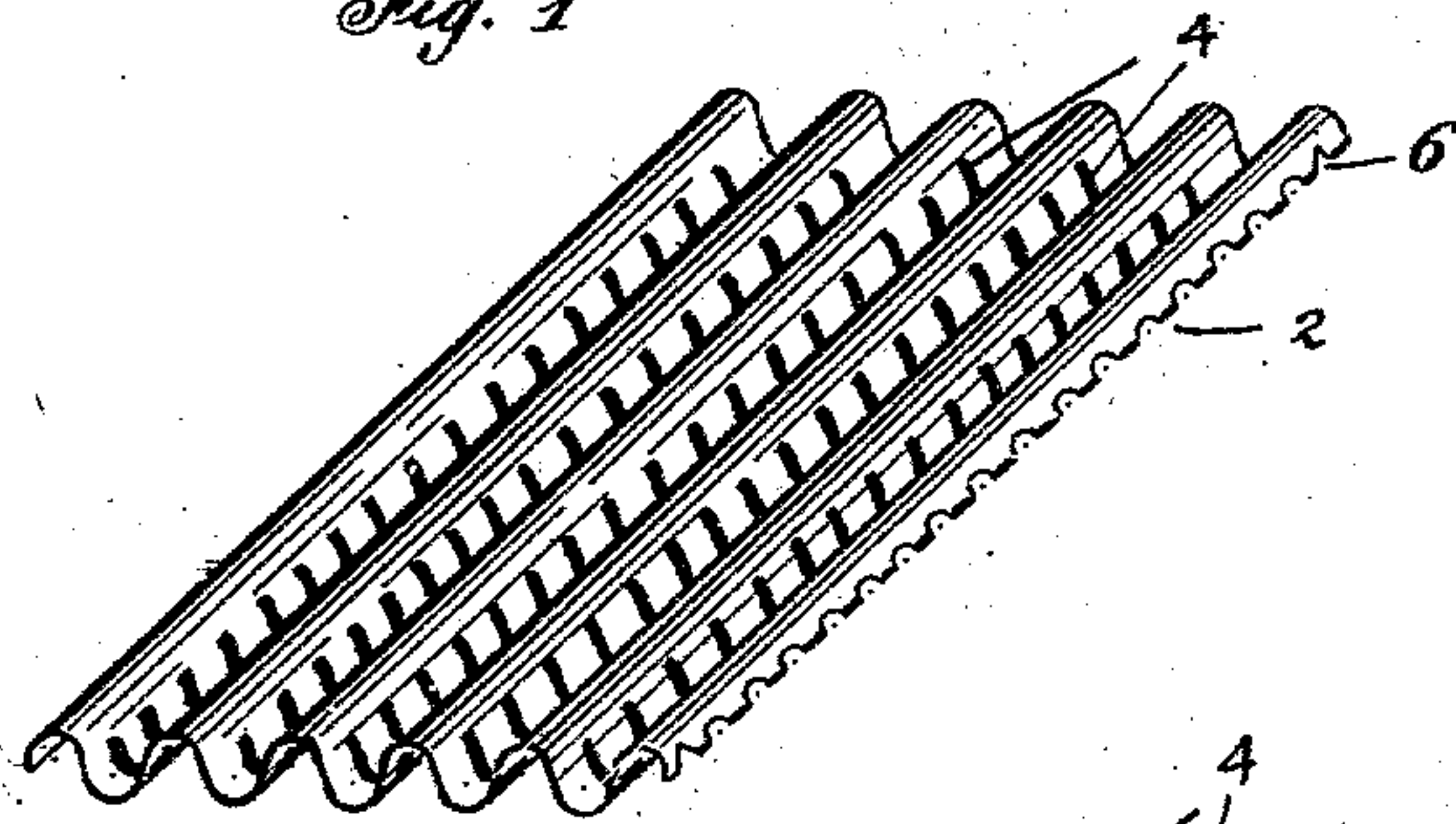


Fig. 2

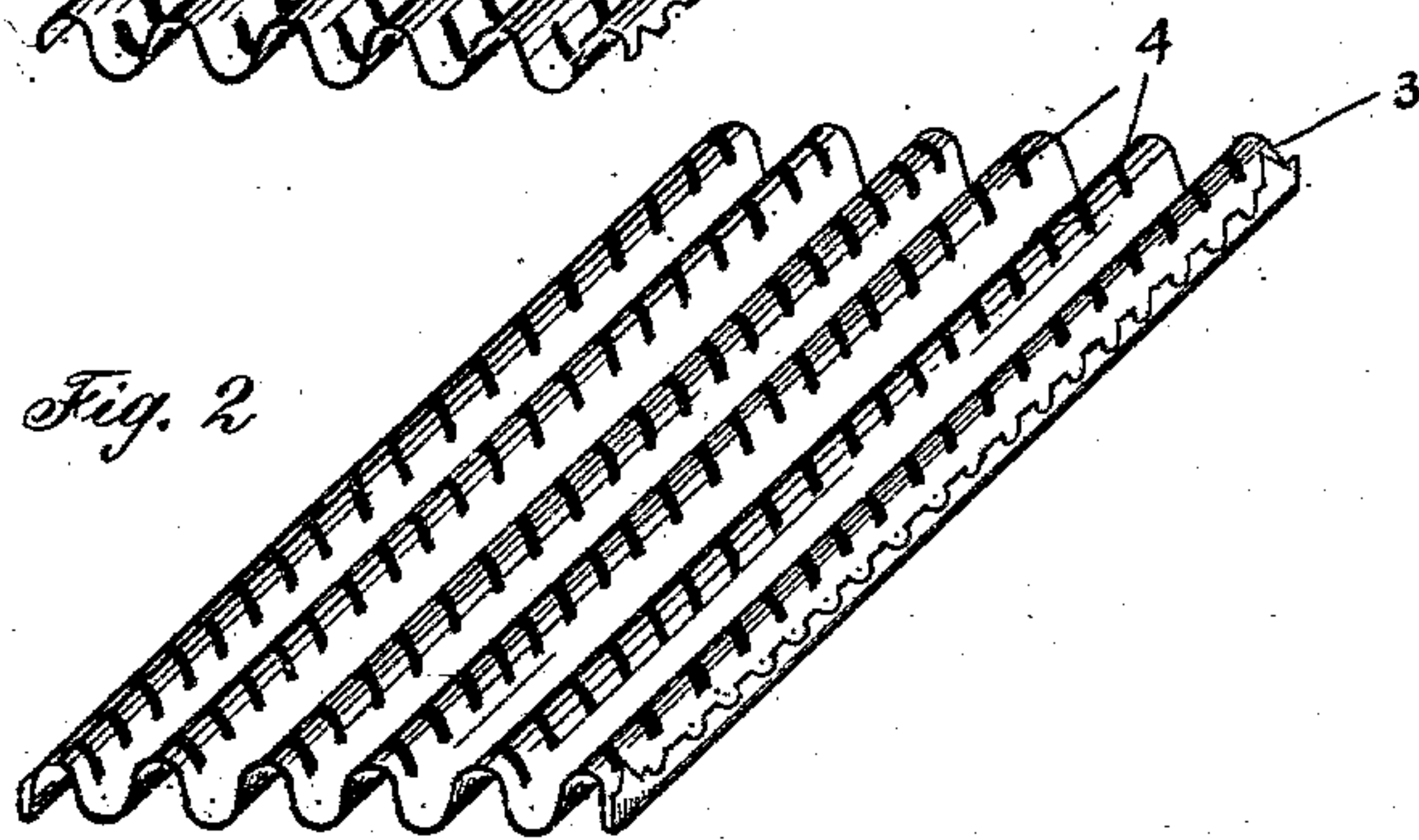
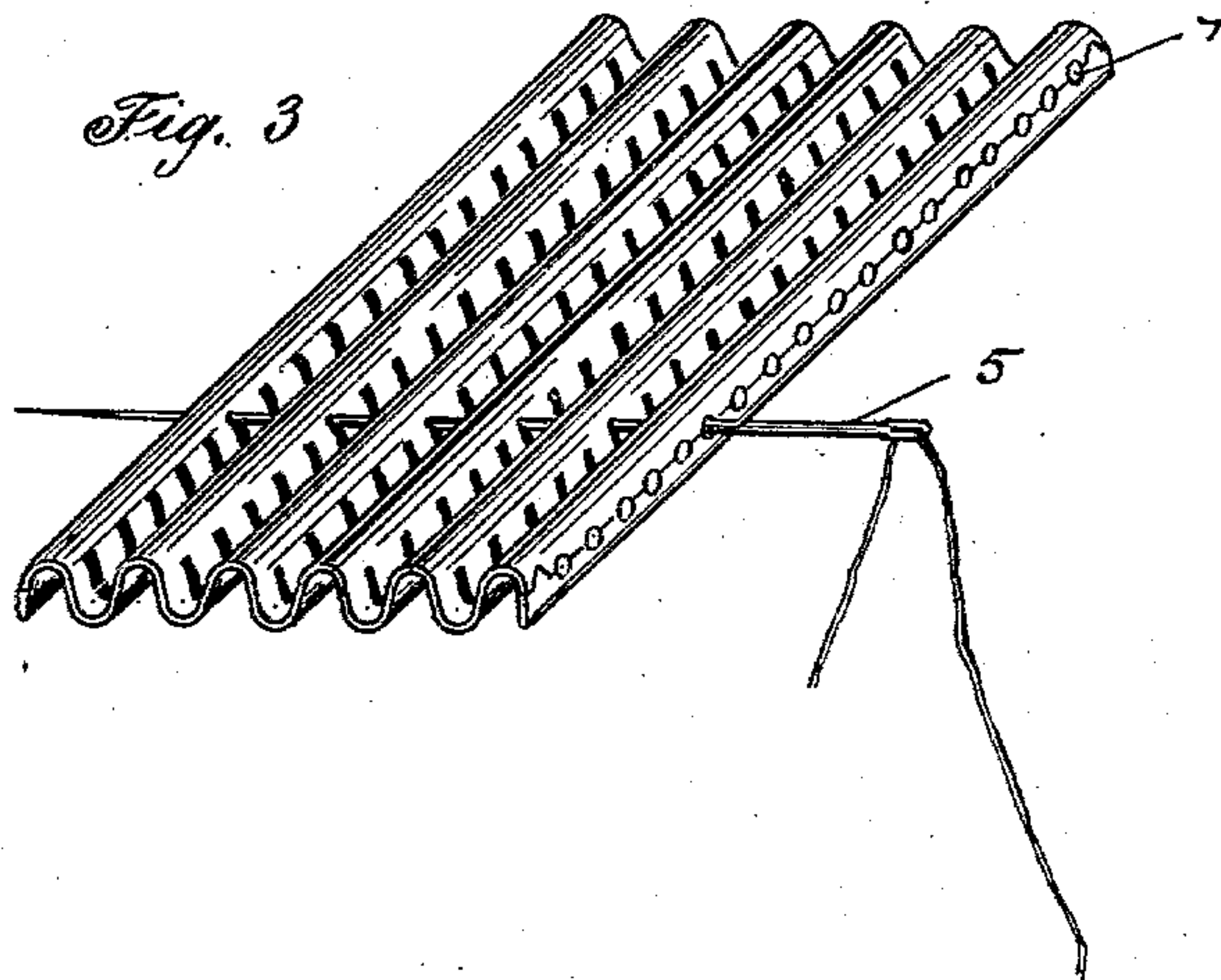


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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SEWING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,080, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed June 6, 1903. Serial No. 160,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR KNORR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sewing devices, and has particular reference to needle-guides in patchwork.

10 The object of the invention is to provide means for guiding the stitches in darning and the like, to obtain uniform and rapid work, presenting a neat finish when done, to provide a clamp which will hold the cloth firmly
15 and prevent uneven stretches in the work, and to provide a convenient holder for that portion of the cloth operated upon.

The invention consists generally in a pair of preferably metallic clamping members
20 having interfitting, wavy, or corrugated surfaces and a series of needle apertures or slots in each member adapted to register with its coacting member; and the invention further consists in the novel details of construction
25 and combinations of parts hereinafter described in detail, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claim.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent the opposite sides of a pair of clamping members together forming a guide embodying my invention, and
35 Fig. 3 represents the guide with its members in operative position and a needle therein.

In the drawings, 2 represents a corrugated metallic plate having grooves and ribs interfitting with the grooves and ribs of another
40 similar plate. Each of these plates is provided with a series of apertures 4, forming transverse rows of holes when the plates are fitted upon each other as shown in Fig. 3. The holes in each row are arranged in a straight
45 line.

In operation the lower side of the plate 2 is placed against one side of the cloth and the upper side of plate 3 against the other side, with the slots in each plate registering with
50 the corresponding slots in the other plate.

The plates being pressed together, the surface of the cloth is pressed into the corrugations between the plates and assumes the form of the plates 2 and 3. A darning-needle 5 or the like is then passed back and forth 55 through the rows of holes, forming a series of regular stitches. When the stitches have been completed in one direction, the plates 2 and 3 may then be placed so that the rows of holes will run at right angles to the stitches 60 already formed. The latter will then be alternately depressed and raised, so that when transverse stitches are made the needle will pass alternately above and below the threads in the manner of a shuttle in a loom, thus in- 65 terweaving the threads. If desired, the operation may be repeated by placing the plates diagonally across the patch formed. When the work is finished, it will be found that the parallel threads will be regular distances 70 apart, and as the portion patched is held firmly between the plates there will be no danger of drawing some threads too tight across the space patched and others too loose.

While for the purpose of clearly illustrating the idea in my invention I have shown the corrugations as quite deep, the latter are preferably made shallower in practice to avoid undue shrinking of the part patched, as all that is necessary is to corrugate the 80 surface just sufficient to permit the needle to pass between alternate threads or series of threads in the cloth or patch.

The members 2 and 3 of the guide or clamp may be made from solid blocks of wood or 85 metal grooved and slotted on one side to form a surface corresponding to that shown in Fig. 2, in which event the opposite surface, or that represented in Fig. 1, would be smooth. It is understood that the spirit of 90 my invention does not contemplate a pair of corrugated sheets of metal so much as the two coacting adjacent surfaces grooved and slotted in the manner represented by the upper part of Fig. 2 and lower part of Fig. 1. 95 The solid-block form of my device would not so clearly illustrate the two members in juxtaposition as the corrugated plates in Fig. 3. The serrated edges of the plates (represented by numeral 6) and which together form the 100

apertures 7 in Fig. 3 will in practice be made sufficiently thick to provide needle-bores of sufficient length to guide the needle straight to the second hole from the edge across the plate of each transverse row of holes.

For coarse interweaving of threads the plates 2 and 3 may be corrugated transversely as well as longitudinally and provided with suitable intersecting slots, and it is obvious that my invention is susceptible of numerous other modifications in its embodiment without departing from the spirit thereof, and I therefore do not confine same to the specific construction herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a sewing device, a pair of separate members, substantially identical, each provided with a series of interfitting parallel ribs and grooves and rows of slots running transversely across said ribs and grooves, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

OSCAR KNORR.

Witnesses:

ROBT. KLOTZ,

LULU E. MCCORMICK.