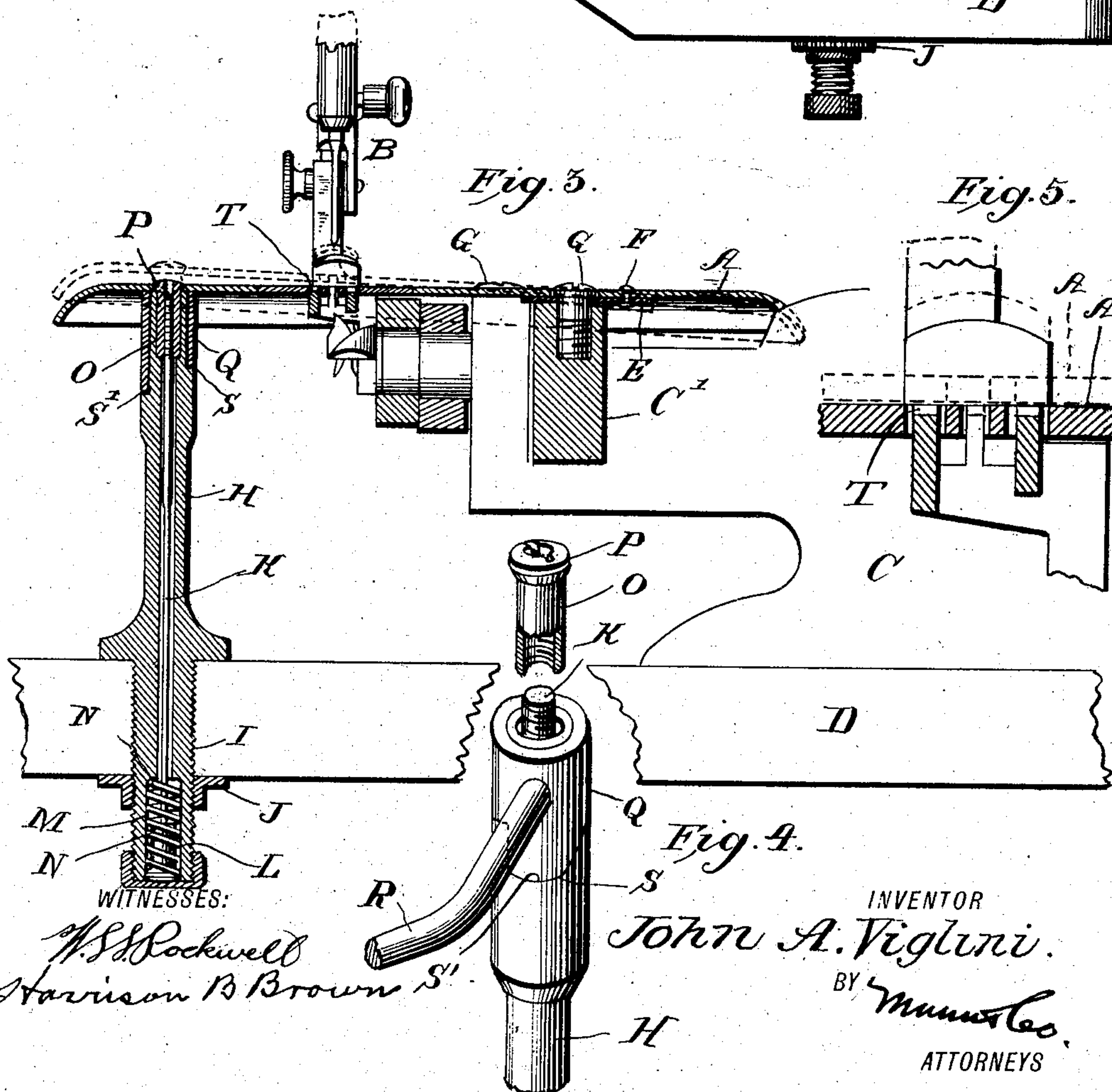
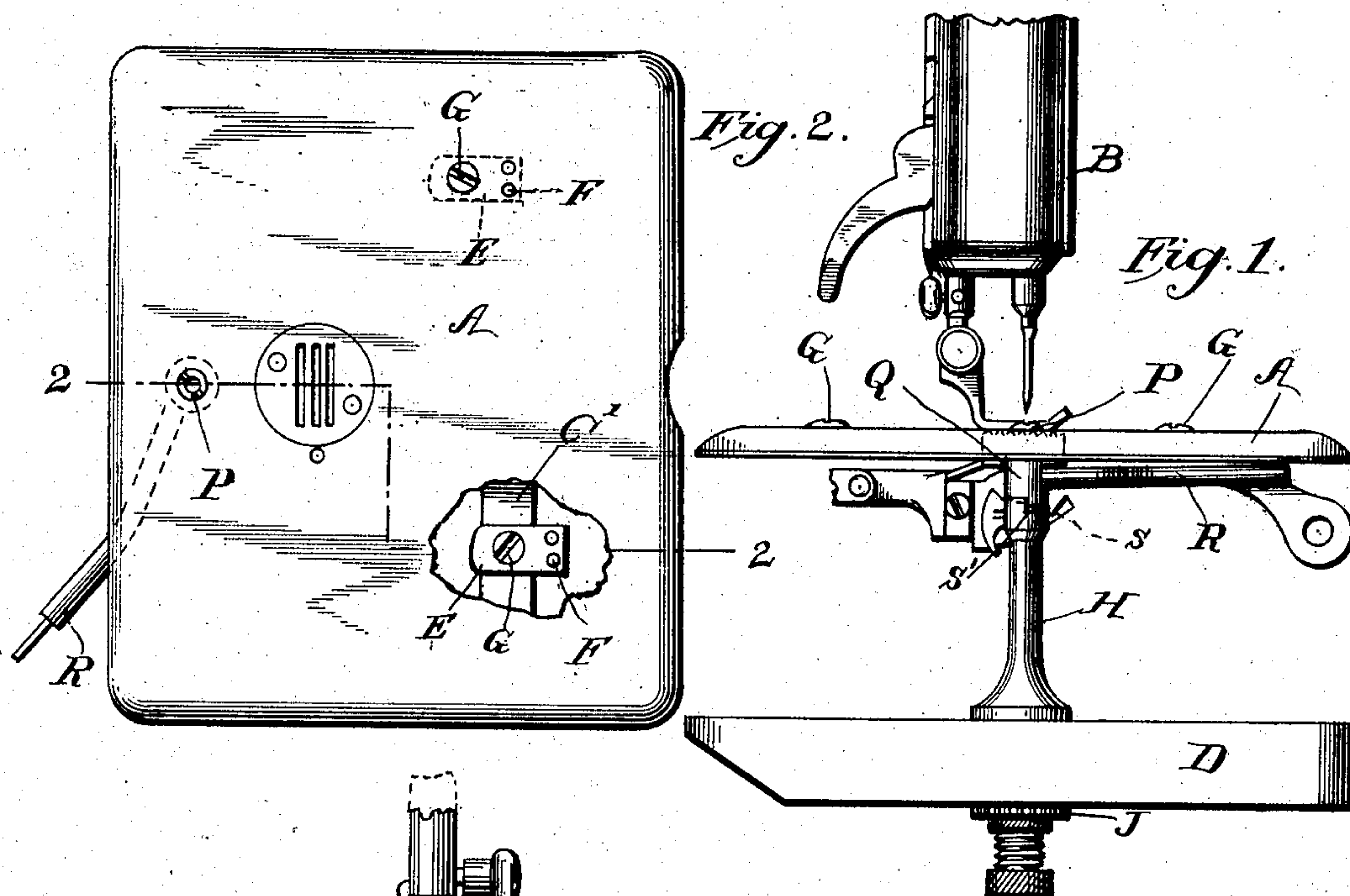


No. 791,384.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

J. A. VIGLINI.  
SEWING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1904.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SEWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,384, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed November 21, 1904. Serial No. 233,634.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN ARTHUR VIGLINI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for holding the goods clamped between the cloth-plate of a sewing-machine and its presser-foot, whereby the goods may be held against or out of action or engagement of the feed-bar teeth.

With automatic chain-stitch machines to lock the stitch it becomes necessary to raise the foot-lever and hold the goods pressed firmly with the fingers to the cloth-plate and then take a few stitches through the same needle-hole, then release the foot-lever, draw up the needle, and break the thread.

The object of my invention is to provide means for holding the goods against feeding action, which shall be operative without stopping the machine and whereby the thread may be effectively locked.

While the invention is designed as an attachment to automatic chain-stitch sewing-machines, its broad conception would comprehend use with any machine to which it is adapted or may be adapted by obvious modification. In other words, the invention comprehends, broadly, mechanical means operating to hold goods against action of the feeding devices, whereby without stopping the machine the stitch may be effectively locked.

The invention consists, broadly, of mechanical means operating to the end stated and specifically in one form thereof of the construction, arrangement, and combination of devices shown in the accompanying drawings, hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing my invention in use. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the cloth-plate of a sewing-machine, part broken away, in illustration of my invention. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 2-2 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a dismembered detail perspective view of the cloth-plate-lifter device; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view through the cloth-plate and the

feeder device with the presser-foot shown at lowered position, the cloth-plate and presser-foot being shown by dotted lines at adjusted or goods-holding position.

In my drawings I have shown only so much of an automatic chain-stitch sewing-machine as will render the application of my invention thereto fully understood.

In the several views, A denotes the cloth-plate; B, a portion of the machine-head; C, a portion of head-base, and D a portion of the machine-table top.

The leading idea comprehended in my invention is means operated to clamp and securely hold the goods whereby during uninterrupted action of the machine the stitch may be effectively locked. The means therefor may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, and therefore I have deemed illustration and description of one form of devices sufficient for a full understanding of my invention.

In the practice of my invention the cloth-plate A is yieldingly secured upon the arm C' of the base C by means of spring-plates E, riveted or otherwise fixedly secured to the under side of the cloth-plate A, (indicated at F, Figs. 2 and 3,) and screw-bolts G, entering the arm C', (see Fig. 3,) with their heads clamping the springs E upon the arm C'. Suitable openings are made in the plate A for receiving the head of the bolts G and permit movement of the plate. In other words, the bolt-heads are smaller than the openings in the cloth-plate, and thus clamp the springs E with hinge attachment to the base-arm C'. Under the far side of the cloth-plate from its hinged side, as above described, I arrange lifting means, which may be variously modified, but in its preferred form consisting of a hollow post H, having its lower end I screw-threaded and adapted to extend down through the table-top D, as shown in Fig. 3. The post may be secured by a nut J, screwed on its lower end. In the post H, I arrange a rod K, having a headed or enlarged lower end L, and the lower end of the longitudinal opening through the post is enlarged at M, adapted to receive a spring N, arranged around the lower end of the rod K, as shown in Fig. 3.



On the upper end of the rod K, I screw-thread an elongated collar O, extending up through an opening in the plate A and with its upper end suitably headed, as indicated at P, for engagement with the upper side of the plate A. On the upper or reduced end of the post H a collar Q is arranged and the same provided with means substantially as the handle R. It will be noticed that the reduced or upper end of the post H is provided with a cam-acting surface S, with which a similar cam-surface S' on the lower end of the collar Q is adapted to engage and adapted upon turning action being imparted to the collar Q by pressure against the handle R to effect upward adjustment of the collar Q and through its action against the under side of the cloth-plate lift the latter against tension of the springs N and E.

Action of the cam-surfaces S and S' is intended to elevate the cloth-plate, and thereby support the goods free from engagement of the feeder-teeth T, as will be understood upon reference to Fig. 5, wherein the cloth-plate and presser-foot of the machine is shown by dotted lines at their elevated or adjusted position. The construction of my invention will be understood from the above description, and it is apparent that by means thereof when at the end of a seam the stitch may be locked by simply turning the arm R and taking three or four additional stitches without stopping the machine and holding the goods by hand, as has been heretofore necessary. When the arm R is released, it will be automatically returned to normal position by tension of the springs L E and action of the cam-surfaces S S'.

The broad conception of my invention comprehends mechanical means adapted for operation, clamping the goods between the presser-foot and the cloth-plate, and with the means serving to support the goods out of feeding engagement, whereby with continued operation of the machine its needle is several times entered into the last needle-hole in the goods and the stitch thereby locked.

By the old procedure it is impossible or difficult to hold the goods for repeated entrance of the needle into the last hole made by the needle, and consequently imperfect locking of the stitch occurs. With my invention the goods may be securely held and the stitch effectively locked in less time than under the old procedure it takes to stop the machine. Great saving of time results from the use of my invention, and thorough locking of the stitch is assured with its use at starting and finish of the line of stitching.

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

1. The combination in a sewing-machine, of a cloth-plate having flexible attachment to its support at one side, and a lifting device under the other side of the cloth-plate, consisting of a hollow post, yielding means arranged in the post having connection therewith and also to the cloth-plate, a cam at the upper end of the post, having bearing against the under side of the cloth-plate, and means whereby the cam may be worked, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a sewing-machine, of an adjustable cloth-plate, a feeder device, and means whereby the cloth-plate may be adjusted to elevated position, clamping the goods therebetween and the presser-foot, and at the same time supporting the goods free from feeding action of the feeder device, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a sewing-machine, of a feeder device, an adjustable cloth-plate, and means whereby during continued operation of the machine, the cloth-plate may be adjusted to position for support of goods thereon out of feeding action of the feeder device, and operating in connection with the machine presser-foot, to hold the goods against movement, substantially as described.

JOHN ARTHUR VIGLINI.

Witnesses:

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