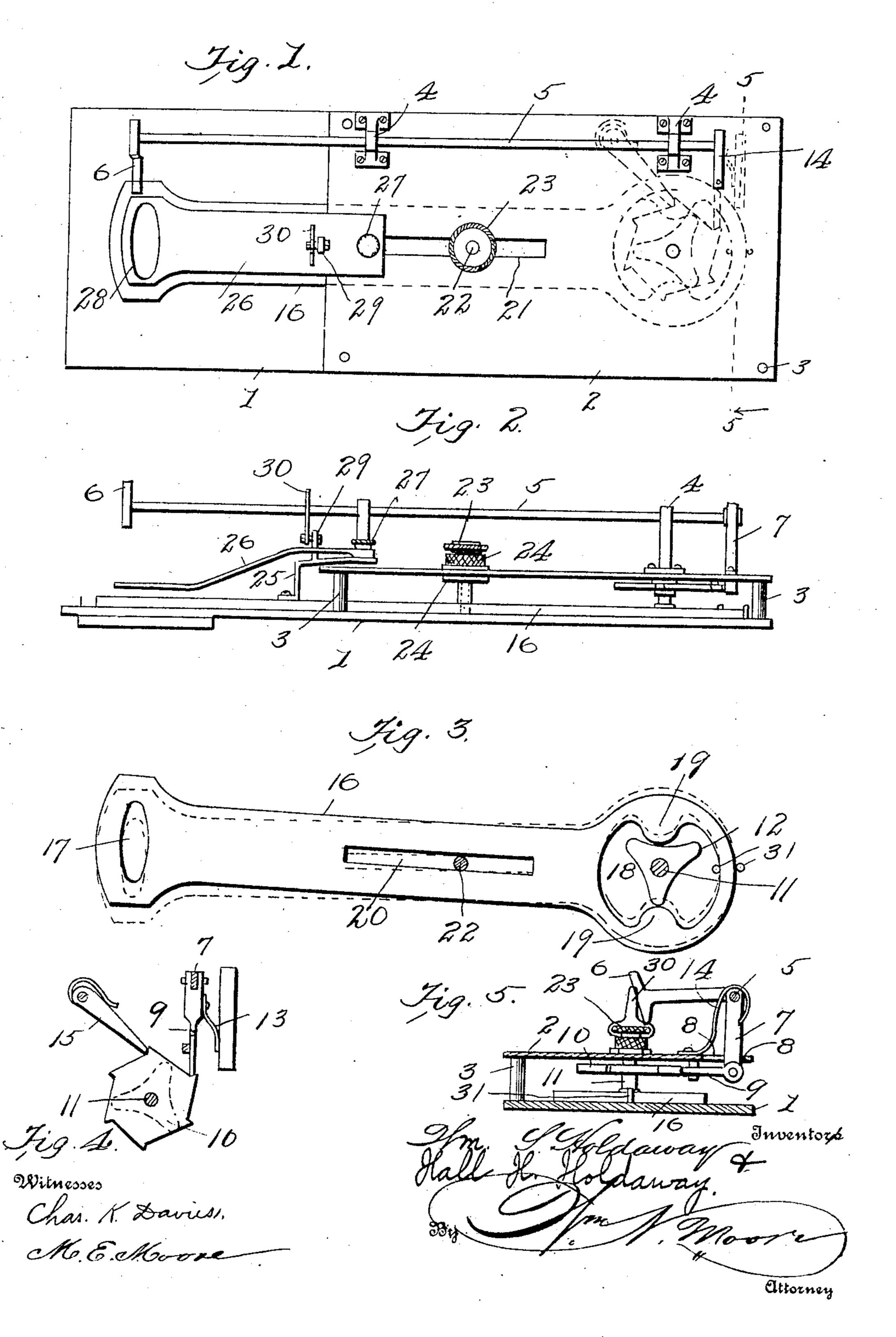
W. S. & H. H. HOLDAWAY. BUTTON SEWING ATTACHMENT. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. HOLDAWAY AND HALL H. HOLDAWAY, OF UNION, OREGON.

BUTTON-SEWING ATTACHMENT.

No. 882,314.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed August 1, 1907. Serial No. 386,544.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, William S. Hold-away and Hall H. Holdaway, citizens of the United States, residing at Union, in the county of Union and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Sewing Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in button sewing attachments, and refers particularly to such a device which is intended for attachment to an ordinary sewing machine, the object of our invention being to provide an attachment whereby an ordinary sewing machine may be used for the purpose of sewing buttons upon garments or other articles at a great saving in time and labor.

Another object of our invention is to provide a device of the character set forth, which is capable of adjustment to receive buttons of various sizes and shapes, which is strong and simple in construction, and which will prove generally useful and desirable.

To attain the desired objects, our invention consists of a bar which through suitable connections from the machine is given a reciprocating motion, and in providing the bar with a suitable clamp to receive and hold a button, so that by these means the button is reciprocated and the sewing machine needle is caused to alternately pass through the different openings in the button, thereby fastening the button to the fabric.

Our invention further comprises certain other novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts substantially as herein disclosed.

Figure 1, is a top plan view of the attachment. Fig. 2, is a side elevation thereof.

40 Fig. 3, is a plan view of the reciprocating bar to one end of which is adapted to be clamped the button and the portion of the material to which the same is being sewed, the clamping means being omitted in this view. Fig. 4, is a detail view of the mechanism for causing movement of the reciprocating bar, and Fig. 5, is a detail sectional view of the attachment on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings: The numeral 1, designates
the base plate of our attachment which is
adapted to be clamped upon the sewing machine adjacent the needle bar thereof. A
top plate 2, is mounted upon the base plate
by means of the posts 3, the two plates forming a pair of movement plates between which
most of the mechanism is mounted, and jour-

nal brackets 4, are carried by the top plate in which is journaled a rock shaft 5. This rock shaft carries at one end the lever 6, which is adapted to be contacted by the nee- 60 dle bar of the machine, and at the opposite end, a downwardly extending lever 7, which passes through a slot 8, in the top plate and has pivoted to its lower end, the pawl 9. This pawl 9, engages the ratchet wheel 10, 65 fixedly mounted upon the spindle 11, the spindle being journaled between the top and base plates and having secured upon its lower portion, the triangular shaped cam 12. The spring 13, holds the pawl in proper en- 70 gagement with the ratchet, and the spring 14, acting on the lever arm 7 causes the pawl to be withdrawn after the rock shaft has been operated by the needle bar. A spring pressed dog 15, prevents backward rotation of the 75 ratchet wheel.

A bar or plate 16, is located between the top and base plates, and at the forward end, this bar is provided with a transverse elliptical slot 17, therein. At its opposite end, the 80 bar is provided with an enlarged portion or head having a partially circular opening 18, therein, the contour of the circle being broken by the pair of oppositely-disposed lips 19, which project inward from opposite sides of 85 the opening. This irregular opening in the bar is adapted to receive the triangular cam heretofore described. The bar is further provided with a longitudinal slot or opening 20, about midlength, and the top plate is 90 likewise provided with a similar slot 21. A stud or pin 22, provided with a knurled head 23, passes through the slots in the top plate and the bar and forms a center upon which the bar is adapted to oscillate. This pin is 95 threaded near its head portion and is adjustably secured at any position in the slot of the top plate by means of the lock nuts 24, one on either side of the top plate.

To the forward end of the oscillatory bar 100 is secured a bracket 25 to the upper end of which is secured a clamping spring 26, by means of the thumb screw 27. This clamping spring extends down over the forward portion of the bar and is provided with an 105 elliptical opening 28, therein in alinement with the complementary opening in the bar, through which openings the needle of the machine is adapted to pass. A lug 29, on the bracket 25, extends up through an opening 110 in the clamping spring and has pivoted thereto an eccentric member 30, which is adapted

to depress the spring and clamp the button

and the work upon the oscillatory bar.

The operation of the device is as follows: The attachment is applied to the machine so 5 that the trip lever 6, will be struck by the needle bar in its upward movement which imparts rocking motion to the rock shaft and causes the operating pawl 9, to move the ratchet forward a notch. This partial rota-10 tion of the ratchet and likewise the cam, causes the triangular points on the cam to engage the lips in the irregular opening in the bar and impart oscillating motion to the bar upon the adjustable pin 22, as a center. 15 As the button and fabric are clamped to the forward end of the oscillatory bar and in the path of the needle, the button is thereby shifted at each upward stroke of the needle, so that the needle as it descends, alternately 20 passes through the different openings in the button and firmly secures the same upon the fabric. Confining or guiding pins or lugs 31, at the end of the oscillatory bar prevent longitudinal movement of said bar.

Buttons of different sizes or those which have openings therein which are not similarly spaced, may be readily accommodated by loosening the centering pin and changing the center of the oscillatory bar so that said bar will vibrate through a greater or lesser

arc according to requirements.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, it will be readily apparent that we have accomplished all the objects herein set forth, and have provided a simple, practical, and efficient button sewing device to operate in conjunction with a sewing machine.

We claim:

1. A button sewing attachment comprising a pair of movement plates, a rock shaft journaled on the upper of said plates and carrying an element to be moved by contact with a moving part of the sewing machine, a 45 rock lever depending from the end of the

shaft and a pawl carried by said rock lever, a ratchet journaled between the movement plates and a triangular cam carried thereby, an oscillatory bar adjustably pivoted between the movement plates, said bar having 50 an irregular partly circular opening in one end to receive the triangular cam, and a transversely arranged elliptical opening in its opposite end, a spring clamp arranged above said elliptical opening in the bar and 55 provided with a like opening, and a cam for forcing the clamp in engagement with the bar.

2. A button sewing attachment comprising a pair of movement plates, a rock shaft 60 journaled on one of said plates and provided with an element to be moved by contact with a moving part of the machine, a rock lever depending from the end of the shaft and a pawl carried by said rock lever, a vertical 65 shaft journaled between the movement plates, a ratchet on said shaft to be engaged by the pawl and a three cornered cam also on the shaft, an oscillatory bar mounted between the plates, means for changing the os- 70 cillatory center of such bar, said bar having an opening in one end thereof in the shape of a circle the contour of which is broken by a pair of oppositely arranged transversely disposed inwardly extending lugs, said opening 75 to receive the three cornered cam and said lugs to be moved by contact with said cam, the opposite end of the bar having a transversely disposed elliptical opening therein, a spring clamp carried by the bar and having 80 an elliptical opening in alinement with the one in the bar, and cam mechanism for holding the clamp in engagement with the bar.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. HOLDAWAY.
HALL H. HOLDAWAY.

Witnesses:

F. A. BIDWELL, S. L. HUNTER.