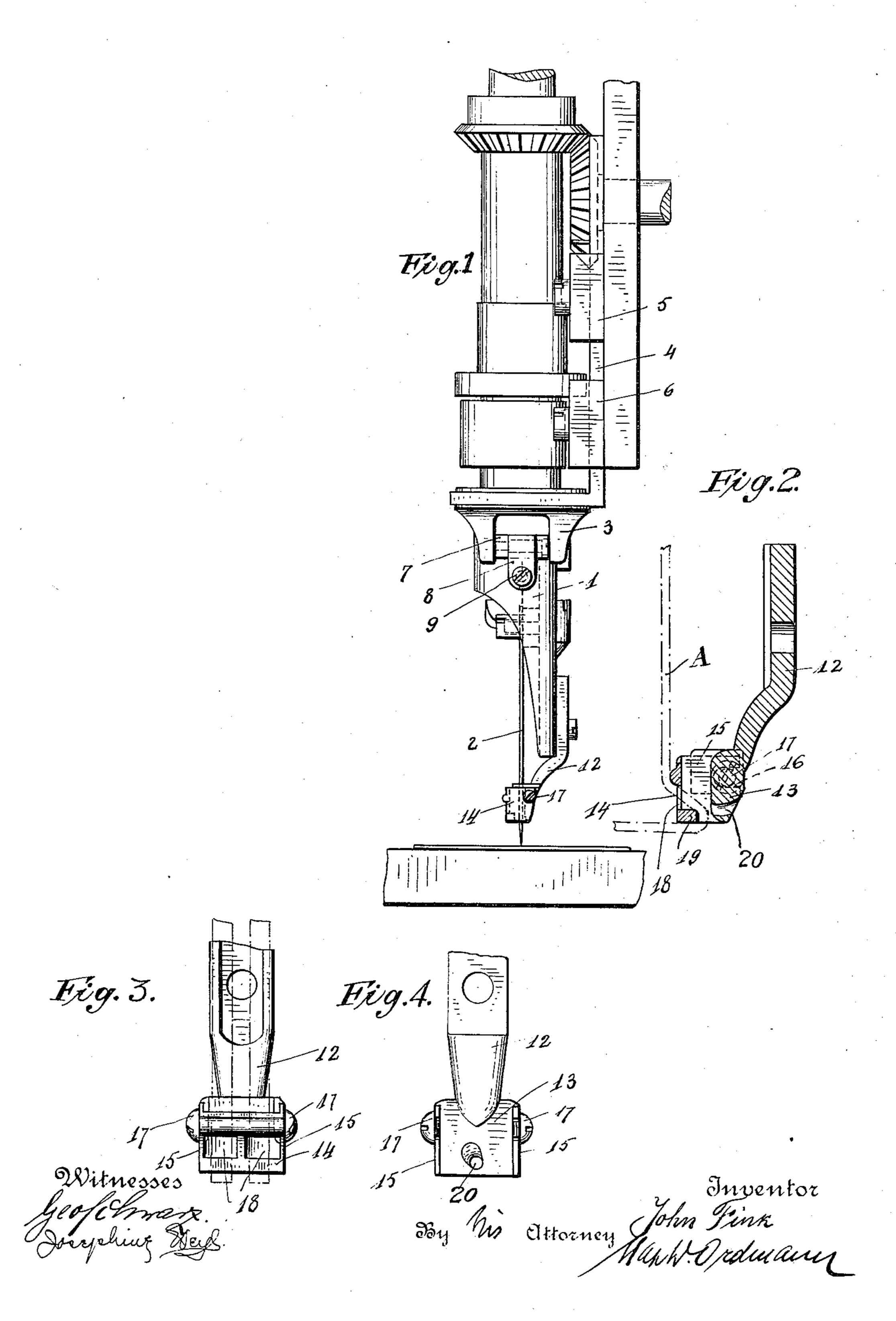
J. FINK.
SEWING AND EMBROIDERING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN FINK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SEWING AND EMBROIDERING MACHINE.

No. 896,369.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 18, 1908.

Application filed September 26, 1907. Serial No. 394,772.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Fink, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing and Embroidering Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention pertains to sewing and embroidering machines, and more particularly to means whereby braid, chenille, cord, tape, etc., can be sewed on to cloth with an invisible stitch.

To make my invention more clear, I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawing in which similar reference letters denote corresponding parts and in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the head of the sewing machine; Fig. 2 is a vertical section through my improved nipple; Fig. 3 is a front view, and Fig. 4 is a rear view of the latter.

With reference to the drawings, 1 is the needle bar which carries the needle 2.

25 12 denotes the nipple which, in the usual manner, is secured to the head of the machine, and which is formed at its lower end with a foot 13. This foot is provided with a flanged frame 14 adapted to be removably 30 and adjustably secured to the said foot. For this purpose the flanges 15, 15 of the frame 14 are provided with horizontal slots 16 (Fig. 2) for the passage of and the engagement with set screws 17 working in the foot. 35 By virtue of these slots and set screws the frame can be adjusted closer and farther from the inner surface of the foot to thus lessen or increase the free space formed between the two parts.

The frame 14 is provided with the usual hole or holes 18 for the passage of the material in usual manner, and at the lower end

with a cross bar or bridge 19 which permits the braid A to be bent upon itself. When the needle performs its up and down motion, it will enter the space between the frame and the inner surface of the foot and pierce the material through the folded part thereof, creating the invisible stitch.

The frame 14 can be moved closer to or 50 farther from the needle to the desired extent to correspond with the thickness of the material used.

According to the character of the work to be performed, the frame may be provided 55 with one, two or more passages or holes to allow of the sewing on of a single braid or two or more rows of braids.

For sewing on gimp between two rows of braid or tape, I provide in the foot 13 a cy-60 lindrical hole 20 just about in the center thereof, so that the gimp can be passed from the back to extend through one of the holes in the frame, and over the bridge 19.

What I claim and desire to secure by Let- 65 ters Patent is:—

In a sewing and embroidering machine, a needle, a nipple formed with a foot, a frame to be adjustably secured to and in front of said foot and having holes for the passage of 70 the braid, a bridge at the lower end of said frame over which the braid is bent, said frame forming a free space between itself and the said foot through which the needle passes into and out of the bent portion of the 75 braid and means to allow the adjustment of the frame, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York this 24th day of September, 1907.

JOHN FINK.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE J. IRVING, MAX D. ORDMANN.