B. S. CRAMER.

MACHINE ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING CORDED TUCKS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1909.

955,322. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

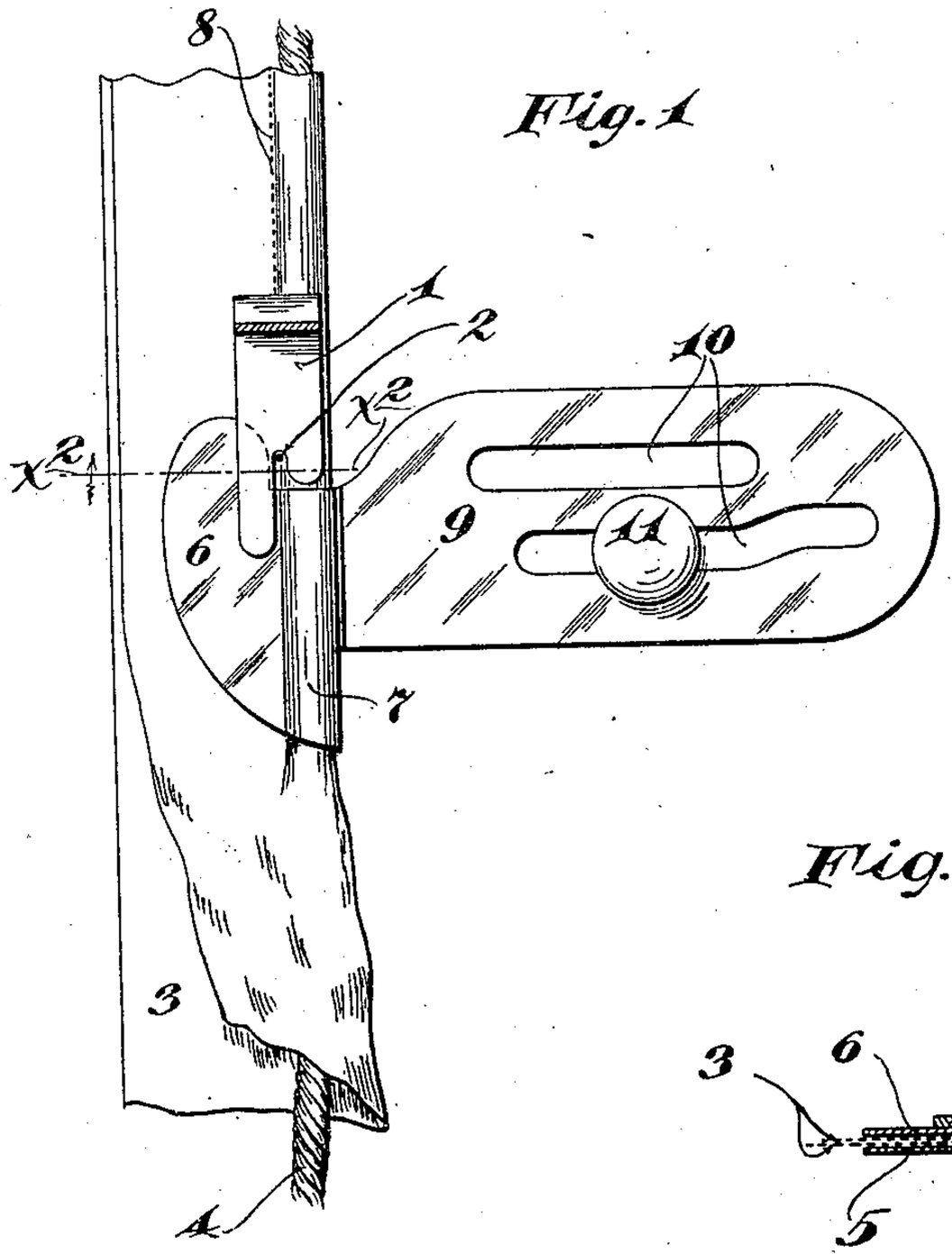
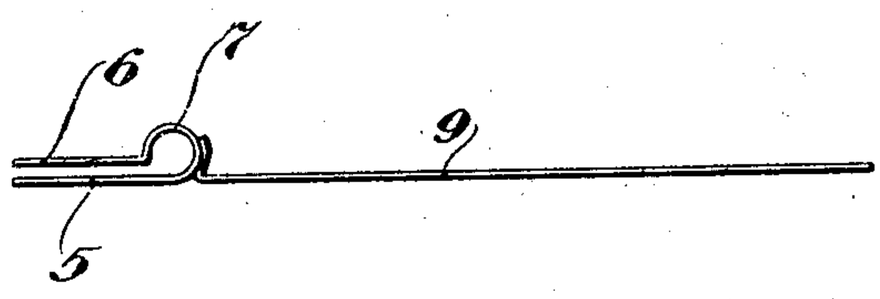


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3



Witnesses:
L. L. Simpson
E. C. Skinkle.

Inventor:
Bertha S. Cramer
By her Attorneys:
Williamson & Merchant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTHA S. CRAMER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

MACHINE ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING CORDED TUCKS.

955,322. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 19, 1910.**

Application filed July 8, 1909. Serial No. 506,509.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERTHA S. CRAMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machine Attachments for Sewing Corded Tucks; 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.

My present invention has for its object to provide a simple and efficient attachment for sewing machines adapted for use to tuck and sew a strip of cloth around a cord, and to the above ends the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing the improved attachment in use, the presser foot and needle only of the machine being shown; Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line x^2 x^2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an edge front elevation of the attachment.

The numeral 1 indicates the presser foot and the numeral 2 the needle of an ordinary sewing machine.

The numeral 3 indicates a strip of cloth which is being tucked and sewed around a cord 4 of pliable material such as twisted thread or yarn.

The main body portion of the cording and tucking device is made from thin sheet metal bent upon itself to form lower and upper horizontal wing portions 5 and 6, respectively, that are connected by a nearly tubular portion 7. The wings 5 and 6 are spaced apart to form a shallow horizontally extended lateral entrance channel to the tubular portion 7, and both of the wings project rearward beyond the rear end of the said tubular portion at one side thereof and at one side of the needle 2, so that the long side of the presser foot 1 will rest directly upon the rear portion of the upper wing 6, as shown in Fig. 1. This engagement prevents the presser foot from too tightly pressing the cord 4 and that portion of the strip 3 that surrounds the same, but nevertheless, permits the said presser foot to press the said cord and strip 3 tight enough to insure proper feeding action under the reciprocatory movement of the serrated feed head, not shown, but which, as well known, is located in the work table of standard machines immediately below the presser foot. Furthermore, if the presser foot were unrestrained in its downward pressure on the cord, it would force the cord laterally out from under the same, so that the strip 3 could not be sewed, as indicated at 8 in Fig. 1, adjacent to the cord.

Various means may be provided for holding the cording and tucking device in proper fixed position in respect to the presser foot and needle. Preferably, it is provided with a projecting thin sheet metal anchoring plate 9, having slots 10 and a clamping screw 11 adapting it to be rigidly but detachably secured to the work table of the machine. Different machines will, of course, require somewhat different arrangement of means for connecting the device in working position.

As is evident, the form of the cording and tucking device is such that, when the cord and the cloth strip are once inserted into the same and under the presser foot and the machine is started, the strip and the cord will be fed rearward and the strip will be properly tucked or sewed around the cord.

Corded tucks of this character are extensively used in dresses and other articles of wearing apparel. By the use of this device they may be very quickly and accurately made.

What I claim is:

The combination with the needle and presser foot of a sewing machine, the said foot having an end portion that projects farther at one side of the needle than at the other, of a nearly tubular body portion having vertically spaced laterally projecting wings that project rearward beyond the rear end of said tubular portion at one side of said needle, so that the upper wing directly engages the projecting end portion of said foot and limits the downward movement of said foot, the other side portion of said foot being arranged to press the cord and the strip surrounding the same, and the said

tubular body portion being constructed from a single piece of thin sheet metal bent to form, and having a projecting clamping plate at that side which is opposite to its projecting wings, which detachably secures the same to the machine, substantially as described.

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

BERTHA S. CRAMER.

Witnesses:
ALICE V. SWANSON,
HARRY D. KILGORE.