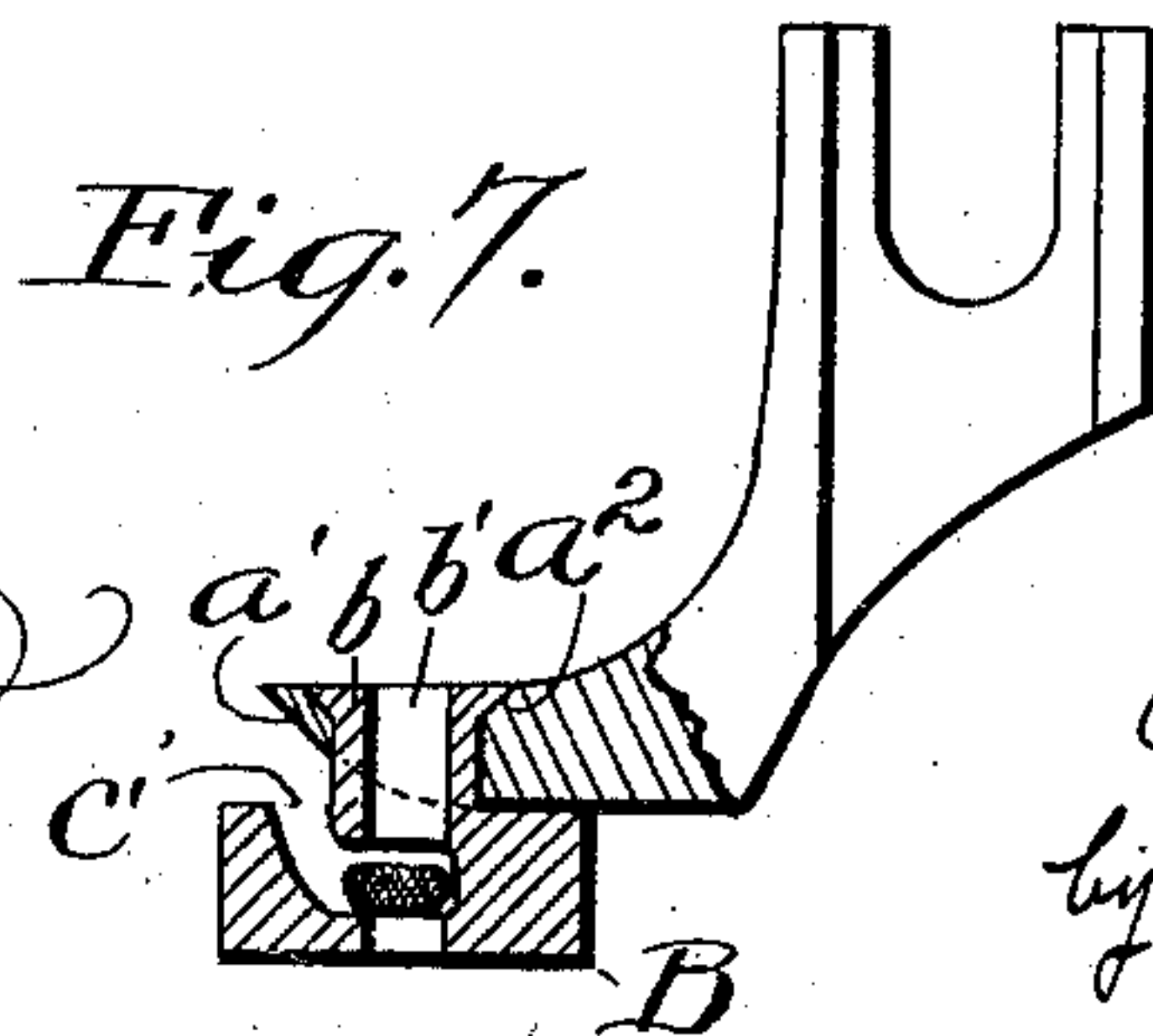
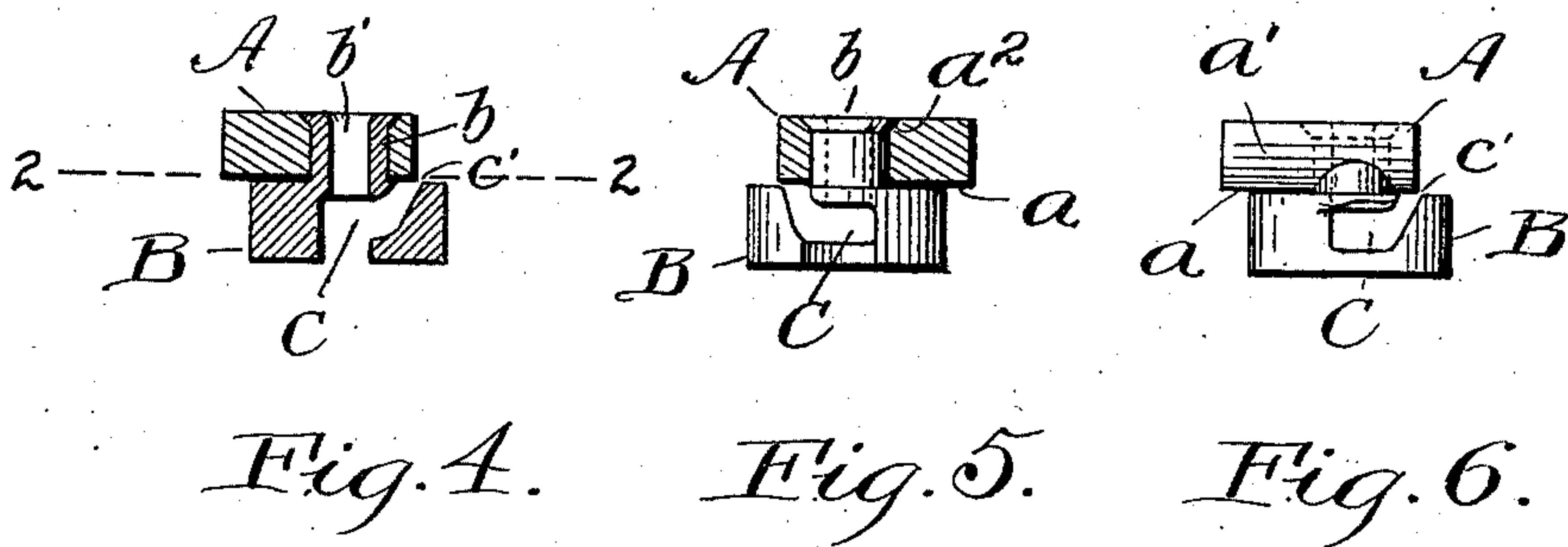
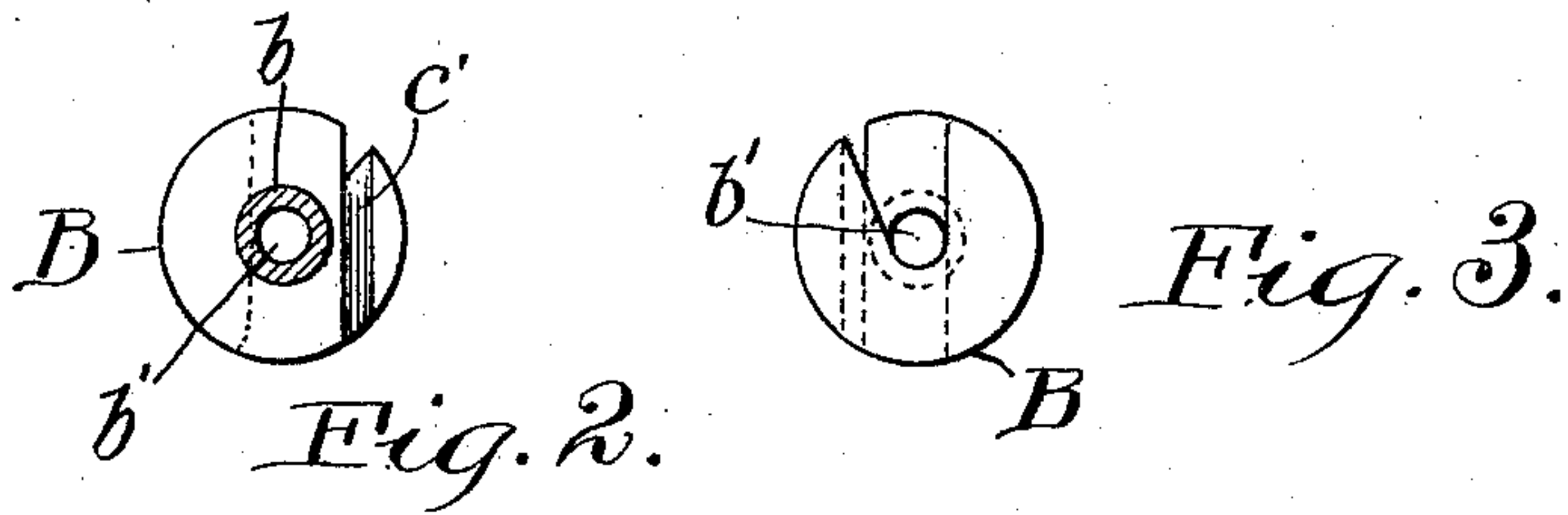
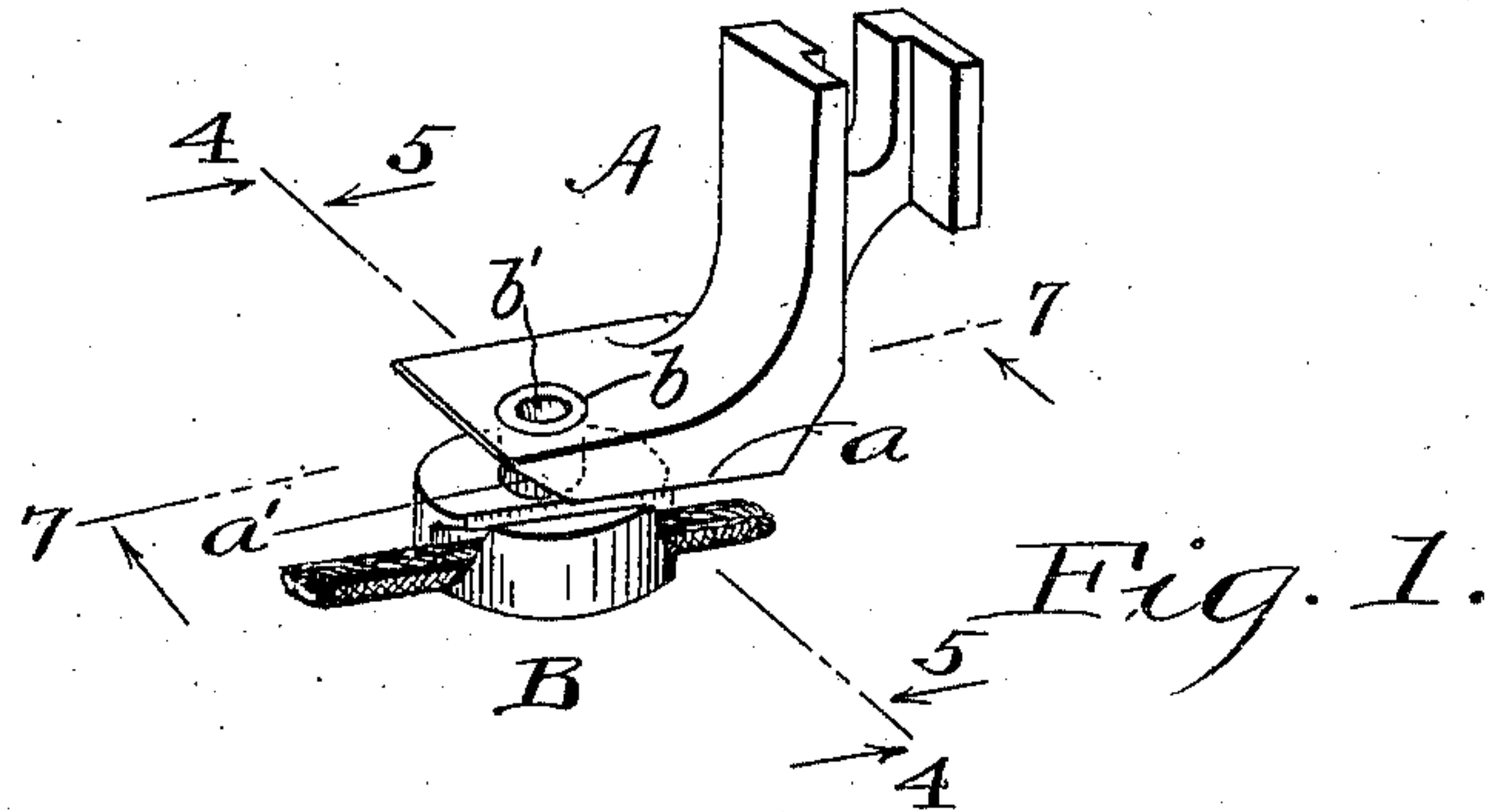


B. S. ALSOP.
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1910.

986,794.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTHA S. ALSOP, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SEWING-MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

986,794.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

Application filed January 28, 1910. Serial No. 540,491.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERTHA S. ALSOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is a sewing machine attachment, the principal object of which is to facilitate the sewing of braid onto cloth, although the attachment is also useful in the application of ornamental line stitching to fabrics.

Heretofore an operator using a sewing machine for sewing on braid or applying line stitching has been obliged to lift the presser foot of the machine frequently, and especially when making sharp turns of the fabric beneath the presser foot. The use of my invention hereinafter described renders this lifting of the presser foot unnecessary, and makes it possible for the operator to continuously run the machine to turn the cloth as sharply or as frequently as desired beneath the presser foot and without the lifting of the same.

The invention consists of a disk applied to the under face of the presser foot and pivoted thereto on a vertical axis, so as to be freely rotatable, the said disk having a hole through it which is coaxial with the vertically reciprocating needle of the machine, whereby said needle may pass through this hole and through the presser foot.

The invention also consists in the above mentioned construction when said disk has through it a substantially horizontal passage or braid guide; which intersects and crosses said needle opening and is slotted or open through the bottom of the disk at one side from its intersection with said needle hole to the periphery of the disk, access being had to said passage through a parallel slot extending across the top of the disk at one side of said needle hole and adapted, when in working position, to be closed by the presser foot immediately above it, or to be opened when swung transversely out of working position beneath the presser foot.

It also consists in certain other characteristics of construction shown and hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention in what is now considered the best embodiment thereof; and the new and novel features thereof are set out in the appended claims.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a presser-foot attachment of a sewing machine having the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view partly in section on the line 2, 2 of Fig. 4, of the disk detached from the presser-foot and partly in section through its hollow spindle immediately above the disk surface. Fig. 3 is an inverted or bottom plan of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section through the presser-foot and guide disk on the line 4—4' of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the opposite side of the disk but showing the presser-foot in transverse section as indicated by the arrows 5, 5, on Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the presser-foot and guide disk as viewed from the left of Fig. 1; and Fig. 7 is a vertical central section through the presser-foot and guide disk in the plane generally indicated by line 7—7 of Fig. 1, with the cord slot turned parallel to the front edge of the presser-foot.

The presser-foot A is formed at its upper end suitable for connection in any sewing machine with which it is to be used. The disk B lies against the under face of the horizontal part of the presser-foot, and is pivoted thereon on a vertical axis. Preferably it has a short cylindrical stud *b* which goes vertically upward through a cylindrical hole in the horizontal part of the presser-foot and has its upper end upset slightly to hold it in place. A cylindrical hole *b'* passes vertically and axially through this disk and its stud, which hole is coaxial with the needle of the machine, so that the needle may pass through it in its vertical reciprocatory movements. Preferably, the lower face of this disk is slightly crowned. It is this lower face of the disk which rests upon the fabric being sewed when the device is in use. A braid guide C passes horizontally through the disk in a substantially diametrical direction, so as to intersect and cross the vertical needle opening *b'*. When in operation, the braid to be sewed on a piece of cloth goes through this transverse opening. In order to facilitate the threading of the braid into this opening there is a slot *c'* extending across the top of the disk and communicating at its lower end with

this braid guide. When the disk is in the position in which it will most commonly stand in use, the braid guide extends in a direction substantially parallel with the length of the horizontal part of the presser-foot. When the disk is in this position, the presser-foot overhangs the slot *c*, and thereby prevents the braid from accidentally being drawn out of its guide through this slot. If, however, the disk be turned at right angles to its common position, as stated, the said slot *c* will be so exposed as to admit the passage of the braid through it to the braid guide. The upward beveling of the front end of the horizontal part of the presser-foot facilitates the passage of the braid through this slot.

In using this attachment for the sewing of braid on fabrics, the braid will be threaded through the braid guide in the disk B in the manner stated, and it will be held in proper relation to the cloth and the needle so long as the machine is run. When the cloth is turned to change the direction of the braid, it will slip under and in contact with the lower face of said disk. The disk, as the cloth is turned, may be slightly turned, but it can be easily drawn back to proper working position by the operator through her hold upon the braid. If the attachment is to be used for fancy line stitching, of course no braid is threaded through the disk, and, in fact, no guide for such braid is necessary.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. In a sewing machine attachment in combination a presser-foot, and a disk pivoted on a vertical axis to the lower face of the horizontal part of said presser-foot,—there being through said disk and presser-foot a vertical hole which is coaxial with said disk and is adapted to be held directly beneath the sewing machine needle whereby the latter may pass through it, said disk having a horizontal braid guide through it which intersects said vertical hole.

2. In a sewing machine attachment in combination a presser-foot, and a disk pivoted on a vertical axis to the lower face of the horizontal part of said presser-foot,—there being through said disk and presser-foot a vertical hole which is coaxial with said disk and is adapted to be held directly

beneath the sewing machine needle whereby the latter may pass through it, said disk having a horizontal braid guide through it which intersects said vertical hole, and there being through the top of said disk and at one side of the axial hole a transverse slot which leads to said braid guide-way.

3. In a sewing machine attachment in combination a presser-foot, and a disk pivoted on a vertical axis to the lower face of the horizontal part of said presser-foot,—there being through said disk and presser-foot a vertical hole which is coaxial with said disk and is adapted to be held directly beneath the sewing machine needle whereby the latter may pass through it, said disk having a horizontal braid guide through it which intersects said vertical hole, and there being through the top of said disk and at one side of the axial hole a transverse slot which leads to said braid guide-way, said slot being in a part of the disk which normally lies beneath the horizontal part of the presser-foot, but which is adapted to be operatively uncovered by the turning of said disk.

4. In a sewing machine attachment in combination a presser-foot, and a disk pivoted on a vertical axis to the lower face of the horizontal part of said presser-foot,—there being through said disk and presser-foot a vertical hole which is coaxial with said disk and is adapted to be held directly beneath the sewing machine needle whereby the latter may pass through it, said disk having a horizontal braid guide through it which intersects said vertical hole, and there being through the top of said disk and at one side of the axial hole a transverse slot which leads to said braid guide-way, said slot being in a part of the disk which is normally covered by the presser-foot, and the presser-foot having an upwardly beveled lower surface which, when the disk is turned into proper position relative thereto, operatively uncovers said slot.

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

BERTHA S. ALSOP.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. LEE,
E. L. THURSTON.