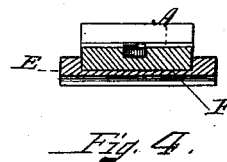
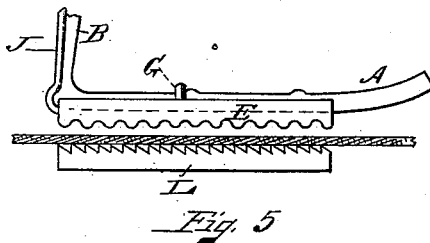
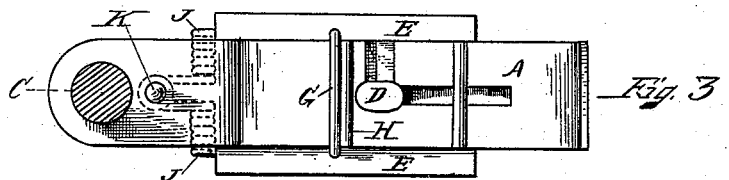
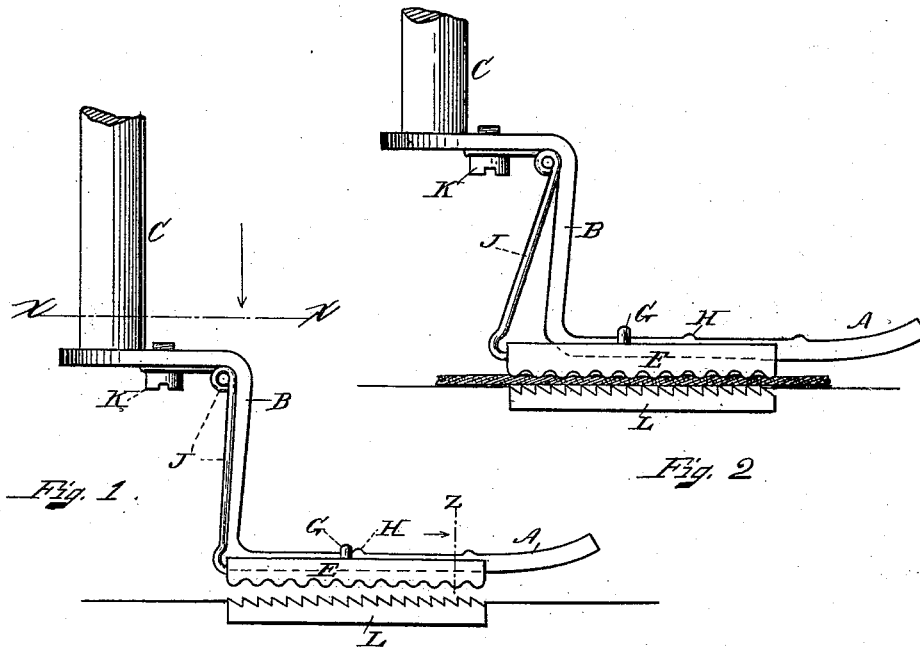


(No Model.)

S. W. PHILBRICK.
PRESSER FOOT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 494,224.

Patented Mar. 28. 1893.



Witnesses
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A. G. Acton

Inventor
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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN W. PHILBRICK, OF WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS.

PRESSER-FOOT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,224, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed April 30, 1892. Serial No. 431,250. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN W. PHILBRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woburn, (in that part known as East Woburn,) in the county of Middlesex, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presser-Foot for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved sewing machine presser-foot by means of which all draw in the goods being sewed by the machine is avoided. To this end, the ordinary presser-foot is provided on its under side both forward and rearward of the needle hole, with a supplemental presser-foot, preferably corrugated on its under side, which is adapted to travel with the goods when a stitch is completed, and return to its normal position previous to another stitch being made. As will be seen from the drawings, the supplemental presser-foot is of greater width than the main presser-foot and nearly as long so as to give considerable surface in contact with the goods as the same are fed along. This is advantageous in sewing bindings on goods, especially in turning a corner, as by means of such a supplemental foot the goods are held in their proper position.

My invention consists of certain novel features hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 represents a side elevation. Fig. 2 represents a similar view showing the supplemental presser-foot in a different position from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a transverse section. Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing the presser-foot and the supplemental presser-foot lifted from the goods to allow its return to its normal position.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The presser-foot A is of the usual construction and has a needle hole D and is also formed with a shank B by which it is secured to the presser-bar C of the machine. The supplemental presser-foot E is transversely corrugated as shown, and has an arm G which is

secured to both sides of the supplemental presser-foot E and extends across the ordinary presser-foot A by means of which the said supplemental presser-foot is held in its proper position, the main presser-foot A resting in the groove F of the supplemental presser-foot. Springs J are secured to the supplemental presser-foot and extend upwardly and are secured to the shank of the presser-foot A by means of the set screw K.

L represents a section of the ordinary feed device for moving the goods along. The rib H on the presser-foot A limits the forward movement of the supplemental presser-foot as it reciprocates during the operation of the machine.

The operation is as follows:—After a stitch has been made the feed device L, supplemental presser-foot E, and the goods move forward as shown in Fig. 2, and when the feed of the goods has stopped, the presser-foot slightly lifts from the goods, as shown in Fig. 5, and the springs J return the supplemental presser-foot to its normal position as shown in Fig. 1, in position to move with the goods after another stitch has been made. After a stitch has been made the presser bar C lifts vertically as is common in sewing machines, especially the Willcox & Gibbs, and during this movement the said supplemental presser foot returns to its normal position owing to the tension of the springs J, and the said presser bar, main presser foot and supplemental presser foot, drop on the goods in time for the next stitch.

The draw which occurs in goods on machines using the ordinary presser-foot takes place when the goods are fed along after a stitch has been made, but in my device the draw is prevented as the supplemental presser-foot traveling with the goods and lifting therefrom when the feeding of the goods has stopped, thereby relieves the goods and prevents all draw or pucker therein as the same are fed along.

So far as I am aware, in all machines which have endeavored to prevent draw or pucker in goods, the presser-foot and bar have traveled with the goods and returned in time for the next stitch, but in my device the main presser-foot does not travel with the goods

but merely lifts after the feed of the goods has ceased, to allow the supplemental presser-foot to return to its normal position.

I do not limit myself to the construction shown as the same may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus ascertained the nature and set forth the construction of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a sewing machine the combination with a main presser-foot, of a supplemental presser-foot movably secured thereto and arranged on the bottom of the same, and adapted to travel with the goods as the same are fed along, and suitable connections between the bottom of the main presser-foot and the supplemental presser-foot for guiding the said supplemental presser-foot during its reciprocations along the bottom of the said main presser-foot, and means for returning said supplemental presser-foot to its normal position after the feed of the goods has stopped, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sewing machine the combination with a main presser-foot, of a supplemental presser-foot movably secured thereto and located on the bottom of the same, and adapted to travel with the goods as the same are fed

along, and a grooved connection between the said main and supplemental presser-feet for guiding said supplemental presser-foot during its reciprocations along the bottom of the said main presser-foot, and means for returning said supplemental presser-foot to its normal position after the feed of the goods has stopped, substantially as set forth.

3. In a sewing machine, the combination with a main presser-foot of a supplemental presser-foot movably secured thereto, and located along the bottom of the same, and having a groove in which the main presser-foot rests, and adapted to travel with the goods as the same are fed along, a stop for limiting the forward movement of the said supplemental presser-foot as it returns to its normal position, and means for returning it to its normal position after the feed of the goods has stopped, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 28th day of April, A. D. 1892.

STEPHEN W. PHILBRICK.

Witnesses:

E. L. HARLOW,
A. F. ACTON.