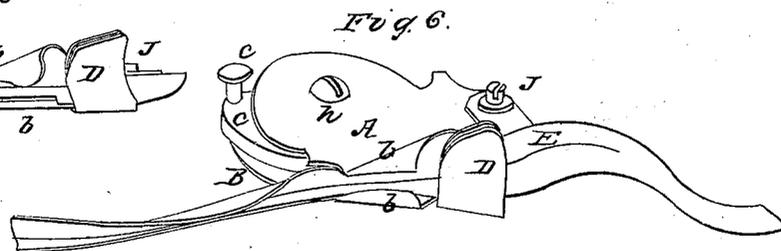
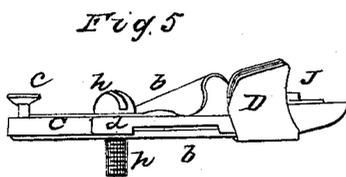
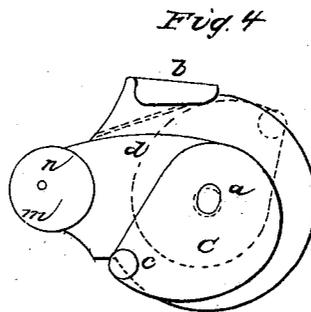
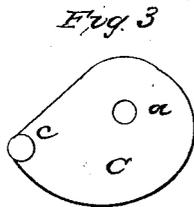
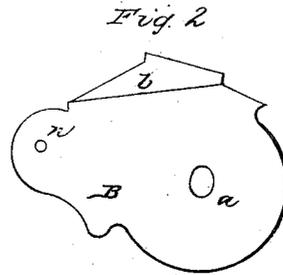
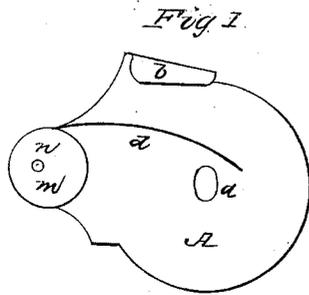


J. S. McCURDY.
Sewing-Machine Attachment.

No. 14,322.

Patented Feb. 26, 1856.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAS. S. McCURDY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BINDING-GUIDES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 14,322, dated February 26, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. McCURDY, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement for folding and holding binding upon the edge or edges of cloth, leather, or other material required to be bound while the same is being sewed or stitched upon such edge; and I do declare that the following is a full and accurate description of my said invention.

I am aware that binding and holding guides have been known and used before the date of my invention; but, so far as I am informed, these have all been more or less deficient, in that they have not been so constructed and arranged that the same guide could be readily adjusted and adapted to different widths and thicknesses of binding, and also to different thicknesses of the material to be bound. In using such guides it has been found necessary to have a separate guide or folder for every different width and thickness of the binding to be used, and a person, in order to use different widths and thicknesses of binding, must have a great number of different guides or binders. Again, none of the binding-guides heretofore made have been so constructed that more or less of the binding could be lapped or folded upon one side of the edge of the material to be bound than the other at the will of the operator. It has been my object to remedy these defects, and to invent a binding-guide which could be readily adjusted at the will of the operator to all widths and thicknesses of binding to be used, and to different degrees of thickness of the material to be bound, and also so that more or less of the binding could be lapped or laid upon one side of the edge to be bound than the other, as might be desired.

My invention will be readily understood in its construction and mode of operation by referring to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents a top view of the lower plate and lip of my guide. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the upper plate and lip of the same. Fig. 3 represents an eccentric center-piece between the upper and lower plates, which, together with the small spring *d*, constitutes the back by which the binding is held up to the edge of the material, in a manner which will be hereinafter explained. Fig. 4 represents a top view of the guide with upper plate, B, removed. Fig. 5 represents a front view of the

guide when no binding is in it, and Fig. 6 represents the same with the binding in.

In Figs. 1 and 2, *b b* represent the upper and lower lips of the guide, one of which is turned upward and the other downward, so that they will embrace and guide the two edges of the binding. *a*, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, represents a hole, through which passes the screw *h*, which screw forms a center, upon which the eccentric center-piece C turns and holds the whole guide to the machine upon which it is to be used. This hole *a* is in the plates A and B elongated, so that those plates may be moved backward or forward at pleasure, separately or together, as required. *c* is a handle attached to the center-piece C.

D, Figs. 5 and 6, represents a funnel-shaped receiving-guide, which stands in front of the lips *b b*, and is attached to the whole binder by means of the screw *j*. Its office is to receive and direct the binding as it passes to the lips *b b*.

m is a piece of metal of the same thickness as the center-piece C. It is fastened to the lower plate, A, and the spring *d* is soldered or otherwise secured to it at the end, while its other end is allowed to rest against the side of the center-piece C.

n is the hole into which the screw *j* passes, and this screw *j* is the center upon which the plates A and B turn when moved back and forward.

The operation of this binding-guide is as follows, viz: The whole is secured to the surface of a sewing-machine by means of a screw, *h*, in a suitable relative position to the needle with which the binding is to be stitched upon the material. One end of the binding is thus placed between the jaws or guiding-surfaces of the receiving-guide D, the jaws being open at their upper side or edges, so that the binding may be easily inserted. This end is then drawn forward through the lips *b b*, one edge of this binding being held by the lower and the other edge by the upper lip, while its back side rests against the spring *d*. The eccentric center-piece is then turned so that its edge shall be brought in contact with the back side of the binding without crowding it forward too far or crumpling it. The edge of the material to be bound is now placed between the lips *b b* and crowded back against the spring *d* and the center-piece C. The needle then passes with its thread through the material and the upper

and lower edges of the binding immediately in front of and close to the ends of the lips *bb*, from which the binding is discharged, and, the first stitch being taken, it will readily be seen that as the material is fed along by the machine the binding will be drawn through and folded and held upon the edge of such material until stitched to its place by the needle. When a wide binding is to be used, turn back the center-piece C until a sufficient space is made between the lips *b b* and the edge of this center-piece to allow the binding to be drawn through without being crumpled, and proceed as before. In case more of the binding is desired to be lapped and stitched upon the upper than the lower side of the material, move the upper plate and lip forward, so as to make the distance from the center piece to this lip as much greater than the distance from the center-piece to the lower lip as the width of binding to be lapped and stitched upon the upper side of the material exceeds the width to be stitched up-

on the lower side, and to lay more width of binding upon the under side of the material, push forward the lower plate and lip and draw back the upper one. These plates are made of thin metal, so that they easily spring or part from the center *a* to allow seams and thick places in the material to pass readily.

Having thus described my invention, I shall state my claim as follows:

The center-piece C in combination with the plates A and B, arranged and operating substantially as set forth, for the purpose of adjusting the binder for the use of binding of different widths and of applying the same with unequal lap to the material bound.

Witness my hand and seal this 16th day of January, A. D. 1856.

JAMES S. McCURDY. [l. s.]

Witnesses:

O. W. POTTER,
H. H. POTTER.