

M. TILLIE.
GUIDE FOR COLLARS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1908.

957,816.

Patented May 10, 1910.

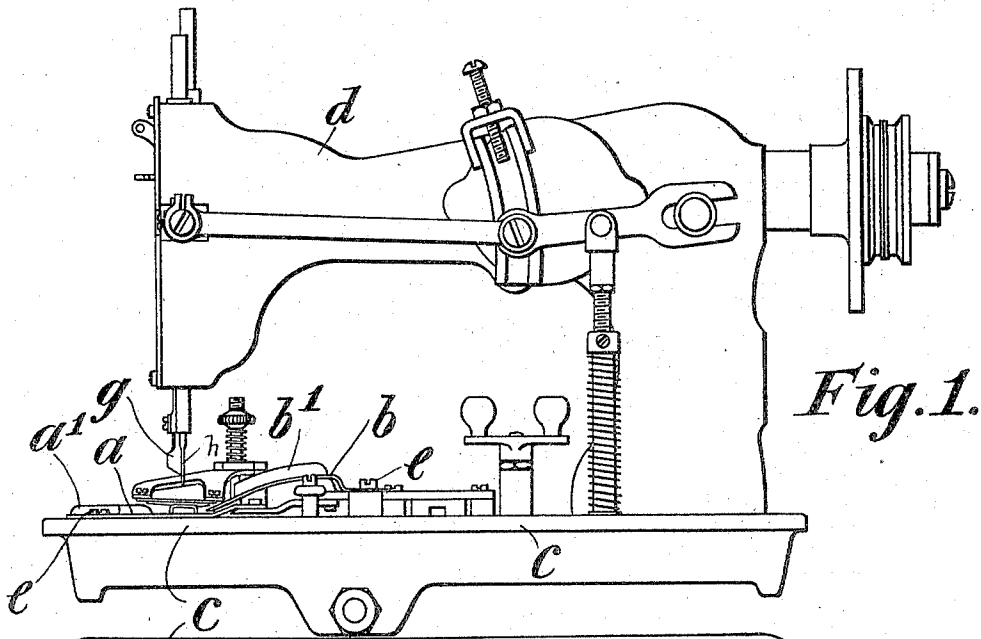


Fig. 1.

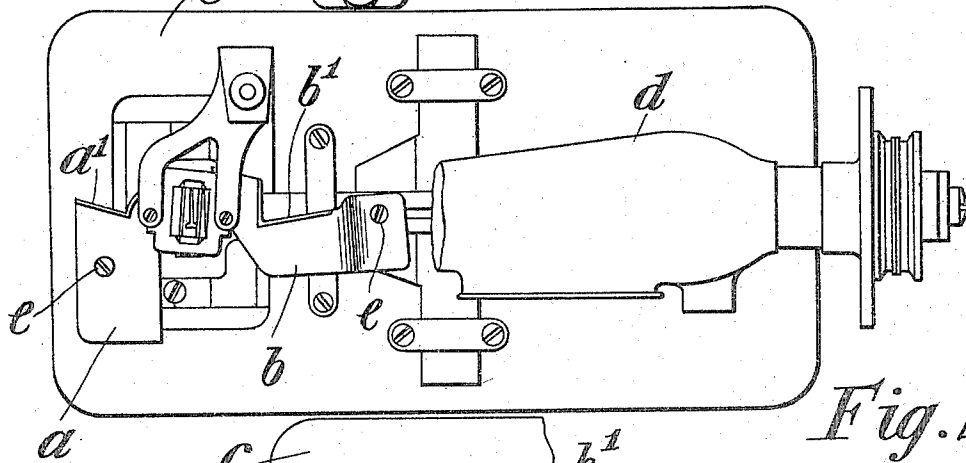


Fig. 2.

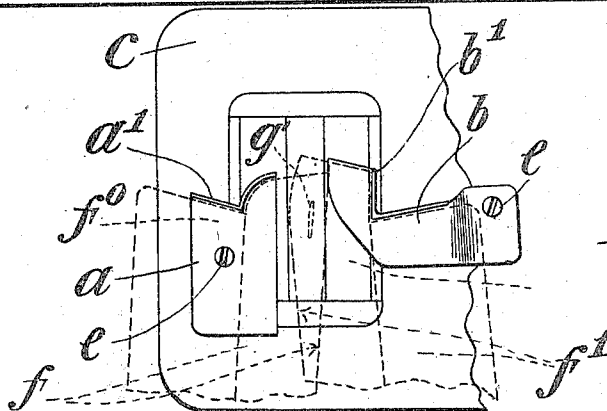


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL TILLIE, OF LONDONDERRY, IRELAND.

GUIDE FOR COLLARS.

957,816.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 10, 1910.

Application filed September 22, 1908. Serial No. 454,226.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL TILLIE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Foyle Factory, Londonderry, Ireland, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Guide for Collars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved guide for collars for use in connection with button hole sewing machines such as are used in the manufacture of collars.

By means of this invention the separate operation of marking by hand of the position of the button holes in collars, before inserting same in the button hole machine, is obviated, and a considerable saving in time and labor is thereby effected; moreover the position of the button hole is more accurately indicated than by the methods hitherto generally adopted.

Under my invention I provide a guide plate or attachment, preferably, constructed of sheet metal which forms a gage and can be readily clamped, screwed, or secured in any other convenient manner to the button-hole machine. This guide plate is provided with a flange or projection against which the collar to be operated on is placed and it is so arranged that, when it is secured in position, it permits of the cutter bar, chisel, or the like of the button hole machine first passing through the collar to make the opening therein and thereafter permits the subsequent operation of stitching to be performed without in any way interfering with same or in some cases the button hole is stitched first and thereafter cut.

In order that my invention may be properly understood I have hereunto appended an explanatory sheet of drawings, whereon I have shown an ordinary button hole machine of the "Singer" pattern with guide plates or gages adapted for use when making button holes in the ends of folded or double collars.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the button-hole machine with the improved gages or attachments thereon. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the machine head removed to show the gages. Fig. 3 is another plan view showing part of the machine table with the gages thereon and showing, in dotted lines, the two ends of a collar placed in the gages.

On the drawings the same reference letters wherever repeated indicate the same parts.

The improved guide plates *a* and *b* are, preferably, made of sheet metal suitably bent and shaped. The plates shown, on the drawings, are adapted for the making of button holes in folded or double collars and consist each of a flat metal plate having an upturned edge or flange against which the end of the collar is slid. As will be seen at Fig. 3 the plate *a* is of elongated form with the edge or flange *a*¹ shaped so as to correspond with the shape of the end of the collar *f* indicated by the dotted lines while the plate *b* is of a bent form with an angled part made with the upturned edge or flange *b*¹ which determines the position of the collar end *f*¹.

The plates *a* and *b* are placed at the left hand and right hand respectively of the cutter bar or chisel *g* and needle *h* so as to facilitate the insertion of the ends *f*⁰ and *f*¹ of the collar indicated by dotted lines. The plates *a* and *b* are removably and adjustably held in position on the table *c*, of the machine *d*, by means of screws or studs or the like *e*, and they are so shaped, as before stated, that, with the aid of the flange *a*¹ or *b*¹, as the case may be, the end *f*⁰ or *f*¹ of the collar *f* (see Fig. 3) in which the button hole is to be pierced and stitched, or stitched and pierced, is readily and accurately placed into, and held in, the required position ready for the cutter bar or chisel *g* of the machine to pierce it at the right place.

When making the button holes, one end (*f*⁰) of the collar is pushed on to the plate *a* until its end abuts against the edge or flange *a*¹ when it is held in position and the cutting and needle mechanism of the machine is then operated so as to cut a hole *g*¹, and thereafter sew it in the usual manner or, as already explained, the sewing operation may be performed first and the cutting operation afterward. Then the other end (*f*¹) of the collar is pushed on to the plate *b* until its end abuts against the edge or flange *b*¹, when this end has a hole cut and sewn by the usual mechanism of the machine. It will be seen that the shape of the edges or flanges *a*¹, *b*¹, retains the ends of the collar band in the correct position. The collar is, preferably, held by the operator so that the two ends thereof face the cutter bar and needle, and thus, immediately one end has been operated on, the other can be instantly inserted into its guide and the button hole formed in the usual manner.

The plates *a* and *b* do not in any way interfere with the working of the machine, the cutter bar or chisel *g* and the needle being left quite free to perform their functions
5 when the machine is working.

Having now fully described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

10 In a device of the character described, a plurality of plates adapted to be secured above the feed plate of a buttonhole sewing machine, a transverse flange on one of said plates, a curved flange forming a con-

tinuation of said flange, said flanges together conforming to one end of a turn-down collar, and means on another of said plates conforming to the other end of said collar, whereby said plates are adapted to guide a turn-down collar. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

MARSHALL TILLIE.

Witnesses:

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ANDREW HAMILTON.